# Genetic Programming of Autonomous Agents

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**Advisors** 

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#### Outline

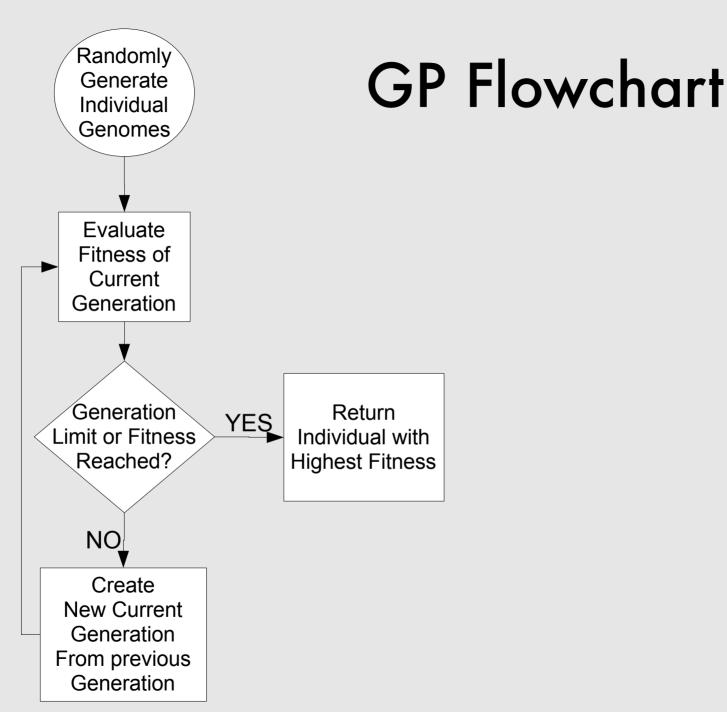
- Introduction to Genetic Programming
- Project Summary
- Project Description
- Preliminary Results
- Schedule

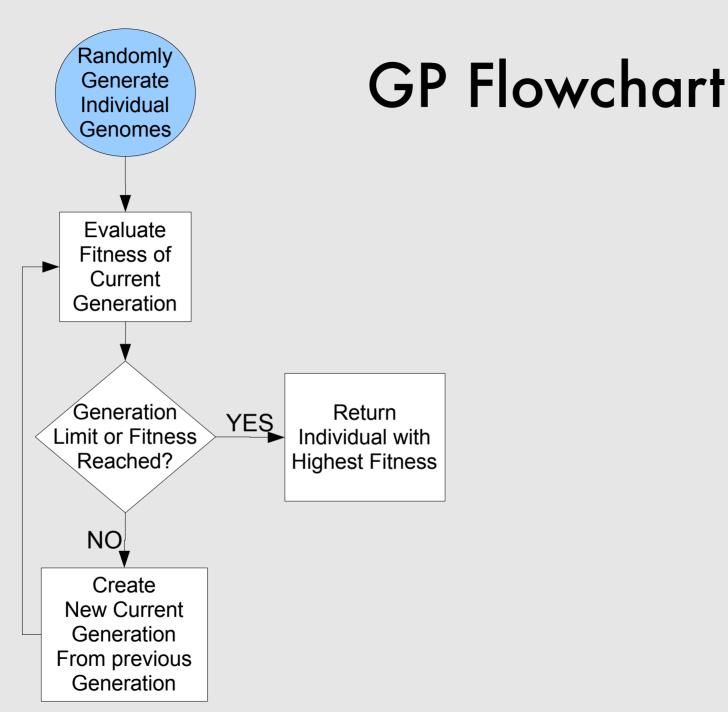
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# What is Genetic Programming?

