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MOO-EALib (Part 2): Functions

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Chapter 1

Abstract

Most of optimization problems in the real world are Multiobjective Optimization (MOO) problems. Thus, these problems are very popular now and many researchers are developing several methods for MOO.

In order to try them, we needed the platform for MOO research. Thus, we developed *MOO-EALib* for multiobjective evolution strategies. This *MOO-EALib* is a C++ Class library. The original EALib was developed by Ruhr University Bochum in 1995. But, EALib was designed for Single Objective Optimization. Thus, we developed the extended version of EALib for MOO which we are calling *MOO-EALib*.

In the first report “MOO-EALib (Part 1): Structure”, we explained the concept of *MOO-EALib* and the structure of *MOO-EALib* [1]. In this report, we explain the functions in *MOO-EALib*.

In Chapter 2, we explain *Class IndividualMOO* which corresponds to *Class Individual* in the original EALib. In Chapter 3, *Class PopulationMOO*, which corresponds to *Class Population*, is explained .

If you compare *MOO-EALib* with the original EALib, you can recognize that many functions are the same. However, they were re-designed for MOO problems. Thus, we explained them in this report again.

Chapter 2

IndividualMOO

In this chapter, to clarify the explanation, the following words will be used:

Individual : individual which is for single objective optimization. This is generated by class *Individual*.

IndividualMOO : individual which is for multi objective optimization. This is generated by class *IndividualMOO*.

2.1 Internal variable

In class IndividualMOO, the following variables are defined.

MOOFitness : The vector to store the fitness variables. The type of this variable is *vector< double >*.

MOORank : The number of a rank. The type of this variable is *unsigned*.

MOOShare : The value of sharing. The type of this variable is *double*. Some times we can use this variable as a niche count.

2.2 Constructors

In the constructors, interval variables are initialized:

$$MOOFitness[i] = 0.0 \quad (2.1)$$

$$MOOFitness.size() = 0 \quad (2.2)$$

$$MOORank = 0 \quad (2.3)$$

$$MOOShare = 0.0 \quad (2.4)$$

MOOFitness.size() means the number of objective functions.

No. TO-IM-001

IndividualMOO();

Generate an empty *IndividualMOO*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-002

IndividualMOO(unsigned *n*);

Generate a new *IndividualMOO* and reserves memory for *n* chromosomes.

Parameters: *n* - The number of chromosomes.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-003

IndividualMOO(unsigned *n*,
 const Chromosome& *chrom*);

Generate an *IndividualMOO* that consists of *n* clones of the chromosome *chrom*.

Parameters: *n* - The number of chromosomes.
 chrom - Chromosome to be cloned.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-004

IndividuaMOO(const Chromosome& *chrom0*);

Generates an *IndividualMOO* that consists of the chromosome *chrom0*.

Parameters: *chrom0* - Chromosome to be cloned.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-005

```
IndividualMOO(  const Chromosome& chrom0,  
                const Chromosome& chrom1  );
```

Generates an *IndividualMOO* that consists of the chromosomes *chrom0* and *chrom1*.

Parameters: *chrom0* - First chromosome, which is part of the new *IndividualMOO*.
 chrom1 - Second chromosome, which is part of the new *IndividualMOO*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-006

```
IndividualMOO(  const Chromosome& chrom0 .. chrom2  );
```

Generates an *IndividualMOO* that consists of the chromosomes *chrom0* to *chrom2*.

Parameters: *chrom0 .. chrom2* - Chromosomes that make up the new *IndividualMOO*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-007

```
IndividualMOO(  const Chromosome& chrom0 .. chrom3  );
```

Generates an *IndividualMOO* that consists of the chromosomes *chrom0* to *chrom3*.

Parameters: *chrom0 .. chrom3* - Chromosomes, that make up the new *IndividualMOO*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-008

```
IndividualMOO(  const Chromosome& chrom0 .. chrom4  );
```

Generates an *IndividualMOO* that consists of the chromosomes *chrom0* to *chrom4*.

Parameters: *chrom0 .. chrom4* - Chromosomes, that make up the new *IndividualMOO*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-009

IndividualMOO(const Chromosome& *chrom0* .. *chrom5*);

Generates an *IndividualMOO* that consist of the chromosomes *chrom0* to *chrom5*.

Parameters: *chrom0* .. *chrom5* - Chromosomes, that make up the new *IndividualMOO*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-010

IndividualMOO(const Chromosome& *chrom0* .. *chrom6*);

Generates an *IndividualMOO* that consist of the chromosomes *chrom0* to *chrom6*.

Parameters: *chrom0* .. *chrom6* - Chromosomes, that make up the new *IndividualMOO*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-011

IndividualMOO(const Chromosome& *chrom0* .. *chrom7*);

Generates an *IndividualMOO* that consist of the chromosomes *chrom0* to *chrom7*.

Parameters: *chrom0* .. *chrom7* - Chromosomes, that make up the new *IndividualMOO*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-012

IndividualMOO(const vector< Chromosome* >& *chrom1*);

Generates an *IndividualMOO* that consists of the chromosomes stored in vector *chrom1*.

