# Genetic Algorithms and Evolvable Hardware on a Cell Matrix

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# Genetic Algorithm (GA) Approach to Problem Solving

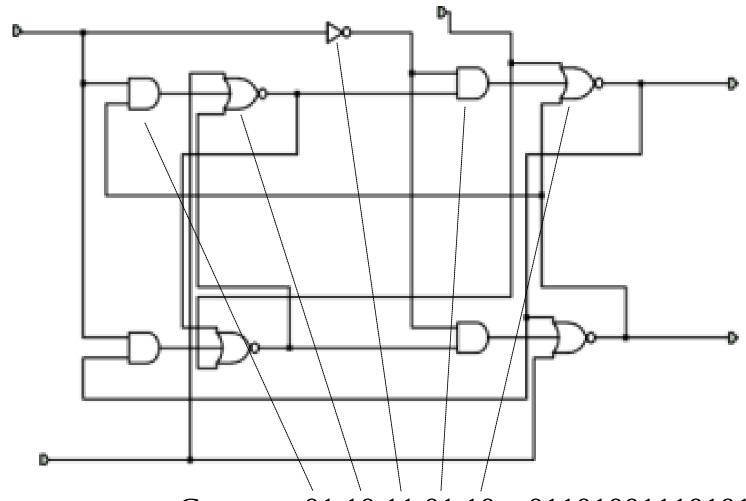
- Implement a potential solution with unspecified parameters (individual)
  - Start with semi-random parameter settings
- Determine fitness of this individual
- Repeat for a population of individuals
- Combine most-fit individuals
- Repeat for a number of generation
- Mutate and/or create random individuals

# Application to Hardware Design

- GAs are well suited to finding solutions which are difficult to construct but easy to recognize
- Good example: Designing computer circuits
  - Fixed set of inputs, well-define output behavior
- IDEA: Use a GA to evolve a digital circuit

#### **Evolvable Hardware**

- Design mapping from circuits to strings (genome)
- Evaluate fitness of circuits
- Mate/mutate strings
- Try to evolve circuits with high fitness level



Genome: 01 10 11 01 10...01101001110101...

#### Fitness Evaluation

- Simulate evolved circuits in software
- Slow, since HW is parallel and simulations are sequential
- Inexact-simulators aren't perfect (Thompson)

#### Reconfigurable Hardware

- Allows individuals within the GA's population to be implemented in hardware-faster fitness evaluation
- Much work in the 1990s, especially Xilinx 6200 series FPGAs
- Newer devices don't work as well for EHW
- Extrinsic evolution (external control)

#### EHW on a Cell Matrix

- Nice general-purpose reconfigurable platform for EHW work
- Can treat a set of truth tables as a single genome
- Evolve the truth tables, thereby evolving the hardware configuration

#### Genome Construction

$TT_1$	$\mathrm{TT}_2$	$TT_3$
$TT_4$	$TT_5$	$TT_6$

Genome: TT<sub>1</sub>TT<sub>2</sub>TT<sub>3</sub>TT<sub>4</sub>TT<sub>5</sub>TT<sub>6</sub>

# Cell Matrix Advantages for EHW

- All truth tables are valid-impossible to damage the device
- Natural configuration mechanism-all bits "equally important"
- Tools available (and free!)
- Intrinsic evolution potential (internal control): Parallel, fast

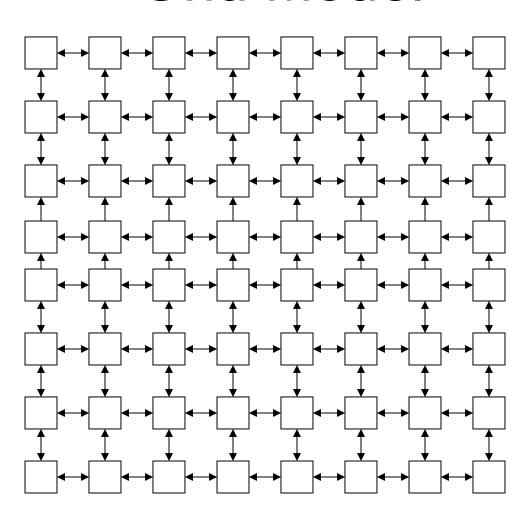
# Cell Matrix Advantages (cont.)