- Machine learning technique
- Evolution: Survival of the fittest
- Leverages Randomness
- Program evolved to solve a task





### Creating Random Genomes

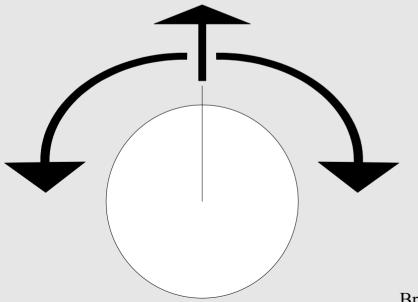
- Primitive Set
  - Function Set
    - Accepts arguments
    - Returns value
  - Terminal Set
    - No arguments
    - Represents value
    - May have side effects

- Requirements
  - Sufficiency
  - Closure

### Creating Random Genomes

#### Wall-Following Robot

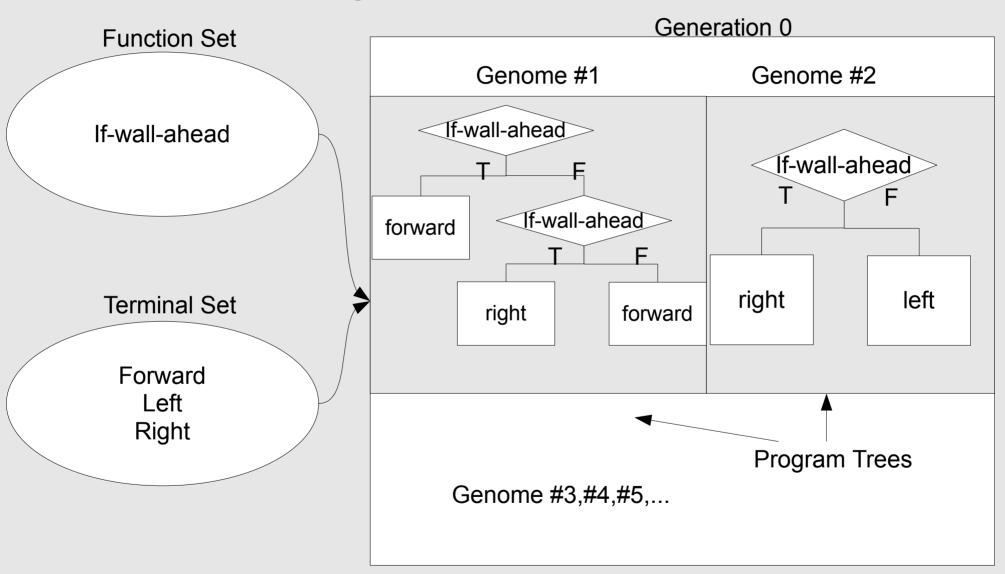
- Single proximity sensor on front
- Independent wheels

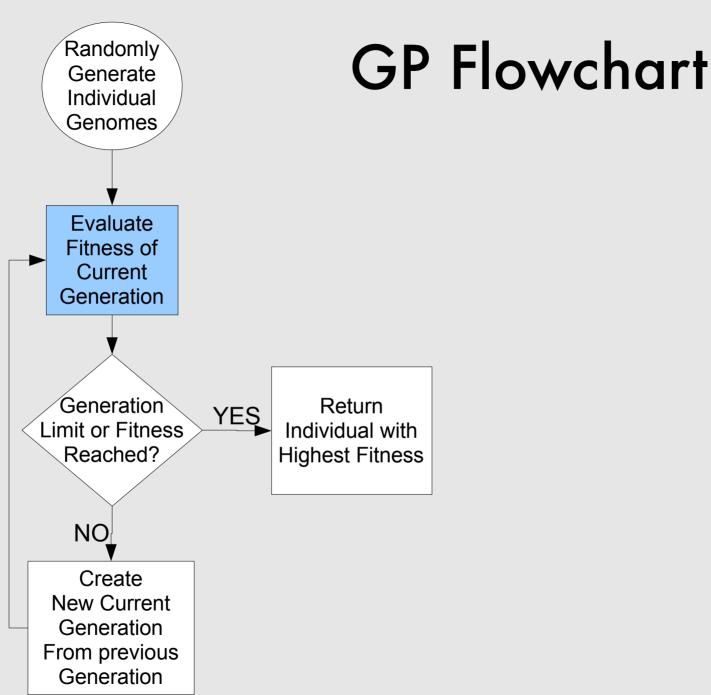


#### Primitive Set

- Function Set
  - If-wall-ahead
- Terminal Set
  - Forward
  - Left
  - Right

## Creating Random Genomes





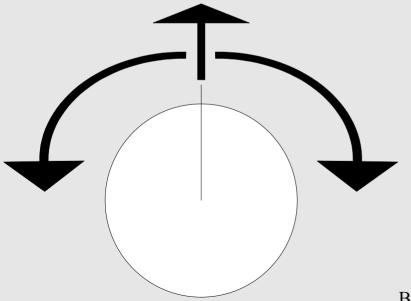
# **Evaluating Fitness**

- Fitness Function
  - Evaluates effectiveness of programs
  - Assigns fitness score
  - Must differentiate "poor" and "very poor" performance
  - Determines likelihood of "reproduction"
- Solutions optimized for fitness function
  - NO MATTER WHAT!