Parameters: *chrom1* - The vector of chromosomes.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-013

IndividualMOO(const Individual& *indiv1*);

Generates an *IndividualMOO* that is a copy of *Individual indiv* including the internal class variables. Before copying, *Individual indiv* will be converted into *IndividualMOO*.

Parameters: *indiv1* - *Individual*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-014

IndividualMOO(const IndividualMOO& *indmoo*);

Generates an *IndividualMOO* that is a copy of *IndividualMOO indmoo* including the internal class variables.

Parameters: *indmoo* - *IndividualMOO*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

2.3 Destructor

No. TO-IM-015

~ IndividualMOO();

Removes all chromosomes, that are contained in the *IndividualMOO this* and then destroys *this* itself.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

2.4 Operators

2.4.1 Assignment Operators

No. TO-IM-102

IndividualMOO& **operator** = (const IndividualMOO& *indmoo*);

Assigns the *IndividualMOO indmoo* (i.e. the chromosomes that are contained in *indmoo* and the values of the internal class variables) to *this*.

Parameters: *indmoo* - *IndividualMOO* that will be assigned to *this*.

Return Value: The *IndividualMOO this* with its new values.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-104

IndividualMOO& **operator** = (const Individual& *ind*);

Assigns the *Individual ind* (i.e. the chromosomes that are contained in *ind* and the values of the internal class variables) to *this*. Before assigning, *Individual ind* will be converted into *IndividualMOO*.

Parameters: *ind* - *Individual* that will be assigned to *this*.

Return Value: The *IndividualMOO this* with its new values.

Caveats: None.

2.4.2 Comparison Operators

No. TO-IM-103

bool **operator** == (const IndividualMOO& *indmoo*) const;

Checks whether the current *IndividualMOO this* and the *IndividualMOO indmoo* are equal. The *IndividualMOOs* are equal, if they contain the same number of chromosomes, if any chromosome of *this* is equal to its corresponding chromosome in *ind* and if all values of the internal class variables are equal.

Parameters: *indmoo* - *IndividualMOO* that will be compared with *this*.

Return Value: *true* - The *IndividualMOOs* are equal,
false - The *IndividualMOOs* are not equal.

Caveats: None.

2.4.3 Operators for Extracting a Single Chromosome

No. TO-IM-100

Chromosome& **operator** [] (unsigned *i*);

Returns the chromosome with index *i* in the *IndividualMOO this*.

Parameters: *i* - Index of the chromosome in *this*, to be returned. *i* must be less than the number of chromosomes in *this*, otherwise the method will be aborted with an error message.

Return Value: Chromosome with index *i*.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-101

const Chromosome& **operator** [] (unsigned *i*) const;

Returns the chromosome with index *i* in the *IndividualMOO this*.

Parameters: *i* - Index of the chromosome in *this*, to be returned. *i* must be less than the number of chromosomes in *this*, otherwise the method will be aborted with an error message.

Return Value: Chromosome with index *i*.

Caveats: None.

2.5 Information about the structure

No. TO-IM-020

unsigned **size**() const;

Returns the number of chromosome in *this*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: Number of chromosomes in *this*.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-021

unsigned **totalSize**() const;

Returns the number of all alleles of the chromosomes in *this*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: The whole number of alleles in *this*.

Caveats: None.

2.6 Methods for internal variables

2.6.1 Internal variable *fitness*

No. TO-IM-030

```
void setFitness( double fit );
```

Sets the fitness and scaled fitness of *this* to the new value *fit*.

Parameters: *fit* - New value for the normal and scaled fitness.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-031

```
double fitnessValue( ) const;
```

Returns the fitness value of the current *IndividualMOO this*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: Fitness value of *this*.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-032

```
double getFitness( ) const;
```

Returns the fitness value of the current *IndividualMOO this*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: Fitness value of *this*.

Caveats: None.

2.6.2 Internal variable *scaledFitness*

No. TO-IM-033

```
void setScaledFitness( double scalef );
```

Sets the scaled fitness of *this* to the new value *scalef*.

Parameters: *scalef* - New value for the scaled fitness.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-034

double **getScaledFitness**() const;

Returns the scaled fitness value of the current *IndividualMOO this*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: Scaled fitness value of *this*.

Caveats: None.

2.6.3 Internal variable *age*

No. TO-IM-035

void **setAge**(unsigned *age*);

Sets the age of *this* to the new value *age*.

Parameters: *age* - New age of *this*. The default is 0.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-036

void **incAge**();

Increments the age of *this* by 1.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-037

unsigned **getAge**() const;

Returns the age of *this*, i.e. the generation.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: Age of *this*.

Caveats: None.

2.6.4 Internal variable *selProb*

No. TO-IM-038

```
void setSelectionProbability( double prob );
```

Sets the selection probability of *this* to the new value *prob*.

Parameters: *prob* - New selection probability for *this*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-039

```
void setSelProb( double prob );
```

Sets the selection probability of *this* to the new value *prob*.

Parameters: *prob* - New selection probability for *this*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-040

```
double selectionProbability( ) const;
```

Returns the selection probability of *this*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: The selection probability of *this*.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-041

```
double getSelProb( ) const;
```

Returns the selection probability of *this*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: The selection probability of *this*.

Caveats: None.

2.6.5 Internal variable *numCopies*

No. TO-IM-042

```
void setNumCopies( unsigned num );
```

Sets the number of copies of *this* to the new value *num*.

Parameters: *num* - New value for the number of copies.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-043

```
unsigned numberOfCopies( ) const;
```

Returns the number of reproductions of *this* that occurred during the last selection.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: Number of reproductions of *this*.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-044

```
unsigned getNumCopies( ) const;
```

Returns the number of reproductions of *this* that occurred during the last selection.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: Number of reproductions of *this*.

Caveats: None.

2.6.6 Internal variable *evalFlg*

No. TO-IM-045

```
void setEvaluationFlag( );
```

Sets *evalFlg* to “true”.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-046

void **clearEvaluationFlag**();

Sets *evalFlg* to “false”.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-047

void **setEvalFlg**(bool *flg*);

Sets the flag of evaluation of *this* to the new value *flg*.

Parameters: *flg* - New value for the flag of evaluation.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-048

bool **needEvaluation**() const;

Returns the status of the *evalFlg*, i.e. whether the *IndividualMOO* must be evaluated.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: Status of *evalFlg*:
 true - An evaluation of *this* is necessary,
 false - The *IndividualMOO* needs no evaluation.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-049

bool **getEvalFlg**() const;

Returns the status of the *evalFlg*, i.e. whether the *IndividualMOO* must be evaluated.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: Status of *evalFlg*:
 true - An evaluation of *this* is necessary,
 false - The *IndividualMOO* needs no evaluation.

Caveats: None.

2.6.7 Internal variable *feasible*

No. TO-IM-050

```
void setFeasible( bool fea );
```

Sets the *feasible* flag to the new value *fea*.

Parameters: *fea* - New value for the *feasible* flag:
 true - The *IndividualMOO* is a possible solution for the
 current optimization problem,
 false - The *IndividualMOO* does not represent a feasible
 solution.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-051

```
bool isFeasible(     ) const;
```

Returns whether *this* is a possible solution for the current optimization problem.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: Status of the *feasible*-flag:
 true - The *IndividualMOO* is a possible solution,
 false - The *IndividualMOO* cannot used as solution.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-052

```
bool getFeasible(     ) const;
```

Returns whether *this* is a possible solution for the current optimization problem.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: Status of the *feasible*-flag:
 true - The *IndividualMOO* is a possible solution,
 false - The *IndividualMOO* cannot used as solution.

Caveats: None.

2.6.8 Internal variable *elitist*

No. TO-IM-053

```
void setElitist( bool eli );
```

Sets the *elitist* flag to the new value *eli*.

Parameters: *eli* - New value for the *elitist* flag:
 true - The *IndividualMOO* is a elitist,
 false - The *IndividualMOO* is not a elitist.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-054

```
bool isElitist(     ) const;
```

Returns the status of the *elitist*-flag, i.e. whether *this* was chosen as elite *IndividualMOO* during the last selection.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: Status of the *elitist*-flag:
 true - The *IndividualMOO* was chosen as elitist,
 false - The *IndividualMOO* was not chosen.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-055

```
bool getElitist(     ) const;
```

Returns the status of the *elitist*-flag, i.e. whether *this* was chosen as elite *IndividualMOO* during the last selection.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: Status of the *elitist*-flag:
 true - The *IndividualMOO* was chosen as elitist,
 false - The *IndividualMOO* was not chosen.

Caveats: None.

2.7 Methods for internal variables (Individual-MOO)

2.7.1 The number of objective functions

No. TO-IM-060

```
void setNoOfObj( unsigned n );
```

Sets the number of objective functions to the new value n .

Parameters: n - New value for the number of objective functions.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-061

```
unsigned getNoOfObj( );
```

Returns the number of objective functions.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: The number of objective functions.

Caveats: None.

2.7.2 Internal variable *MOORank*

No. TO-IM-062

```
void setMOORank( unsigned n );
```

Sets the rank to the new value n .

Parameters: n - New value for the rank.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-063

```
unsigned getMOORank( );
```

Returns the rank of *this*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: The rank of *this*.

Caveats: None.

2.7.3 Internal variable *MOOShare*

No. TO-IM-064

```
void setMOOShare( double n );
```

Sets the sharing value to the new value *n*.

Parameters: *n* - New value for the sharing (or the niche count).

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-065

```
unsigned getMOOShare( );
```

Returns the value of sharing (or the niche count) of *this*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: The value of sharing (or the niche count) of *this*.

Caveats: None.

2.7.4 Internal variable *MOOFitness*

No. TO-IM-066

```
void setMOOFitness( unsigned nof,  
double fit );
```

Sets the *nof* th fitness value to the new value *fit*.

