## **Task 10 – Population-Based Mutation Methods**

This task adds methods to help perform mutation in preparation for dealing with populations for the genetic algorithm. Task 3 already implemented mutation at the music individual level, so all that needed to be added in this task were the constant for percent mutation and the maybe-mutate method. Now, mutation can occur based on a percent probability.

Demo

**Red highlighting denotes mutated notes								
[5]> F/2	> ( C2	der F2	no C2	-ma D	aybe- G/2	-muta	te	)
F/2	C2	F2	C2	D	G/2			
F/2	C2	F2	C2	D	G/2			
F/2	C2	F2	C2	D	G/2			
F/2	C2	F2	C2	D	G/2			
* F/2	C2	G2	C2	D	G/2			
F/2	C2	G2	C2	D	G/2			
F/2	C2	G2	C2	D	G/2			
F/2	C2	G2	C2	D	G/2			
F/2	F(	G2 (	C2 I	) (	G/2			
F/2 *	F(	G2 (	C2 I	) (	G/2			
F/2	F(	G2 (	C2 (	C/2	2 G/2	2		
F/2	F(	G2 (	C2 (	G/2	2 G/2	2		
F/2	FC	G2 (	22 (	G/2	2 G/2	2		

F/2 F G2 C2 G/2 G/2
F/2 F G2 C2 G/2 G/2
F/2 F G2 C/2 G/2 G/2
F/2 F G2 C/2 G/2 G/2
F/2 F G2 C/2 G/2 G/2
\*
F/2 F G2 G/2 G/2 G/2
\*
F/2 F B/2 G/2 G/2 G/2

## **Demo Code**

```
; Demo method for maybe-mutate. Shows whether a music individual
; mutates or not by denoting melodyl with an * for mutation.
; Only Melodyl is shown because mutation affects both melodies,
; so for demo purposes we can show one.
( defmethod demo--maybe-mutate ()
   ( setf m ( generate-music-sample ( random 100 ) ) )
   ( display-melodyl m )
   ( terpri )
   ( dotimes ( x 20 )
      ( display-melodyl m )
      ( if ( maybe-mutate m ) ( princ " *" ) )
      ( terpri )
   )
```

## Code