# **Evaluating Fitness**

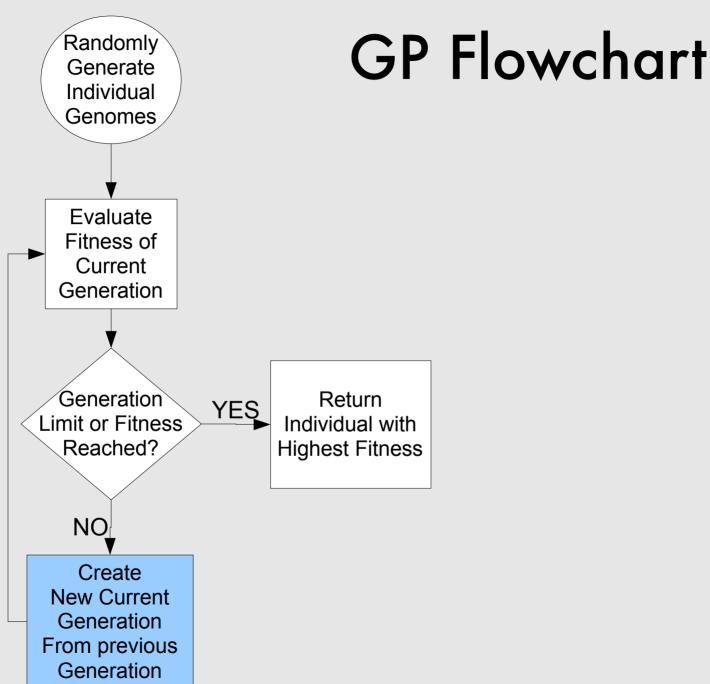
#### Wall-Following Robot

- Find a wall
- Follow wall w/o extra movements



#### Fitness Function

- Simulate robot
- Score: # of wall adjacent spaces occupied
- I imited time



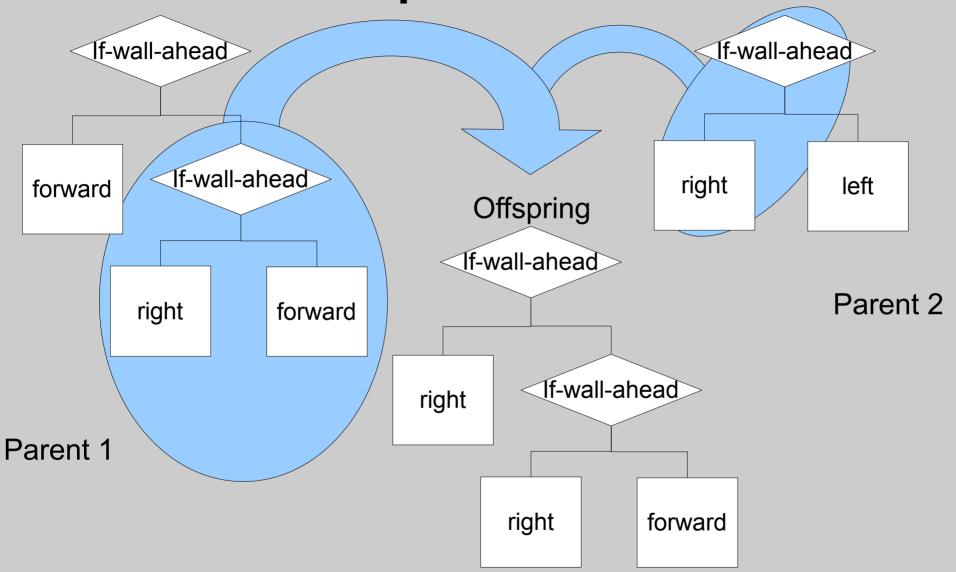
### Creating a New Generation

- Selection methods
  - Fitness Proportional
    - Chance of being chosen proportional to fitness score
  - Tournament
    - Group chosen at random, highest score wins