Parameters: *nof* - The index of the fitness value which you want to change.
fit - New value for the fitness value.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-067

```
double getMOOFitness( unsigned nof );
```

Gets the fitness value of the *nof* th objective function.

Parameters: *nof* - The index of the fitness value which you want to know.

Return Value: The fitness value of the *nof* th objective function.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-068

```
void setMOOFitnessValues( double  $f_0$  );
```

Sets the fitness value of the 0 th objective function to the new value f_0 .

Parameters: f_0 - New fitness value for the 0 th objective function.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-069

```
void setMOOFitnessValues( double  $f_0$ ,  
                           double  $f_1$  );
```

Sets the fitness values of the objective functions to the new values $f_0 .. f_1$.

Parameters: f_0 - New fitness value for the 0 th objective function.

f_1 - New fitness value for the 1 st objective function.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-070

```
void setMOOFitnessValues( double  $f_0 .. f_2$  );
```

Sets the fitness values of the objective functions to the new values $f_0 .. f_2$.

Parameters: $f_0 .. f_2$ - New fitness values for the objective functions.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-071

```
void setMOOFitnessValues( double  $f_0 .. f_3$  );
```

Sets the fitness values of the objective functions to the new values $f_0 .. f_3$.

Parameters: $f_0 .. f_3$ - New fitness values for the objective functions.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-072

```
void setMOOFitnessValues( double  $f_0$  ..  $f_4$  );
```

Sets the fitness values of the objective functions to the new values f_0 .. f_4 .

Parameters: f_0 .. f_4 - New fitness values for the objective functions.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-073

```
void setMOOFitnessValues( double  $f_0$  ..  $f_5$  );
```

Sets the fitness values of the objective functions to the new values f_0 .. f_5 .

Parameters: f_0 .. f_5 - New fitness values for the objective functions.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-074

```
void setMOOFitnessValues( double  $f_0$  ..  $f_6$  );
```

Sets the fitness values of the objective functions to the new values f_0 .. f_6 .

Parameters: f_0 .. f_6 - New fitness values for the objective functions.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-075

```
void setMOOFitnessValues( double  $f_0$  ..  $f_7$  );
```

Sets the fitness values of the objective functions to the new values f_0 .. f_7 .

Parameters: f_0 .. f_7 - New fitness values for the objective functions.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-076

```
void setMOOFitnessValues( vector< double >& fit );
```

Sets the fitness values of the objective functions to the new values in the vector *fit*.

Parameters: *fit* - The vector which stores new fitness values for the objective functions.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-077

```
vector< double >& getMOOFitnessValues( );
```

Returns the fitness values.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: The fitness values.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-078

```
void initializeMOOFitness( double x );
```

Sets the fitness values of all objective functions to the new value *x*.

Parameters: *x* - New value for all fitness values.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

2.8 Change the structure

No. TO-IM-110

```
void replace( unsigned i,  
              const Chromosome& chrom );
```

Replaces chromosome number *i* with the content of chromosome *chrom*.

Parameters: *i* - Index of the chromosome of *this*, to be replaced. *i* must be less than the number of chromosomes in *this*, otherwise the method will be aborted with an error message.
chrom - Chromosome that replaces the old chromosome in *this*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-111

```
void insert( unsigned i,  
             const Chromosome& chrom );
```

Inserts chromosome *chrom* at position *i* into *this*.

Parameters: *i* - Insertion-position in *this*. The maximum value for *i* shall be equal to the number of chromosomes in *this*, otherwise the method will be aborted with an error message.

chrom - Chromosome to be inserted into *this*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-112

```
void append( const Chromosome& chrom );
```

Appends the chromosome *chrom* at the end of *this*.

Parameters: *chrom* - Chromosome to be appended at the end of *this*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-113

```
void remove( unsigned i );
```

Removes the chromosome with index *i* from *this*.

Parameters: *i* - Index of the chromosome to be removed from *this*. *i* must be less than the number of chromosomes in *this*, otherwise the method will be aborted with an error message.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-114

```
void remove(    unsigned i,  
              unsigned j    );
```

Removes all chromosomes with indices in the range $[i, j]$.

Parameters: *i* - Index of the first chromosome to be removed. *i* must be less than the number of chromosomes in *this* and not greater as *j* or the method will be aborted with an error message.
 j - Index of the last chromosome to be removed. *j* must be less than the number of chromosomes in *this* and not smaller as *i* or the method will be aborted with an error message.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

2.9 Aggregation Methods

No. TO-IM-200

```
double aggregation(    const vector< double >& weight    );
```

Calculate the weighted sum of fitness values: $\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} w_i f_i$.

Parameters: *weight* - The vector which stores the values of weight for an aggregation method.

Return Value: The weighted sum of fitness values.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-IM-201

```
double simplesum(    ) const;
```

Calculate the sum of fitness values: $\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f_i$.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: The sum of fitness values.

Caveats: None.

