1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9911019112403321
	Titolo	Evolutionary algorithms in molecular design / / edited by David E. Clark
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Weinheim ; ; New York, : Wiley-VCH, c2000
	ISBN	9786613370334
		9781283370332
		1283370336
		9783527613168
		3527613161
		9783527613175
		352761317X
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (294 p.)
	Collana	Methods and principles in medicinal chemistry ; ; v. 8
	Altri autori (Persone)	ClarkDavid E. <1966->
	Disciplina	615/.19
	Soggetti	Drugs - Design - Mathematical models
		Evolutionary computation
		Evolutionary programming (Computer science)
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Evolutionary Algorithms in Molecular Design; Contents; 1 Introduction to Evolutionary Algorithms; 1.1 History and Biological Motivation; 1.2 Descriptive Comparison of Algorithms; 1.2.1 Representation; 1.2.2 Evolotionary Operators; 1.2.3 Selection and the Next Generation; 1.2.4 Self-Adaptation and Learning-Rule Methods; 1.3 Implementation Issues and Representative Applications of EAs in Drug Design; 1.3.1 Problem-Adapted EA Features; 1.3.2 Problem Suitability for EA Implementation; 1.3.3 EA Combination Methods; 1.4 Conclusions; 2 Small-molecule Geometry Optimization and Conformational Search
		2.1 Introduction2.2 Evolutionary Algorithms; 2.2.1 Diversity; 2.2.2 Creation of New Solutions; 2.2.3 Constraint Satisfaction; 2.3 Technical Aspects of Method Comparisons; 2.4 Traditional Methods for Structure Optimization; 2.5 Evolutionary Methods for Structure Optimization; 2.5.1 Satisfying Constraints from Experiments; 2.5.2 Energy Minimization; 2.6 Discussion; 2.7 Conclusions; 3 Protein-Ligand

Sommario/riassunto	When trying to find new methods and problem-solving strategies for their research, scientists often turn to nature for inspiration. An excellent example of this is the application of Darwin's Theory of Evolution, particularly the notion of the 'survival of the fittest', in computer programs designed to search for optimal solutions to many kinds of problems. These 'evolutionary algorithms' start from a population of possible solutions to a given problem and, by applying evolutionary principles, evolve successive generations with improved characteristics until an optimal, or near-optimal, soluti