- Flexible hardware supports a wide range of processing (e.g. parallel sensor/image input)
- Fault tolerant hardware-essential for very large systems
- Ease of manufacture
- Autonomous operation-remote environments, etc.

#### Work To Date

- Evaluated suitability of Cell Matrix to a parallel GA
- "Ringed GA"-Combines two parallel models
- Presented at 1999 Congress on Evolutionary Computation

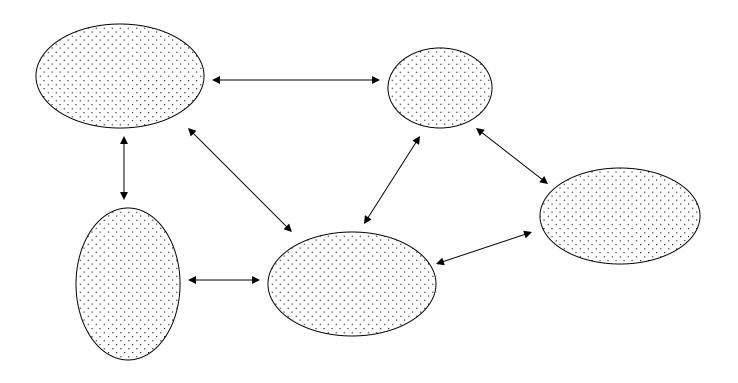
#### **Grid Model**



#### **Grid Model**

- Very fast since number of interactions is limited
- Relatively easy to implement
- Prone to local maxima

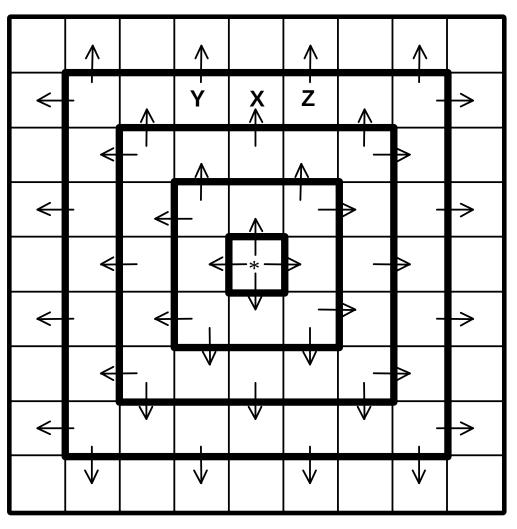
#### Island Model



#### Island Model

- Slower than Grid Model since each island's evolution speed depends on island population
- Periodic migrations distribute local maxima
- Tends towards global maxima

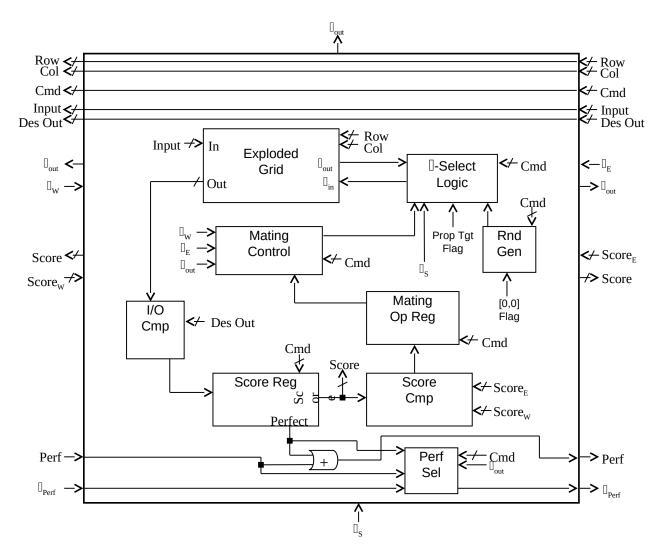
# Ringed GA



### Ringed GA

- Combines parallelism of grid model with migrations of island model
- Natural implementation on Cell Matrix
- Distribute the GA among all individuals
- Trades HW for speed