2.10 Output data

No. TO-IM-500

void **printIM**() const;

Outputs the data of the individual *this*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

Chapter 3

PopulationMOO

In this chapter, to clarify the explanation, the following words will be used:

Individual : individual which is for single objective optimization. This is generated by Class *Individual*.

IndividualMOO : individual which is for multi objective optimization. This is generated by Class *IndividualMOO*.

Population : population which is for single objective optimization and stores *Individuals*. This is generated by Class *Population*.

PopulationMOO : population which is for multi objective optimization and stores *IndividualMOOs*. This is generated by Class *PopulationMOO*.

3.1 Constructors

No. TO-PM-001

PopulationMOO();

Generates a new *PopulationMOO*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-002

PopulationMOO(unsigned *n*);

Generates a new *PopulationMOO* and reserves space for *n* *IndividualMOOs* of undefined type.

Parameters: *n* - Number of *IndividualMOOs* in the new *PopulationMOO*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-003

PopulationMOO(const IndividualMOO& *indmoo*);

Generates a new *PopulationMOO* that consists of the *IndividualMOO indmoo*.

Parameters: *indmoo* - *IndividualMOO* that makes up the new *PopulationMOO*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-004

PopulationMOO(unsigned *n*,
 const IndividualMOO& *indmoo*);

Generates a new *PopulationMOO* consisting of *n* copies of the *IndividualMOO indmoo*.

Parameters: *n* - Number of copies of the *IndividualMOO indmoo* to form the new *PopulationMOO*.
 indmoo - *IndividualMOO* that makes up the new *PopulationMOO*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-005

PopulationMOO(unsigned *n*,
 const Chromosome& *chrom0*);

Generates a new *PopulationMOO* consisting of *n IndividualMOOs* that are formed by cloning chromosome *chrom0*.

Parameters: *n* - Number of *IndividualMOOs* that make up the new *PopulationMOO*.
 chrom0 - Chromosome.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-006

```
PopulationMOO(    unsigned                n,  
                  const Chromosome& chrom0 .. chrom1    );
```

Generates a new *PopulationMOO* that consists of *n* *IndividualMOOs* formed by cloning the chromosomes *chrom0* and *chrom1*.

Parameters: *n* - Number of *IndividualMOOs* that make up the new *PopulationMOO*.
 chrom0 .. *chrom1* - Chromosomes to be cloned.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-007

```
PopulationMOO(    unsigned                n,  
                  const Chromosome& chrom0 .. chrom2    );
```

Generates a new *PopulationMOO* that consists of *n* *IndividualMOOs* formed by cloning the chromosomes *chrom0* to *chrom2*.

Parameters: *n* - Number of *IndividualMOOs* that make up the new *PopulationMOO*.
 chrom0 .. *chrom2* - Chromosomes to be cloned.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-008

```
PopulationMOO(    unsigned                n,  
                  const Chromosome& chrom0 .. chrom3    );
```

Generates a new *PopulationMOO* that consists of *n* *IndividualMOOs* formed by cloning the chromosomes *chrom0* to *chrom3*.

Parameters: *n* - Number of *IndividualMOOs* that make up the new *PopulationMOO*.
 chrom0 .. *chrom3* - Chromosomes to be cloned.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-009

```
PopulationMOO(    unsigned                n,  
                  const Chromosome& chrom0 .. chrom4    );
```

Generates a new *PopulationMOO* that consists of *n* *IndividualMOOs* formed by cloning the chromosomes *chrom0* to *chrom4*.

Parameters: *n* - Number of *IndividualMOOs* that make up the new *PopulationMOO*.
 chrom0 .. *chrom4* - Chromosomes to be cloned.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-010

```
PopulationMOO(    unsigned                n,  
                  const Chromosome& chrom0 .. chrom5    );
```

Generates a new *PopulationMOO* that consists of *n* *IndividualMOOs* formed by cloning the chromosomes *chrom0* to *chrom5*.

Parameters: *n* - Number of *IndividualMOOs* that make up the new *PopulationMOO*.
 chrom0 .. *chrom5* - Chromosomes to be cloned.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-011

```
PopulationMOO(    unsigned                n,  
                  const Chromosome& chrom0 .. chrom6    );
```

Generates a new *PopulationMOO* that consists of *n* *IndividualMOOs* formed by cloning the chromosomes *chrom0* to *chrom6*.

Parameters: *n* - Number of *IndividualMOOs* that make up the new *PopulationMOO*.
 chrom0 .. *chrom6* - Chromosomes to be cloned.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-012

```
PopulationMOO(    unsigned                n,  
                  const Chromosome& chrom0 .. chrom7    );
```

Generates a new *PopulationMOO* that consists of *n* *IndividualMOOs* formed by cloning the chromosomes *chrom0* to *chrom7*.

Parameters: *n* - Number of *IndividualMOOs* that make up the new *PopulationMOO*.
 chrom0 .. *chrom7* - Chromosomes to be cloned.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-013

```
PopulationMOO(    unsigned                n,  
                  const vector< Chromosome * >& chrom    );
```

Generates a new *PopulationMOO* that consists of *n* *IndividualMOOs* formed by cloning the chromosomes that are stored in vector *chrom*.

