



Evolution with constraints

3/ Coupling both EA & CSP
May 2020, É. Vareilles

Agenda / 3. Coupling both EA & CSP

3.1. Various couplings

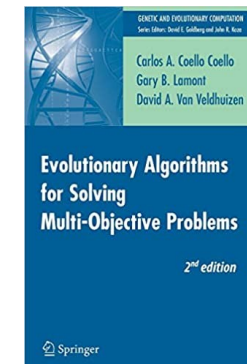
3.2. CSP as guarantee of individual viability

3.3. Toy problem



Carlos A. Coello Coello
Professor of Computer Science
Mexico

https://dblp.uni-trier.de/pers/c/Coello:Carlos_A=_Coello.html



Penalty function : Richardson et al. 1989

Constraint violation level added to the fitness function.

Drawbacks :

- 1/ no real boundaries between feasible and unfeasible spaces
- 2/ Weight to aggregate the violation of constraints .

Repairing method : Salcedo-Sanz 2009

Specific operator to redirect unfeasible individuals to the feasible space

Difficulty to elaborate the repairing algorithm to preserve the diversity of individuals.

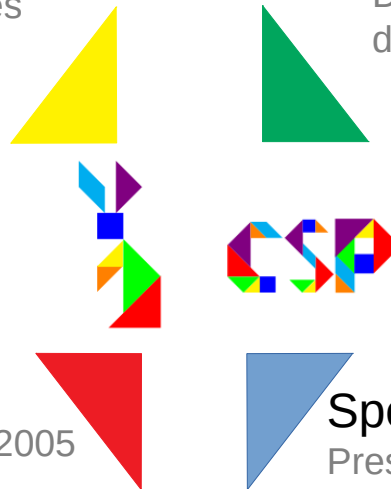
Constraints as objective functions : Clevenger et al. 2005

Difficulty to preserve the diversity of individuals and to explore the search space.

Specific operators : Kowalczyk 1997

Preserve by construction individual viability during generation, crossover and mutation operations.

Drawbacks : time consuming because of backtracking.



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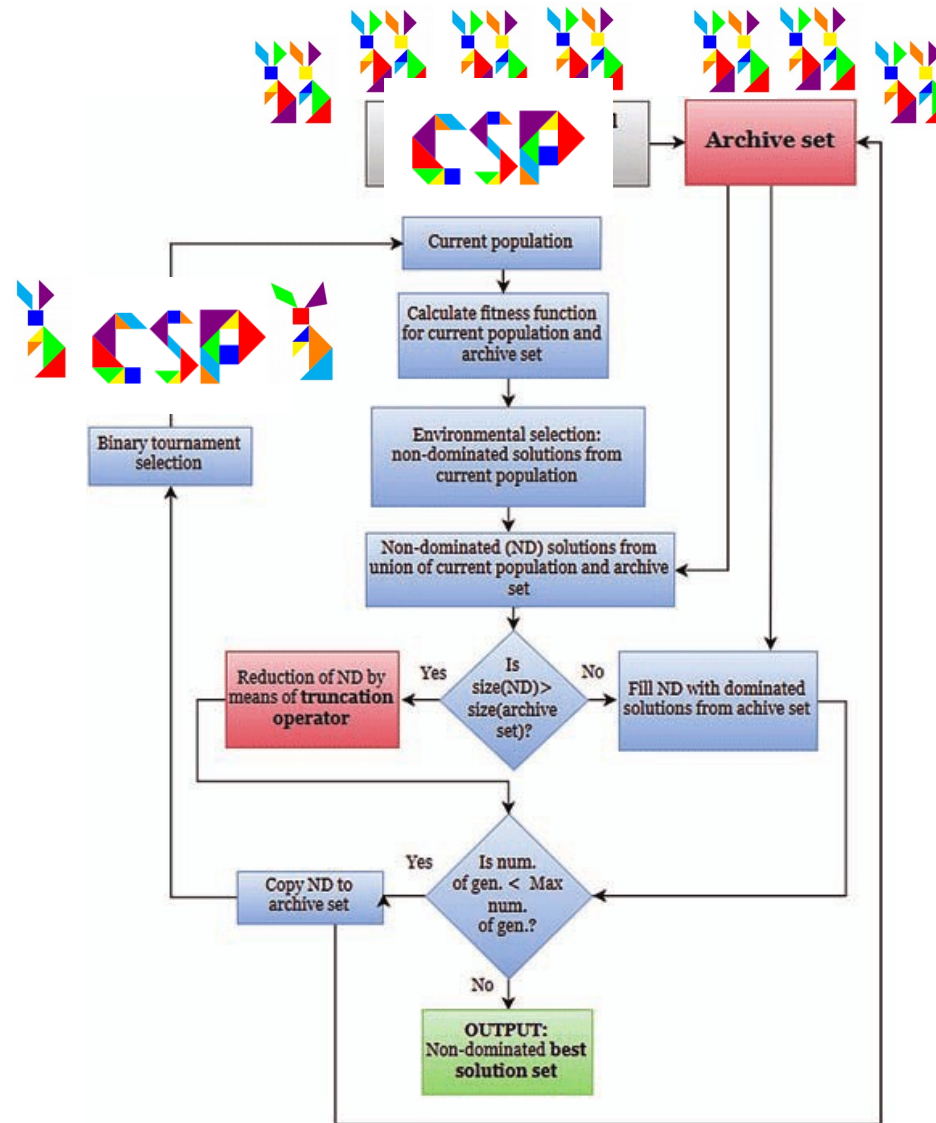
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Specific operators : Kowalczyk 1997,
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Crossover operator

