

Evolving Parsimonious Analog Circuits with Sub-circuit Importance and Semantic Awareness

Xinming Shi

The School of Computer Science, University of Birmingham, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 2TT, UK.

The Department of Computer Science and Engineering, SUSTech, Shenzhen 518000, China.

Abstract—Evolutionary circuit design is a challenging task due to the large search space and lack of circuit-interpretability evolutionary operations. Random genetic operations may hinder the identification of useful sub-circuits, leading to stagnation and bloating. In addition, previous circuit evolution lack circuit-semantic information, limiting the algorithm’s ability to effectively solve circuit evolution tasks. This work introduces a novel approach for the evolution of analog circuits, leveraging interpretable genetic operations based on Shapley Value Importance (SVI) and Circuit-Semantic Similarity (CSS) for tree-based circuit representation. The method efficiently evaluates the importance of sub-circuits, considering device/sub-circuit interdependencies. Moreover, CSS can measure between sub-trees into the evolutionary operations design, preventing the generation of similar sub-circuits with less importance. Our approach outperforms existing methods and human-designed circuits on benchmark and memristive circuits, demonstrating faster convergence and more compact evolved results. Furthermore, its robustness and practical applicability are verified through successful application in evolving memristive FSM-based traffic light system circuits for real-world applications. It achieves circuit tolerance and compactness in different tolerant scenarios.

Index Terms—Evolutionary analog circuit design, tree-based circuit representation, Shapley value, evolvable hardware, genetic programming