Parameters: *n* - Number of *IndividualMOOs* that make up the new *PopulationMOO*.
 chrom - Vector with chromosomes to be cloned.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-014

```
PopulationMOO(    const PopulationMOO& popmoo    );
```

Generates a new *PopulationMOO* that consists of a copy of the *PopulationMOO* *popmoo* including the values for the flags *ascending*, *spinOnce*, *subPop* and *index*.

Parameters: *popmoo* - *PopulationMOO* whose copy will form the new *PopulationMOO*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

PopulationMOO(const Population& *pop*);

Generates a new *PopulationMOO* that consists of a copy of the *Population pop* including the values for the flags *ascending*, *spinOnce*, *subPop* and *index*. Before generating a new *PopulationMOO*, *Population pop* will be converted into *PopulationMOO*.

Parameters: *pop* - *Population* whose copy will form the new *PopulationMOO*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.2 Destructor

~PopulationMOO();

If the destructor is called by a subpopulation nothing happens, else all *IndividualMOOs* in the *PopulationMOO* are removed and the *PopulationMOO* itself is destroyed.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: The destructor is virtual. The destructor should not be called directly.

3.3 Operators

3.3.1 Assignment Operators

PopulationMOO& **operator =** (const IndividualMOO& *indmoo*);

The values of the *IndividualMOO indmoo* will be assigned to all *IndividualMOOs* of *this*.

Parameters: *indmoo* - *IndividualMOO*.

Return Value: The *PopulationMOO* with its new *IndividualMOOs*.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-043

PopulationMOO& **operator** = (const Individual& *ind*);

The values of the *Individual ind* will be assigned to all *IndividualMOOs* of *this*. Before assignment, *Individual ind* will be converted into *IndividualMOO*.

Parameters: *ind* - *Individual*.

Return Value: The *PopulationMOO* with its new *IndividualMOOs*.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-044

PopulationMOO& **operator** = (const PopulationMOO& *popmoo*);

Assigns all *IndividualMOOs* of *popmoo* to *this*. This method will only work if both *PopulationMOOs* consist of the same number of *IndividualMOOs* or if *this* is no subpopulation, otherwise the method will be aborted with an error message.

Parameters: *popmoo* - *PopulationMOO*.

Return Value: The *PopulationMOO* with its new *IndividualMOOs*.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-045

PopulationMOO& **operator** = (const Population& *pop*);

Assigns all *Individuals* of *pop* to *this*. Before assignment, all *Individuals* in *Population pop* will be converted into *IndividualMOOs*. This method will only work if both *PopulationMOO* and *Population* consist of the same number of individuals (*IndividualMOO* or *Individual*) or if *this* is no subpopulation, otherwise the method will be aborted with an error message.

Parameters: *pop* - *Population*.

Return Value: The *PopulationMOO* with its new *IndividualMOOs*.

Caveats: None.

3.3.2 Comparison Operators

No. TO-PM-046

```
bool operator == ( const PopulationMOO& popmoo ) const;
```

Tests whether the *PopulationMOO* *this* and *popmoo* are equal. *this* and *popmoo* are equal, if they contain the same number of *IndividualMOOs*, all *IndividualMOOs* of *this* are equal to the corresponding *IndividualMOOs* of *popmoo* and the values of all internal variables of *this* and *popmoo* are the same.

Parameters: *popmoo* - *PopulationMOO* that shall be compared with *this*.

Return Value: *true* - *this* and *popmoo* are equal,
false - *this* and *popmoo* are different.

Caveats: None.

3.3.3 Operators for Extracting a Single IndividualMOO

No. TO-PM-040

```
IndividualMOO& operator [] ( unsigned i );
```

Returns *IndividualMOO* number *i* out of *this*.

Parameters: *i* - Index of the *IndividualMOO* to be returned. *i* must be less than the number of *IndividualMOOs* in *this*, otherwise the method will be aborted with an error message.

Return Value: The *IndividualMOO* numbered *i*.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-041

```
const IndividualMOO& operator [] ( unsigned i ) const;
```

Returns *IndividualMOO* number *i* out of *this*.

Parameters: *i* - Index of the *IndividualMOO* to be returned. *i* must be less than the number of *IndividualMOOs* in *this*, otherwise the method will be aborted with an error message.

Return Value: The *IndividualMOO* numbered *i*.

Caveats: None.

3.4 Information about Class *PopulationMOO*

No. TO-PM-030

unsigned **size**() const;

Returns the number of IndividualMOOs in *this*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: Number of *IndividualMOOs* in *this*.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-031

Individual** **begin**();

Returns the first data of the vector in *this*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: The first data of the vector in *this*.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-032

Individual** **end**();

Returns the last data of the vector in *this*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: The last data of the vector in *this*.

Caveats: None.