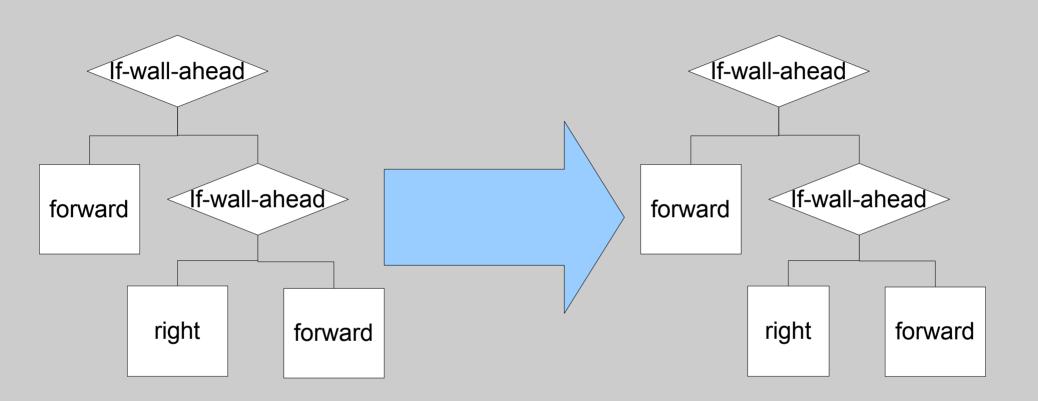
### Creating a New Generation

- Genetic Operators
  - Crossover (sexual reproduction)
  - Reproduction (asexual reproduction)
  - Mutation