Random selection of parents

Uniform crossover of their genes ($P = 0.5$)

Consistency check at each step

Locus	2	5	1	6	3	4
Parent 1	1	3	2	1	1	3
Parent 2	2	1	3	3	2	1
Child 1 Allele	{1,2,3}	{1,2,3}	{1,2,3}	{1,2,3}	{1,2,3}	{1,2,3}

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Parent 2	2	1	3	3	2	1
Child 1 Allele	1	{1,3}	{2,3}	{1,2,3}	{1,2}	{1,2,3}

Filter gene domains

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Filter gene domains

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Uniform crossover of their genes ($P = 0.5$)

Consistency check at each step

Backtrack



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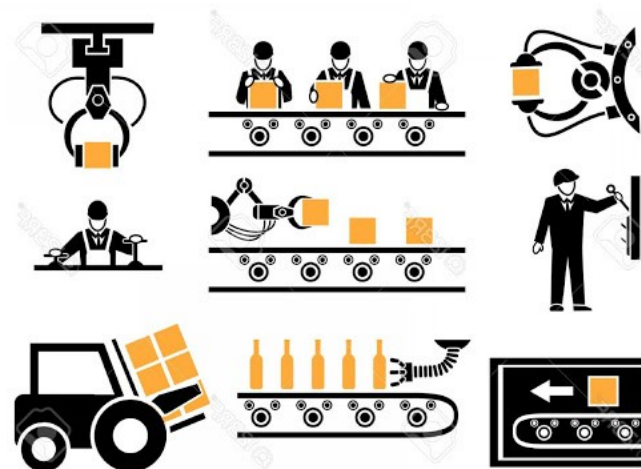
Concurrent optimization of systems and delivery process

P. Pitiot, et al., Concurrent product configuration and process planning: Some optimization experimental results, Comput. Industry (2014), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.compind.2014.01.012>