3.5 Methods for internal variables

3.5.1 Internal variable *ascending*

No. TO-PM-050

void **setMaximize**();

Sets the value of the *ascending*-flag to “false”, so all *IndividualMOOs* will be sorted by descending fitness values *fitness*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

```
void setMinimize(    );
```

Caveats: None.

```
void setAscending(    bool strategy    );
```

Caveats: None.

```
bool ascendingFitness(    ) const;
```

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-054

bool **getAscending**() const;

Returns whether the *IndividualMOOs* inside *this* are sorted by ascending or descending fitness values *fitness*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: Value of the *ascending*-flag:
 true - The *IndividualMOOs* are sorted by ascending fitness values *fitness*,
 false - The *IndividualMOOs* are sorted by descending fitness values *fitness*.

Caveats: None.

3.5.2 Internal variable *spinOnce*

No. TO-PM-055

void **spinWheelOneTime**();

Sets the value of the *spinOnce*-flag to “true”, so the roulette wheel will be spinned only one time during the next *selectRouletteWheel*-method call.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-056

void **spinWheelMultipleTimes**();

Sets the value of the *spinOnce*-flag to “false”, so the roulette wheel will be spinned several times during the next *selectRouletteWheel*-method call.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-057

```
void setSpinOnce( bool spin );
```

Sets *spinOnce*-flag to the new value *spin*.

Parameters: *spin* - New value for *spinOnce*-flag.
 true - the roulette wheel will be spinned only one time.
 false - the roulette wheel will be spinned several times.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-058

```
bool getSpinOnce(     ) const;
```

Returns *spinOnce*-flag.

true - the roulette wheel will be spinned only one time.

false - the roulette wheel will be spinned several times.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: The value of *spinOnce*-flag.

Caveats: None.

3.5.3 Internal variable *index*

No. TO-PM-059

```
void setIndex( unsigned i );
```

Sets *index* to the new value *i*.

Parameters: *i* - New value for *index* of *this*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-060

```
unsigned getIndex(     ) const;
```

Returns the value of *index*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: The value of *index*.

Caveats: None.

3.5.4 Internal variable *subPop*

No. TO-PM-061

```
void setSubPop( bool sub );
```

Sets *subPop* to the new value *sub*.

Parameters: *sub* - New value for *subPop* of *this*.
 true - This *PopulationMOO* is a sub *PopulationMOO*.
 false - This *PopulationMOO* is not a sub *PopulationMOO*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-062

```
bool getSubPop(     ) const;
```

Returns the value of *subPop*.

true - This *PopulationMOO* is a sub *PopulationMOO*.

false - This *PopulationMOO* is not a sub *PopulationMOO*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: The value of *subPop*.

Caveats: None.

3.5.5 Internal variable *age* in the class *Individual*

No. TO-PM-124

```
void setAge( unsigned a );
```

Sets the age of all *IndividualMOOs* in *this* to the new value *a*.

Parameters: *a* - New age of the *IndividualMOOs*. The default value is 0.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-125

```
void incAge(     );
```

Increases the age of all *IndividualMOOs* inside *this* by 1.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.6 Methods for internal variables (Individual-MOO)

3.6.1 The number of objective functions

No. TO-IM-200

```
void setNoOfObj( unsigned NOO );
```

Sets the number of objective functions inside all *IndividualMOOs* to the new value *NOO*.

Parameters: *NOO* - New value for the number of objective functions.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.6.2 Internal variable *MOOFitness*

No. TO-IM-201

```
void setMOOFitness( double obj );
```

Sets all *MOOFitness* in *this* to the new value *obj*.

Parameters: *obj* - New value for the fitness values of all objective functions inside all *IndividualMOOs*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.6.3 Internal variable *MOORank*

No. TO-IM-202

```
void setMOORank( unsigned MOOR );
```

Sets all *MOORank* in all *IndividualMOOs* to the new value *MOOR*.

Parameters: *MOOR* - New value for *MOORank* of all *IndividualMOOs*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.6.4 Internal variable *MOOS*Share

No. TO-IM-203

```
void setMOOSShare( double MOOS );
```

Sets all *MOOS*Share in all *IndividualMOOs* to the new value *MOOS*.

Parameters: *MOOS* - New value for *MOOS*Share of all *IndividualMOOs*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.7 Change the structure

3.7.1 The number of *IndividualMOOs*

No. TO-PM-033

```
void resize( unsigned n );
```

Changes the size of the *PopulationMOO* to the new value *n*. If *n* is less than the old size *m* of *this*, then all *m - n* *IndividualMOOs* at the end of *this* will be removed, if *n* is greater than *m*, then *n - m* new empty *IndividualMOOs* will be appended at the end of *this*. All other *IndividualMOOs* will remain unchanged.

Parameters: *n* - New size of the *PopulationMOO*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.7.2 Replace *IndividualMOOs*

No. TO-PM-070

```
void replace( unsigned i,  
              const Individual& ind );
```

Replaces *IndividualMOO* number *i* by the *Individual ind*.