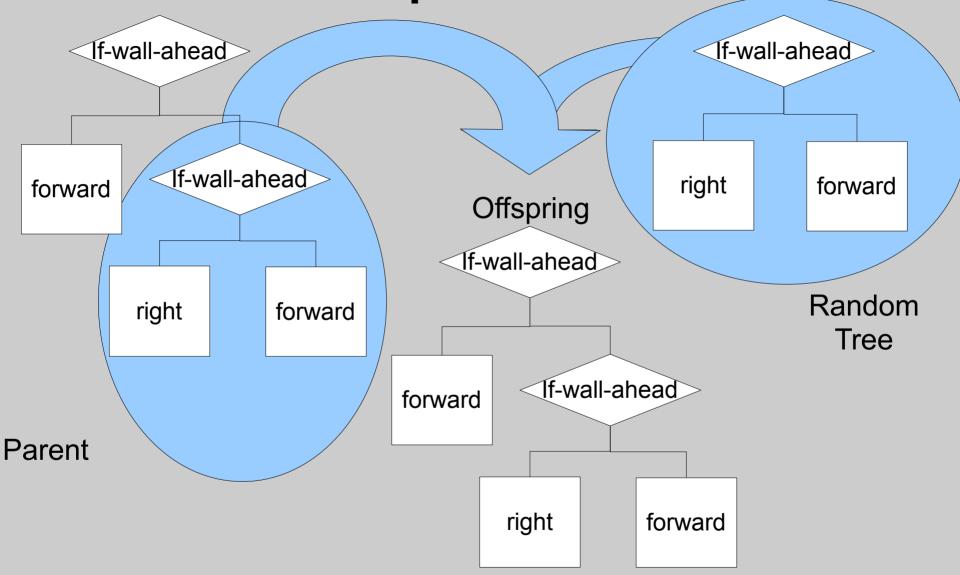
### Genetic Operator: Crossover



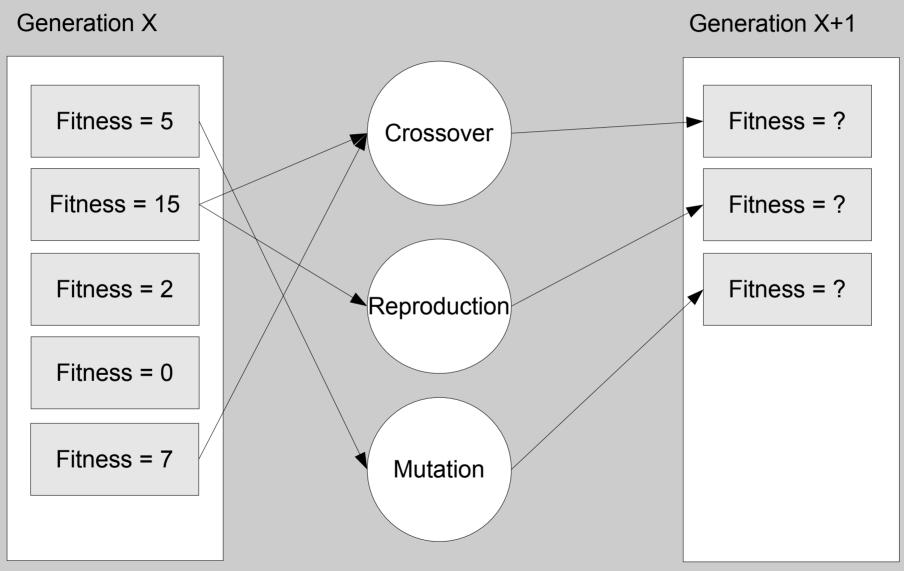
# Genetic Operator: Reproduction

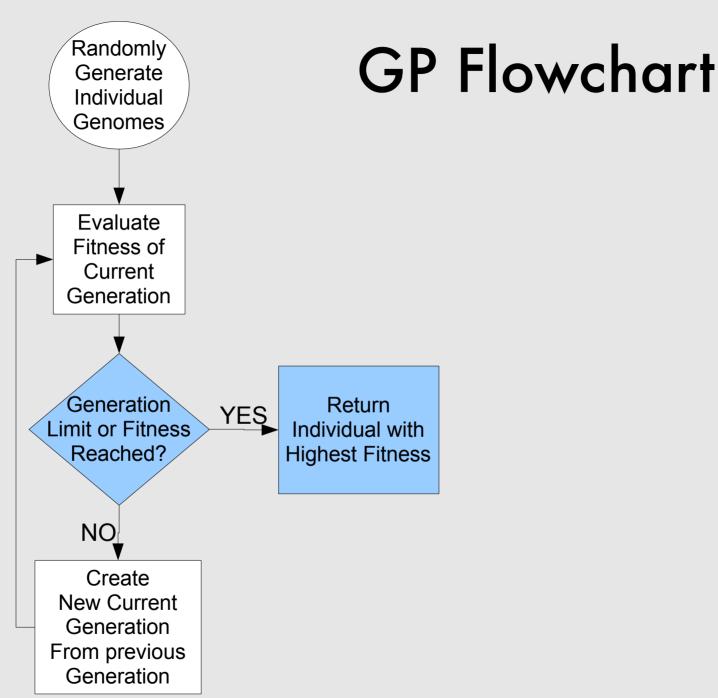


### Genetic Operator: Mutation



### Creating a New Generation





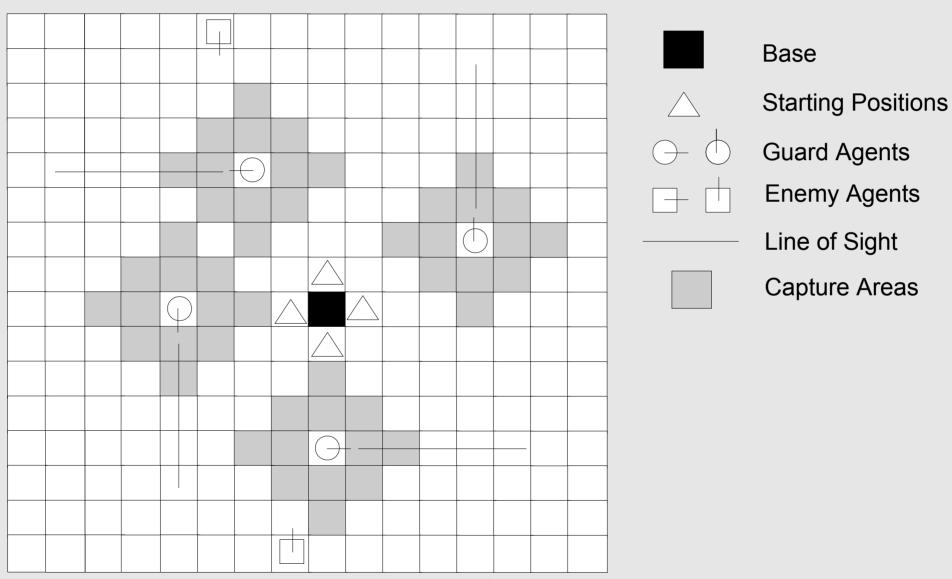
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#### Perimeter Maintenance