Parameters :
of seats
Range

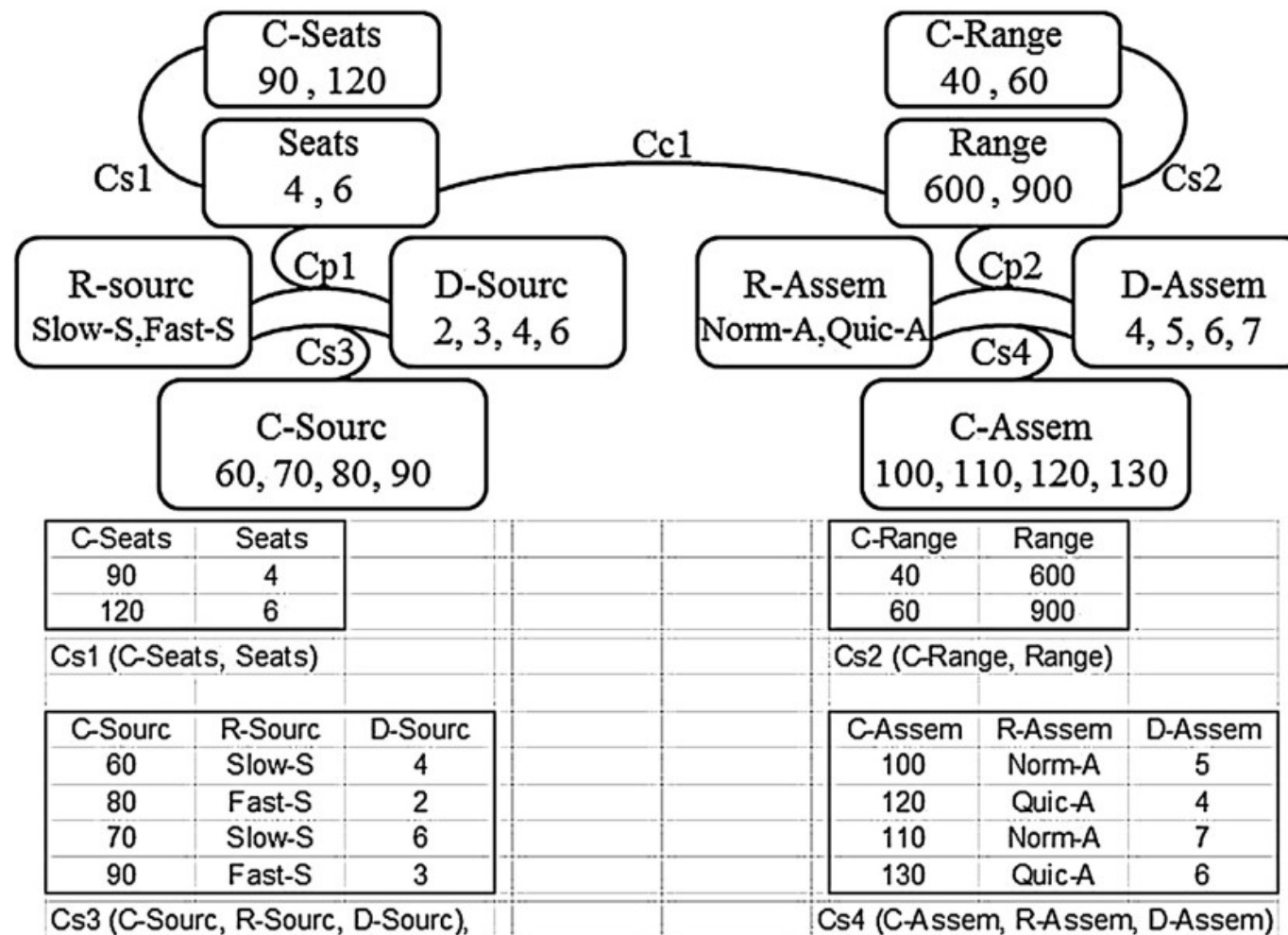
KPI :
Costs



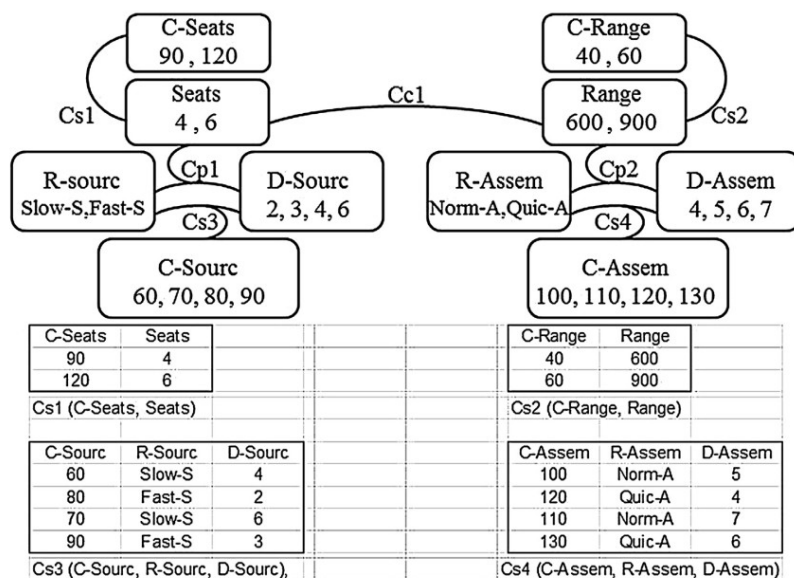
Parameters :
Ressources

KPI :
Costs
Time

Concurrent optimization of systems and delivery process



Concurrent optimization of systems and delivery process



Size of the solution space :