#### Circuit for One Individual



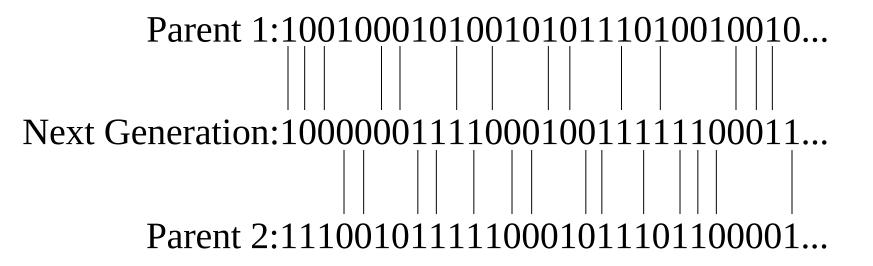
# Ringed GA Experiments

• 8 rings, 225 individuals

Migrate every 9 GA cycles

Prob(Random bit=1)=0.15

## Mating Options: Selection



Might want to skew selection probability based on fitness difference

#### Mating Options:OR

Parent 1:1001000101001010111010010010...

Next Generation:11110101111111010111111110010...

Parent 2: 11100101111110001011101100001...

(Can also do AND)

# Mating Options: Crossover

Select random crossover point

Parent 1:100100010100101111010010010...

Next Generation:1001000111110001011101100001...

Parent 2: 11100101111110001011101100001...

Can have multiple crossover points

Can also be done per cell

## Ringed GA Experiments

- LOTS of mating possibilities
- For present experiments, used simple selection
  - PROB(better parent's bit)=0.60
- Allow random mutations in next generation
  - PROB(mutation)=0.0125 per bit

# First Expeiment: 4-Bit Odd Parity Generator

- Input 4 bits, output 1 bit
- Want total # of bits to be odd

```
f(0,0,0,0)=1 f(0,1,0,0)=0

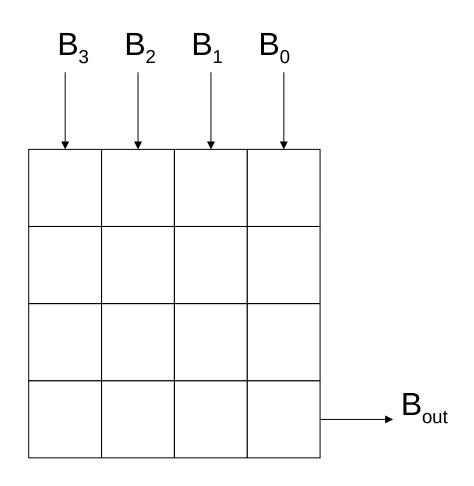
f(0,0,0,1)=0 f(0,1,0,1)=1

f(0,0,1,0)=0 f(0,1,1,0)=1

f(0,0,1,1)=1 f(0,1,1,1)=0

etc.
```