- Military application
- Control programs for autonomous agents
- Maximize perfect perimeter around base
- Maximize coverage of large perimeter

#### Perimeter Maintenance

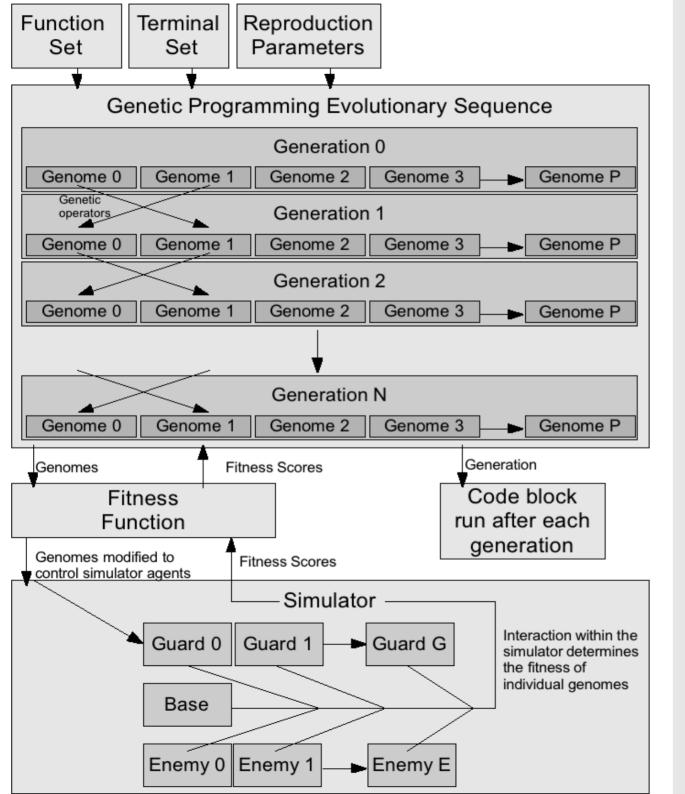


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### Top Level

- Written in Ruby
- Easy to interface with different languages
- Processor intensive tasks, faster languages



### Top Level

#### **Function Set**

- prog
  - Evaluate 2 arguments sequentially
- ifGreater
  - pseudo code: if(1st > 2nd) then 3rd else 4th
  - Perform actions based on sensors
- +, -, \*, /, and %
  - standard arithmetic calculation
  - develop sensor weighting systems