256 without constraints

Number of solutions :

12 solutions

Number of Pareto-optimal solution :

7 Pareto-optimal solutions

Concurrent optimization of systems and delivery process

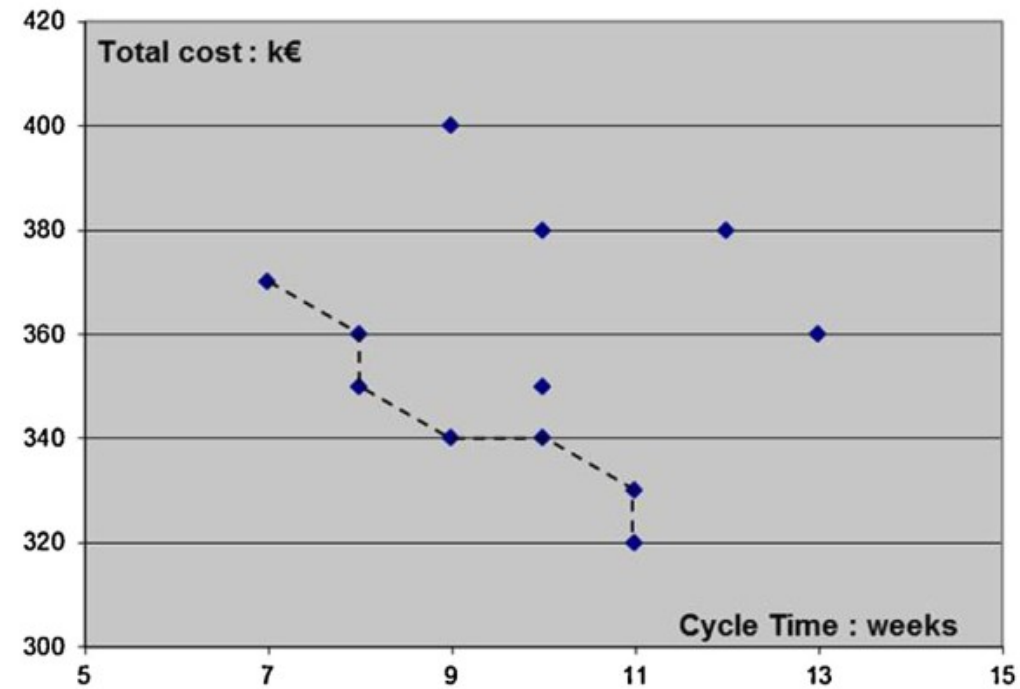
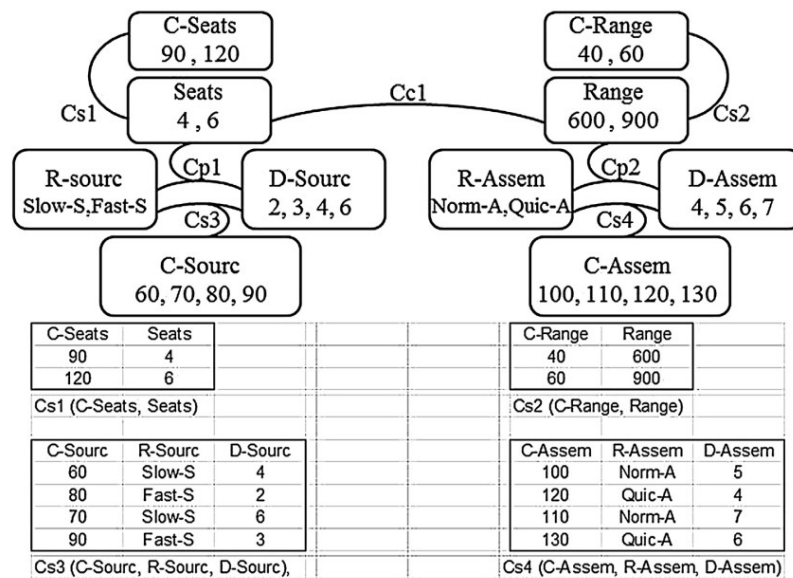


Fig. 4. Optimal solutions on the Pareto Front.