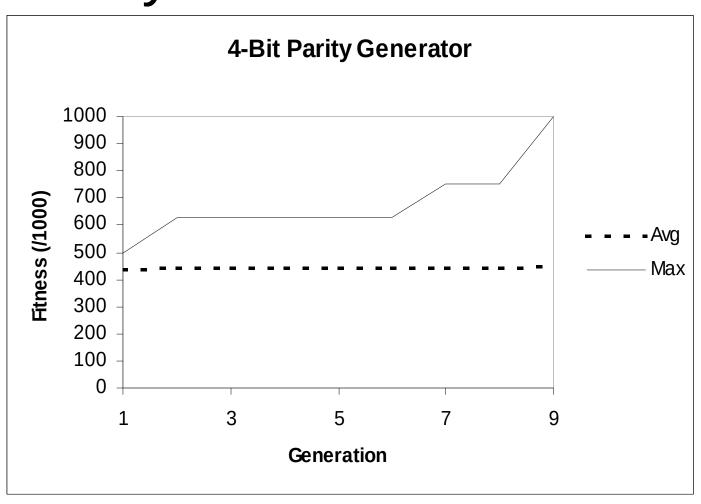
# **Target Circuit Layout**



#### Fitness Function

- Simple count of # of correct outputs across all input combinations
- Scale to 1000=perfect score
- (Slightly questionable measure!)

## Parity Generator Results

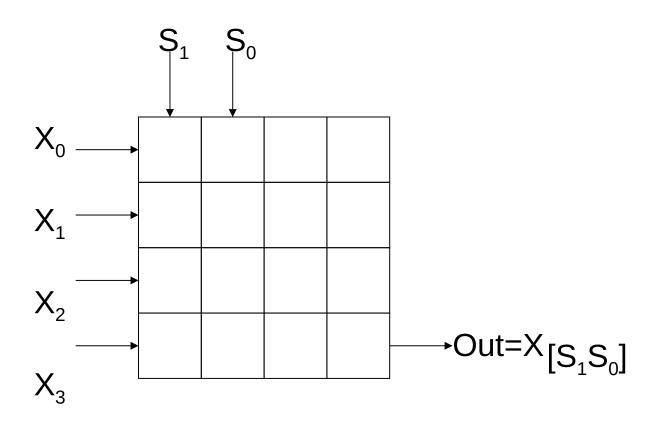


# Second Experiment: 4-1 Multiplexer

- Input four bits X<sub>0</sub>-X<sub>3</sub>
- Also input two selection bits S<sub>0</sub>, S<sub>1</sub>
- Select one input based on S<sub>0</sub> and S<sub>1</sub>