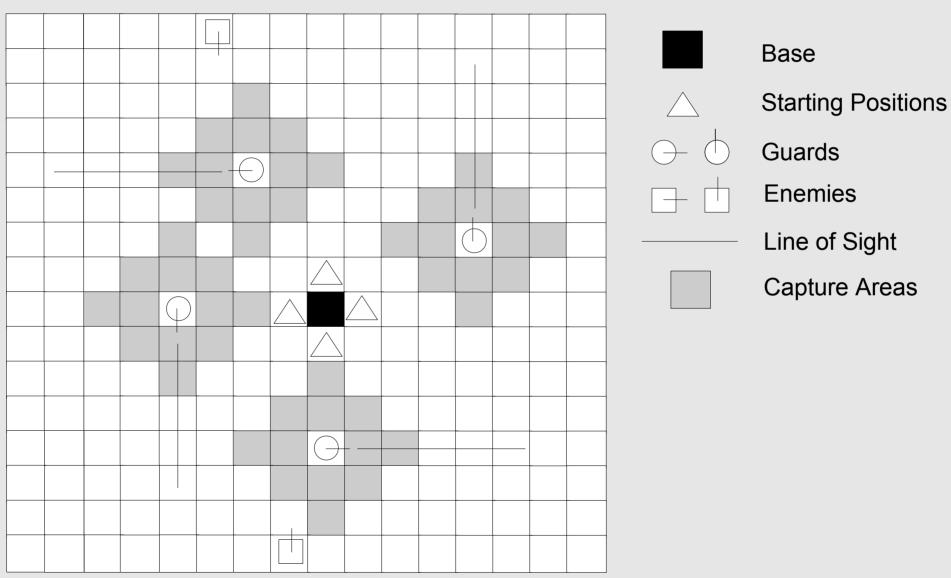
#### **Terminal Set**

- perim
  - returns Manhattan distance from the base,
  - make decisions based distance from base.
- forward, left, and right
  - moves agent
- •
- random integer
- generated during creation of genome

#### Simulator

- Genome controls agent
- Interactions determine fitness
- Initially, grid-based
- Later, continuous, add noise

#### Perimeter Maintenance



#### Fitness Function

- Positive points
  - Guard captures enemy
  - Distance at which enemy is captured
- Negative points
  - Enemy enters perimeter
  - Guard collision

#### Robotic Platform

- Time permitting
- Genome interpreter
- Primitive set defines
  - Motor control routines
  - Sensor processing routine

#### Outline

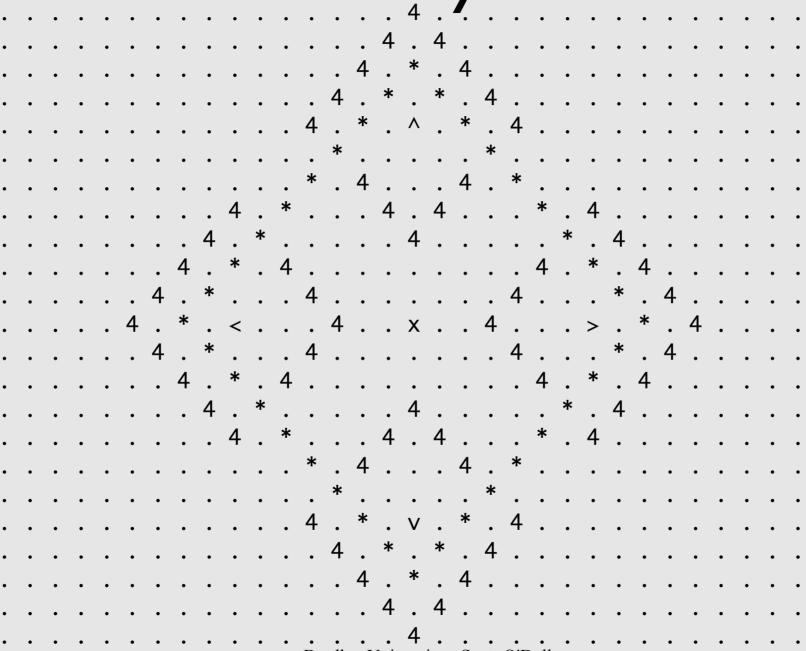
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- Completed
  - GPES block
  - Primitive set for grid navigation
  - Grid-based simulator / fitness function