Concurrent optimization of systems and delivery process

On a bigger model :

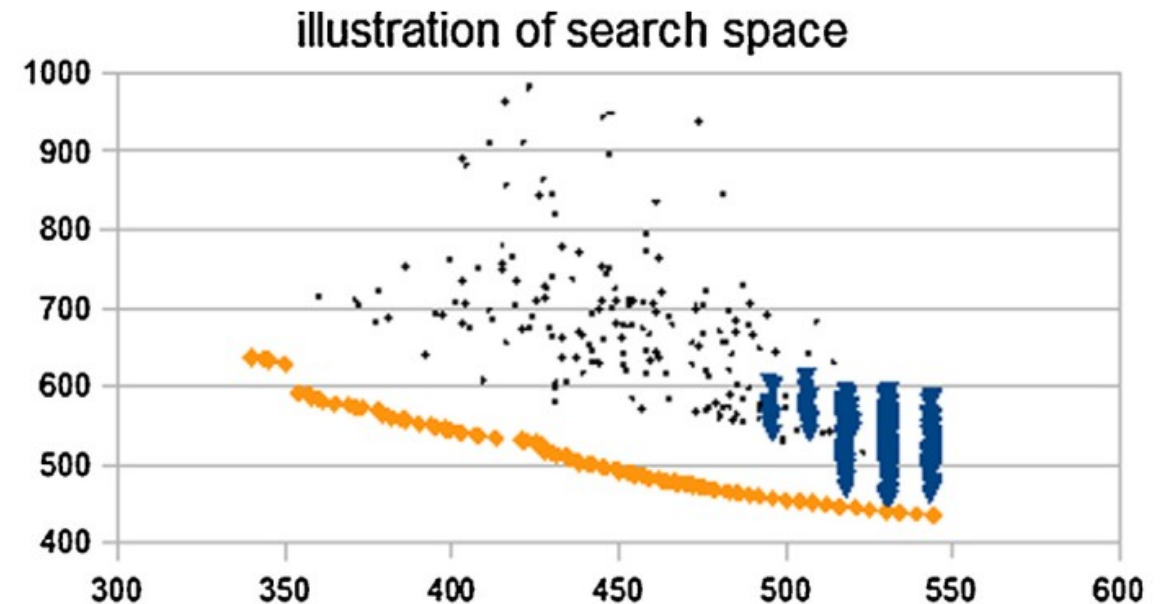
92 variables linked by 67 constraints

21 decision variables manipulated by the optimization algorithms (chromosome in EA).

- 12 variables, with an average of six possible values for each,
- 9 variables, with an average of nine possible values for each,

Obj. Function : Min cost and min time

of solutions : 10^{18}



Concurrent optimization of systems and delivery process

Table 5

Precision on behavior of EA approaches.

Model	CFB-EA		
	Average duration of a generation	Total number of solutions generated	% of time spend to generate and evaluate solutions
full_aircraft	570	14,577	98
full_aircraft_MC2	604	13,703	99
full_aircraft_MC3	504	16,439	98
full_aircraft_MC4	624	13,269	99
Model	FRB-EA		
	Average duration of a generation	Total number of solutions generated	% of time spend to evaluate solutions
full_aircraft	229	36,044	88
full_aircraft_MC2	240	34,314	88
full_aircraft_MC3	262	31,447	89
full_aircraft_MC4	220	34,440	86