$S_1S_0$	Output
0 0	$\mathbf{X}_0$
0 1	$X_1$
1 0	$X_2$
1 1	$X_3$

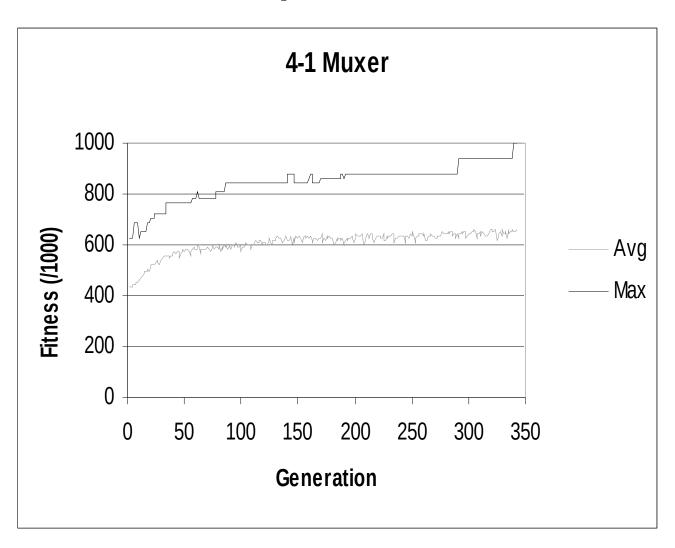
# **Target Circuit Layout**



#### Fitness Function

- Same as parity generator
- Simple count of # of correct outputs

## 4-1 Multiplexer Results



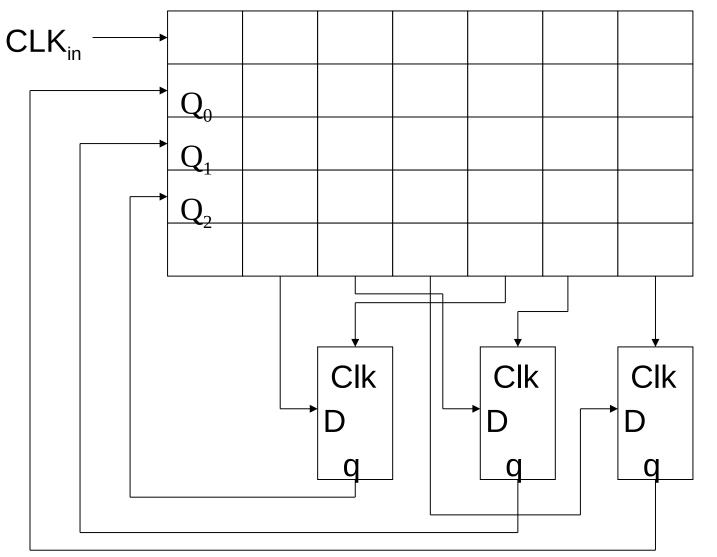
### Sequential Experiment

3-bit Counter

- Designed general state machine
  - -8 States

Try to evolve state transition logic

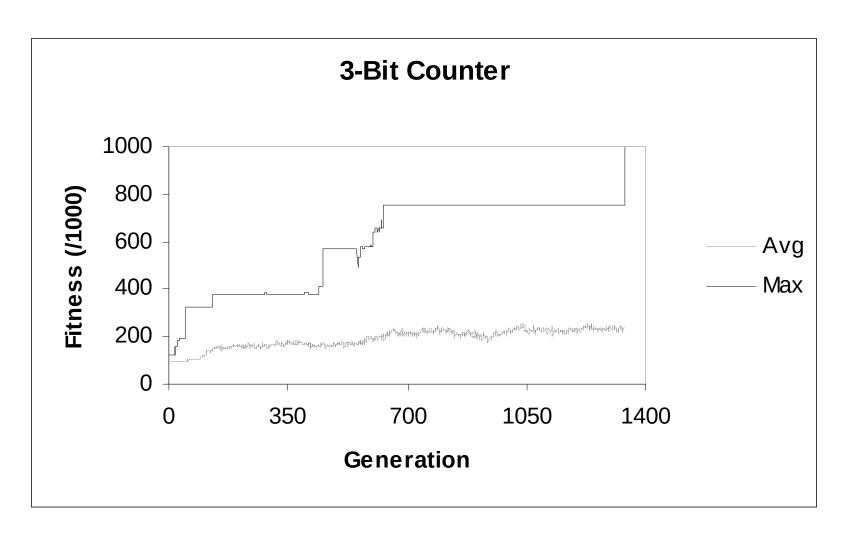
# Target Circuit Layout (all composed of Cell Matrix Cells)



#### Fitness Function

- More complex-needs to account for sequential behavior
- Start with fitness=0
- Run 16 clock steps
  - If output matches desired value, +30
  - else if output is one more than previous, +5
  - else if output different from previous, +1
  - else +0

#### 3-Bit Counter Results



#### Summary

- Above work is proof-of-concept
- Focused on particular parallel implementation (Ringed GA)
- Many other areas for exploration
- Lots of interesting research/thesis projects!

### Algorithm Development

- Develop other intrinsic algorithms beside the Ringed GA
- New ways to exploit parallelism of Cell Matrix
- New ways to exploit self-configurability of Cell Matrix
- Implementation details

### Using the GA

- Try evolving different circuits:
  - Adder/Subtractor
  - Sort-optimize # of steps?
  - Multiplier (fuzzy?)
  - Image recognition
  - Fault-tolerant circuit
  - Game playing
- Evolve Sequential Circuits

#### More Projects...

- Evolve self-modifying (C-mode) circuitscompletely new area
- Evolve the GA itself
- Evolve low-level modules, then evolve higher-order circuits built from those (Hugo's multi-module evolution question)
- Anything else you can think of!

#### What Next?

- We can tailor an API for a simulator based on your project
- Wide choice of platforms, languages, etc.
- Visit the Web site (www.cellmatrix.com)
- Play with the simulators
- Talk to us about ideas