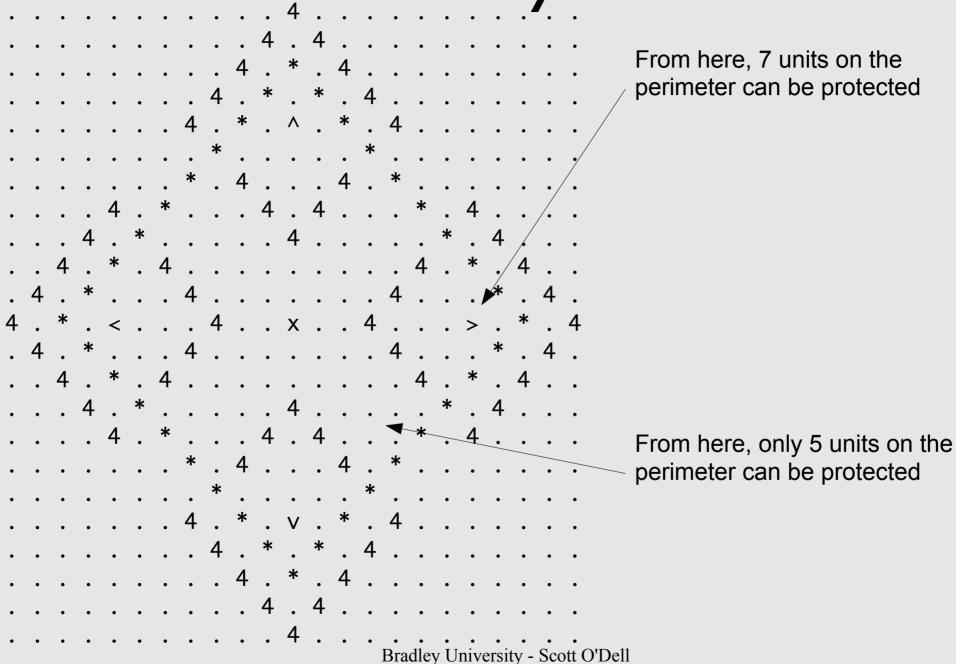
- Maximizing perfect perimeter
  - Perimeter = o (enemy must hit base)
  - Guard sensor range = 4
  - Fitness function
    - distance from base at which enemies were captured
  - # of Generations = 50
  - Population of each generation = 1,000
  - 80% crossover, 15% reproduction, 5% mutation

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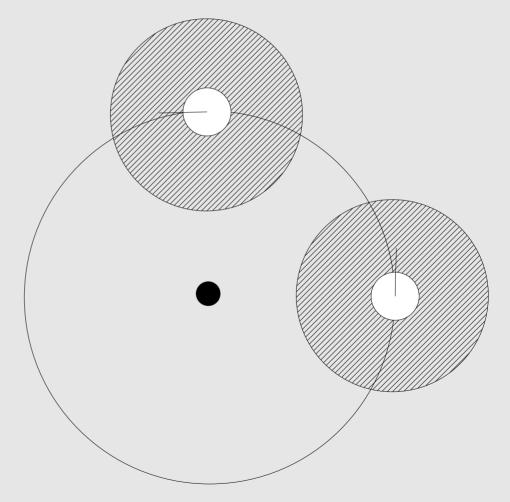
- Maximizing coverage of large perimeter
  - Perimeter = 9
  - Guard sensor range = 4
  - Fitness function
    - # of enemies captured
  - # of Generations = 50
  - Generation population = 1,000
  - 80% crossover, 15% reproduction, 5% mutation



- Find optimal points, but...
  - Boring
  - Deploy and Post
  - Shouldn't they move?
- Problem: asymmetries of grid domain
  - Found points that use asymmetry as advantage
  - Cannot move and maintain advantage



- Less boring results
  - Co-evolution of enemies
  - Continuous domain
  - Noise



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#### Schedule

- Main goals scheduled for before spring break
- Robotic platform work placed after spring break
  - Time permitting
  - Decision based on results with continuous simulator
  - Research of platform made in parallel with simulator work

# Schedule: Completed Work

Week of	Agenda
October 3	Genome Class
October 10	Generation Class
October 17	Genetic Programming Evolutionary Sequence Class
October 24	Grid-Based Simulator
October 31	Fitness Function, Terminal Set, Function Set, and initial Simulations
November 7	Code Refactoring
November 14	Capstone Project Deliverables
November 21	Thanksgiving Break

### Schedule: Future Work

Week of	Agenda
January 9	Enemy Co-evolution and Heterogeneous Teams
January 16	Continuous Simulator
January 23	Graphics for Continuous Simulator
January 30	Interface Code for Continuous Simulator and Simulations
February 6	Add Noise to Continuous Simulator
February 13	Code Refactoring
February 20	Simulations with Noise, Modification of Fitness Function

### Schedule: Future Work

Week of	Agenda
February 27	Simulations with Modified Fitness Function
March 6	Collect Results and Create Presentation
March 13	Spring Break
March 20	Research Robotic Platform
March 27	Prepare Robotic Platform
April 3	Write Program Tree Interpreter for Robotic Platform
April 10	Load Evolved Program onto Robotic Platform and Debug
April 17	Evaluate Performance, Modify Simulator, New Simulations
April 24	Load Newly Evolved Program onto Robotic Platform

#### Questions?