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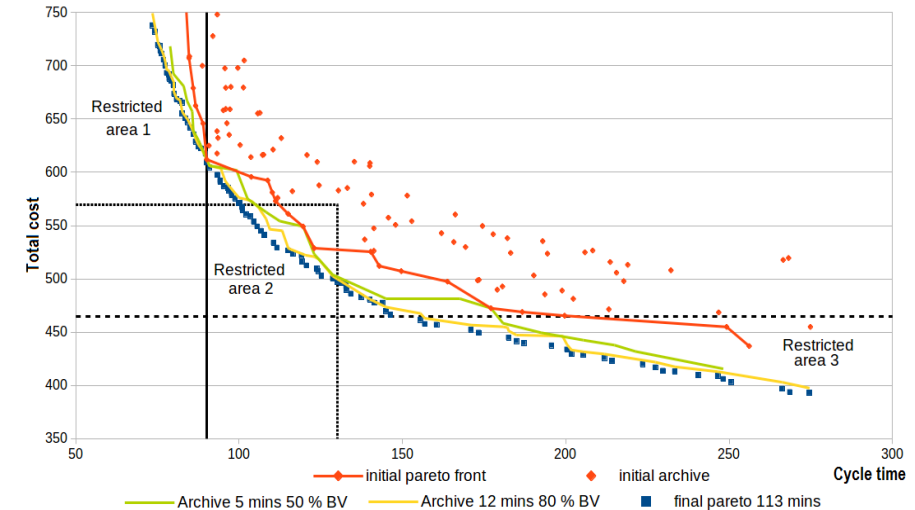
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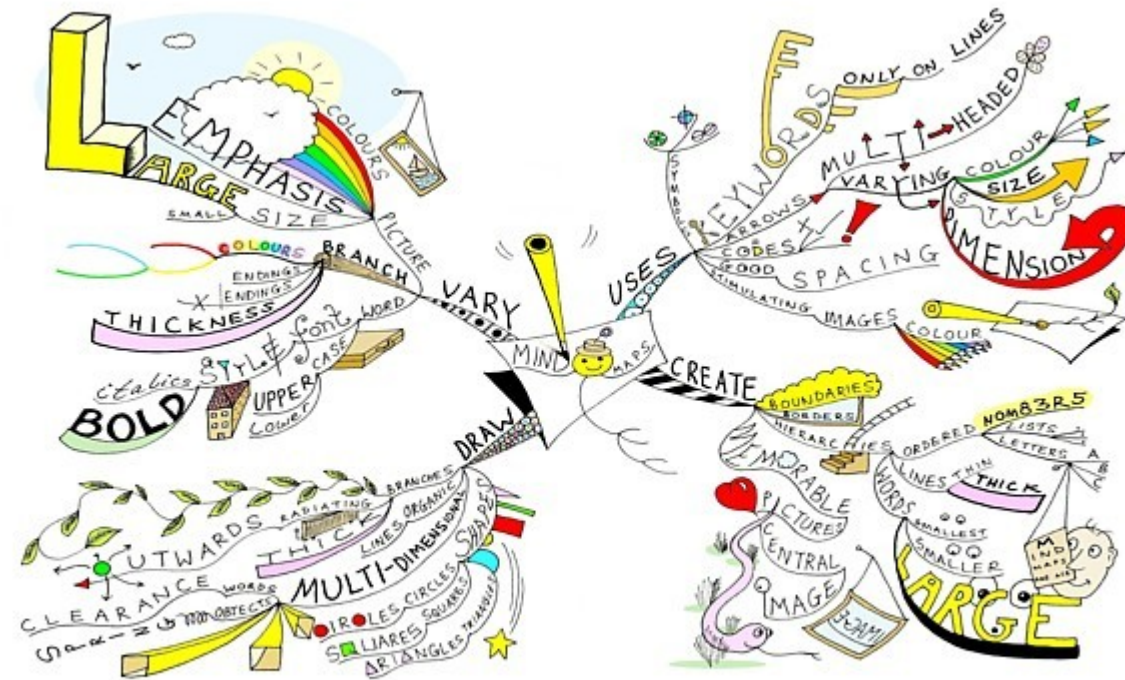
To go deeper on EA & CSP :

- Carlos A. Coello Coello, https://dblp.uni-trier.de/pers/c/Coello:Carlos_A=_Coello.html
- Travaux de M. Aldanondo, P. Pitiot and E. Vareilles

Future research : Clustering of promising solutions....
To converge faster



Now, it's your turn to work....



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