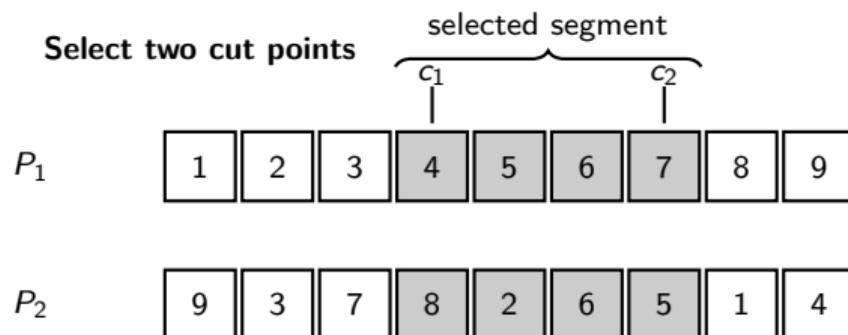


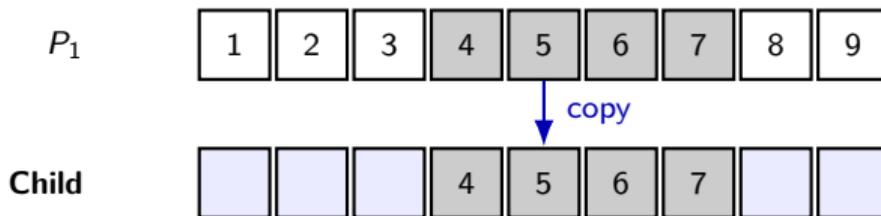
PMX Step 1: Choose Two Cut Points



Same cut points in both parents define the block of positions.

PMX Step 2: Copy Segment into the Child

Copy the selected segment from P_1



Child now has a fixed block (4–7). Remaining slots are empty.

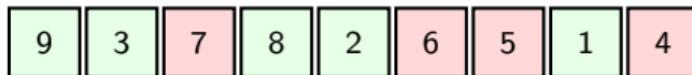
PMX Step 3: Identify Conflicts Using P_2

Scan P_2 : which values can fill the empty slots?

Child



P_2



Green = safe (not in copied block $\{4, 5, 6, 7\}$)

Red = conflict (already in the copied block)

Next: use PMX correspondences to *redirect* conflicts.

Select two cut points

selected segment



P_1



P_2



PMX Step 4: Conflict Repair by Correspondence Chaining

Context

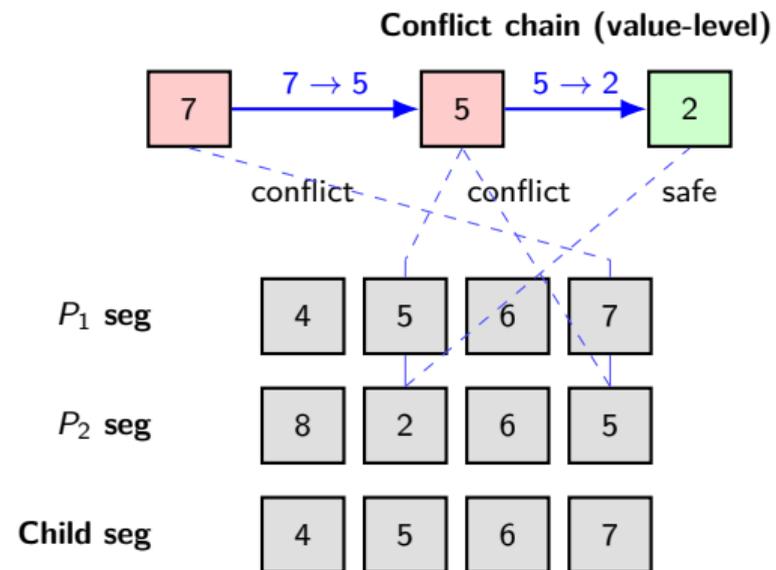
- ▶ Copied segment from P_1 is fixed in the child:
 $\{4, 5, 6, 7\}$
- ▶ These values **cannot appear elsewhere** in the child.

Attempted placement

- ▶ From P_2 , we attempt to place value 7.
- ▶ Since 7 is already in the copied segment, this is a **conflict**.

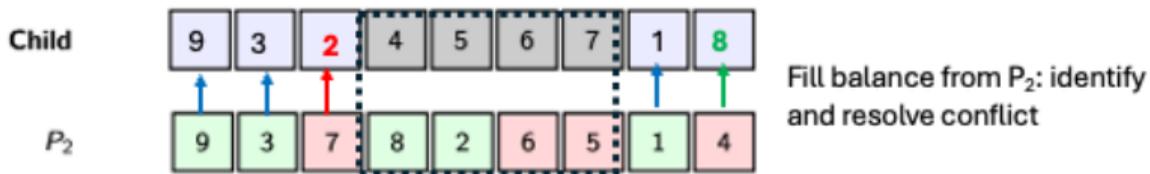
PMX repair rule

- ▶ Look up the correspondence induced by the copied segment:
 $7 \leftrightarrow 5, \quad 5 \leftrightarrow 2$
- ▶ Replace the conflicting value by following the correspondence.
- ▶ Continue until a value **not in the segment** is found.

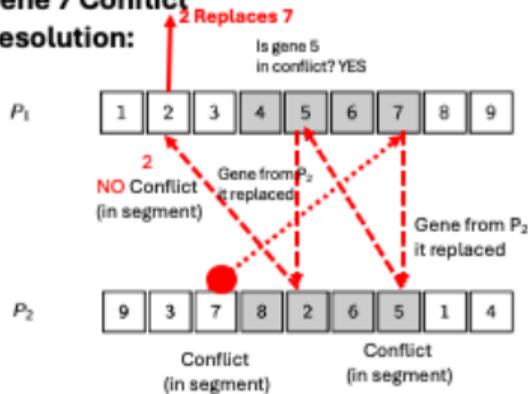


Each arrow follows the correspondence in the copied segment: find the column with the current value in P_1 , then read its paired value in P_2 ;

Step 4: Visual Summary of Conflict Resolution



Gene 7 Conflict Resolution:



Gene 4 Conflict Resolution:

