

# Multi-Objective Bayesian Optimization with Diverse, Cluster-based Solutions (MOBy-DiC)

Joon Hyeok Kim

# MOBy-DiC

## Objective

- To generate a **diverse** set of Pareto-optimal solutions for multi-objective optimization problems.

## Assumptions

- An initial set of Pareto-optimal solutions is provided as input.
  - These solutions can be sourced from existing algorithms
    - e.g.) MORBO, qNEHVI, NSGA-II
  - Alternatively, in real-world applications, they can be solutions found empirically.

# Strategy 1 : Clustering

Cluster the initial solutions in the design space  $\mathcal{X} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$  to identify distinct promising regions.

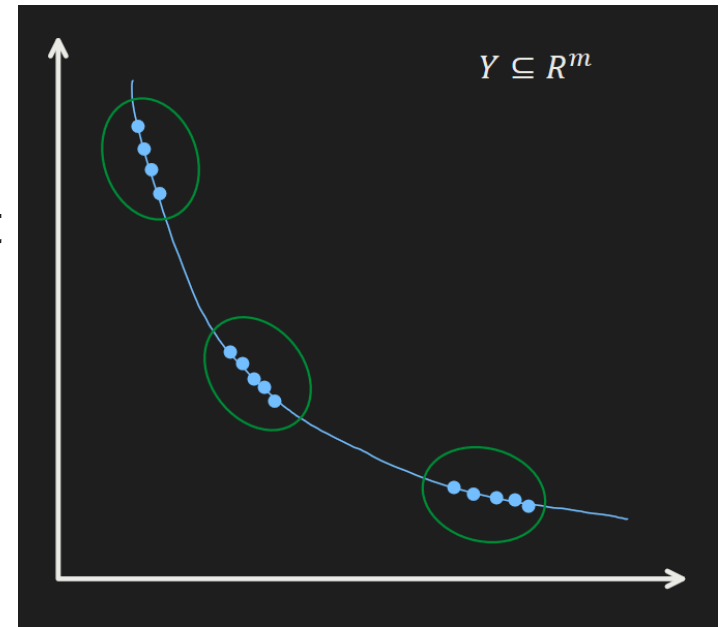
## Possible Clustering Algorithms

### 1. DBSCAN

- Hyperparameters
  - $\epsilon$  : maximum distance between each datapoint
    - $\epsilon \approx L_{\min}$  from TuRBO's TR,  $\mathcal{T}$
  - MinPts : minimum number of points in a cluster

### 2. k-Means

- Hyperparameters
  - $k$  : number of clusters
    - How to choose  $k$ ?



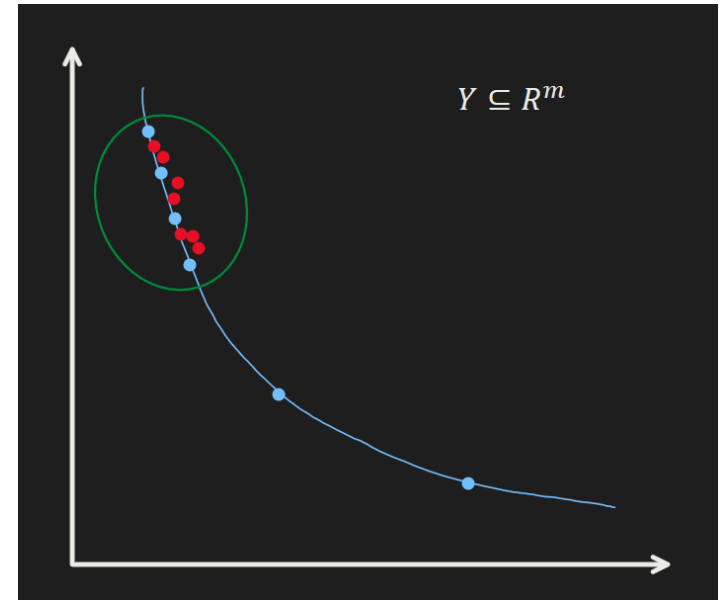
# Strategy 2 : Dual Search

Apply a TuRBO-based strategy that operates on two levels:

## 1. Intra-Cluster Search

Local TuRBO like MORBO within the cluster

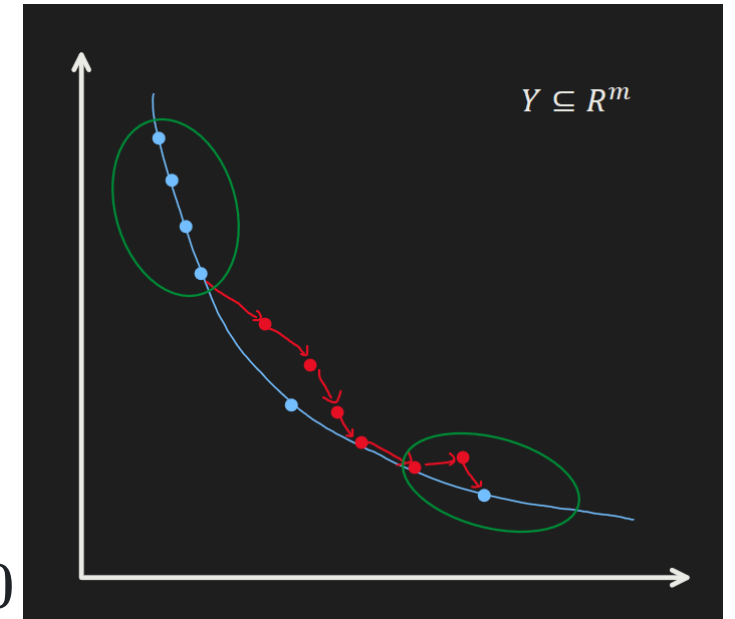
- Input :  $\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2 \in C_k \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$  : two intra-cluster points
  - where  $C_k$  is the  $k$ -th cluster
- Output:  $\mathbf{x}_{\text{intra}}^*$
- Procedure
  - Let  $\mathbf{x}_0 = \frac{\mathbf{x}_1 + \mathbf{x}_2}{2}$  : the mid point
  - **return**  $\mathbf{x}_{\text{intra}}^* = \text{TuRBO}(\mathbf{x}_0, \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{GP})$



## 2. Inter-Cluster Search

Find a path between two clusters and apply TuRBO on it

- Input :  $\mathbf{x}_1 \in C_{k_1}$ ,  $\mathbf{x}_2 \in C_{k_2}$ ,  $C_{k_1} \neq C_{k_2}$ 
  - Two points from different clusters
- Output :  $\mathbf{x}_{\text{inter}}^*$
- Procedure
  - Find a path between  $\mathbf{x}_1$  and  $\mathbf{x}_2$  by iteratively solving
    - $\arg \max_{\mathbf{x} \in S} \alpha(\mathbf{x}) = \text{HV}(\mathbf{x}) - \lambda \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_2\|$ ,  $\lambda > 0$
    - where  $S$  is the set of points within the distance of  $L$  from the previous point.



- Procedure
  - $\mathbf{x}^{(0)} = \mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{X}_{\text{cand}} \leftarrow \emptyset$
  - for  $t = 1, \dots, T$ 
    - $S \leftarrow \{\mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^d, L_{\min} \leq \|\mathbf{x}^{(t-1)} - \mathbf{x}\| \leq L_{\max}\}$
    - $\mathbf{x}^{(t)} = \arg \max_{\mathbf{x} \in S} \alpha(\mathbf{x}) = \text{HV}(\mathbf{x}) - \lambda \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_2\|, \lambda > 0$ 
      - Candidate HVs
        - EHVI
        - HV Scalarization by Zhang et al.
    - $\mathbf{x}_{\text{cand}}^{(t)} = \text{TuRBO}(\mathbf{x}^{(t)}, \mathcal{L})$
    - $\mathbf{X}_{\text{cand}} \leftarrow \mathbf{X}_{\text{cand}} \cup \{\mathbf{x}_{\text{cand}}^{(t)}\}$
  - $\mathbf{x}_{\text{inter}}^* = \arg \max_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{X}_{\text{cand}}} \text{HV}(\mathbf{x})$ 
    - Or maybe, return  $\mathbf{X}_{\text{cand}}$  in batch
  - return  $\mathbf{x}_{\text{inter}}^*$

# Related Works

## ROBOT

- Props.
  - Suggests diverse solutions using the Bayesian optimization technique
  - Utilizes TuRBO to search the high dimensional design space.
- Differences
  - Solves single objective optimization problems
  - Suggested solutions have priorities.
    - In MOBO, pareto optimality allows various solutions.

# Related Works

## DGEMO

- Props.
  - Solves multi objective optimization problems
  - Suggests diverse solutions using the Bayesian optimization technique
  - Adapts the batch selection strategy and the First-Order approximation technique
- Limit
  - Does not work on higher dimensional design spaces ( $d > 6$ )



# Related Works

## MORBO

- Props.
  - Solves the multi objective optimization problem
  - Works well on higher dimensional design spaces
  - Efficiently finds pareto optimal solutions using TuRBO
- Limit
  - Does not provide diverse solutions along the pareto front