

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996466099203316
Titolo	Evolution and Biocomputation [[electronic resource]] : Computational Models of Evolution / / edited by Wolfgang Banzhaf, Frank H. Eckman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 1995
ISBN	3-540-49176-7
Edizione	[1st ed. 1995.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (VIII, 284 p.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Computer Science, , 0302-9743 ; ; 899
Disciplina	575.1/5/015118
Soggetti	Evolutionary biology Computers Algorithms Artificial intelligence Combinatorics Biomathematics Evolutionary Biology Theory of Computation Algorithm Analysis and Problem Complexity Artificial Intelligence Mathematical and Computational Biology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di contenuto	Editors' introduction -- Aspects of optimality behavior in population genetics theory -- Optimization as a technique for studying population genetics equations -- Emergence of mutualism -- Three illustrations of artificial life's working hypothesis -- Self-organizing algorithms derived from RNA interactions -- Modeling the connection between development and evolution: Preliminary report -- Soft genetic operators in Evolutionary Algorithms -- Analysis of selection, mutation and recombination in genetic algorithms -- The role of mate choice in biocomputation: Sexual selection as a process of search, optimization, and diversification -- Genome growth and the evolution of the genotype-phenotype map.

Sommario/riassunto

This volume comprises ten thoroughly refereed and revised full papers originating from an interdisciplinary workshop on biocomputation entitled "Evolution as a Computational Process", held in Monterey, California in July 1992. This book is devoted to viewing biological evolution as a giant computational process being carried out over a vast spatial and temporal scale. Computer scientists, mathematicians and physicists may learn about optimization from looking at natural evolution and biologists may learn about evolution from studying artificial life, game theory, and mathematical optimization. In addition to the ten full papers addressing e.g. population genetics, emergence, artificial life, self-organization, evolutionary algorithms, and selection, there is an introductory survey and a subject index.
