

Comparison of dimensionality reduction schemes for derivative-free global optimization algorithms

Vladislav Sovrasov

Lobachevsky State University of Nizhni Novgorod

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Problem statement

$$\min\{f(y):y\in D\}, D=\{y\in\mathbb{R}^n:a_i\leqslant y_i\leqslant b_i, 1\leqslant i\leqslant n\},$$

where f(y) is a vector-function.

Solution of the problem is a set of non-dominated points (Slater set):

$$S(D) = \{ y \in D : \nexists z \in D, f_i(z) < f_i(y), 1 \leqslant i \leqslant m \}$$

Assume objectives to satisfy Lipschitz condition in D:

$$|f_i(y_1) - f_i(y_2)| \leqslant L_i \|y_1 - y_2\|, y_1, y_2 \in D, 0 < L_i < \infty, 1 \leqslant i \leqslant m$$

Dimension reduction

Peano-type curve y(x) allows to reduce dimension of the original multi-objective problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \{y \in \mathbb{R}^N: -2^{-1} \leqslant y_i \leqslant 2^{-1}, 1 \leqslant i \leqslant N\} &= \{y(x): 0 \leqslant x \leqslant 1\} \\ \min\{f(y): y \in D\} &= \min\{f(y(x)): x \in [0,1]\} \end{aligned}$$

Conclusion and future work

Already done:

Future work:

Q&A

sovrasov.vlad@gmail.com https://github.com/sovrasov