Parameters: *i* - Index of the *IndividualMOO* inside of *this* to be replaced. *i* must be less than the number of *IndividualMOOs* in *this*, otherwise the method will be aborted with an error message.

ind - *Individual* to replace the old one. First, *Individual ind* will be converted into an *IndividualMOO*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-071

```
void replace(    unsigned            i,  
                const IndividualMOO& indmoo    );
```

Replaces *IndividualMOO* number *i* by the *IndividualMOO indmoo*.

Parameters: *i* - Index of the *IndividualMOO* inside of *this* to be replaced. *i* must be less than the number of *IndividualMOOs* in *this*, otherwise the method will be aborted with an error message.
indmoo - *IndividualMOO* to replace the old one.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-072

```
void replace(    unsigned            i,  
                const Population& pop      );
```

Replaces all *IndividualMOOs* inside of *this*, beginning with the one at position number *i*, by the *IndividualMOOs* which are converted from *Individuals* of the *Population pop*. If the number of *Individuals* inside of *pop* is greater than the number of *IndividualMOOs* in *this* beginning at position *i*, then the method will be aborted with an error message.

Parameters: *i* - Index of the first *IndividualMOO* inside of *this* to be replaced.
pop - *Population* to replace the old *IndividualMOOs*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-073

```
void replace(    unsigned            i,  
                const PopulationMOO& popmoo    );
```

Replaces all *IndividualMOOs* inside of *this*, beginning with the one at position number *i*, by the *IndividualMOOs* in the *PopulationMOO popmoo*. If the number of *IndividualMOOs* inside of *popmoo* is greater than the number of *IndividualMOOs* in *this* beginning at position *i*, then the method will be aborted with an error message.

Parameters: *i* - Index of the first *IndividualMOO* inside of *this* to be replaced.
popmoo - *PopulationMOO* to replace the old *IndividualMOOs*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.7.3 Insert *IndividualMOOs*

No. TO-PM-074

```
void insert(    unsigned        i,  
              const Individual& ind );
```

Inserts the *Individual ind* at index *i* inside the *PopulationMOO this*. Before insertion, *Individual ind* will be converted into *IndividualMOO*.

Parameters: *i* - Index at which *ind* is inserted in *this*. *i* must be at most as great as the number of *IndividualMOOs* in *this*, otherwise the method will be aborted with an error message.
 ind - *Individual* to be inserted.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-075

```
void insert(    unsigned        i,  
              const IndividualMOO& indmoo );
```

Inserts the *IndividualMOO indmoo* at index *i* inside the *PopulationMOO this*.

Parameters: *i* - Index at which *indmoo* is inserted in *this*. *i* must be at most as great as the number of *IndividualMOOs* in *this*, otherwise the method will be aborted with an error message.
 indmoo - *IndividualMOO* to be inserted.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-076

```
void insert(    unsigned        i,  
              const Population& pop );
```

Inserts all *Individuals* of *pop* into *this*, beginning at position *i*. Before insertion, all *Individuals* will be converted into *IndividualMOOs*.

Parameters: *i* - Index of *this* where the first *Individual* of *pop* is inserted. *i* must be at most as great as the number of *IndividualMOOs* in *this*, otherwise the method will be aborted with an error message.
 pop - *Population* with the *Individuals* that will be inserted into *this*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-077

```
void insert( unsigned i,
             const PopulationMOO& popmoo );
```

Inserts all *IndividualMOOs* of *popmoo* into *this*, beginning at position *i*.

Parameters: *i* - Index of *this* where the first *IndividualMOO* of *popmoo* is inserted. *i* must be at most as great as the number of *IndividualMOOs* in *this*, otherwise the method will be aborted with an error message.

popmoo - *PopulationMOO* with the *IndividualMOOs* that will be inserted into *this*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.7.4 Append *IndividualMOOs*

No. TO-PM-078

```
void append( const Individual& ind );
```

Appends *Individual ind* at the end of *this*. Before appending, *Individual ind* will be converted into *IndividualMOO*.

Parameters: *ind* - The *Individual* to be appended to *this*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-079

```
void append( const IndividualMOO& indmoo );
```

Appends *IndividualMOO indmoo* at the end of *this*.

Parameters: *indmoo* - The *IndividualMOO* to be appended to *this*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-080

```
void append( const Population& pop );
```

Appends all *Individuals* of *Population pop* at the end of *PopulationMOO this*. Before appending, all *Individuals* of *Population pop* will be converted into *IndividualMOOs*.

Parameters: *pop* - *Population* to be appended to *this*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-081

```
void append(    const PopulationMOO& popmoo    );
```

Appends all *IndividualMOOs* of *PopulationMOO popmoo* at the end of *PopulationMOO this*.

Parameters: *popmoo* - *PopulationMOO* to be appended to *this*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.7.5 Remove *IndividualMOOs*

No. TO-PM-082

```
void remove(    unsigned i    );
```

Removes *IndividualMOO* number *i* from *this*.

Parameters: *i* - Index of the *IndividualMOO* that is to be removed from *this*.
 i must be less than the number of *IndividualMOOs* in *this*,
 otherwise the method will be aborted with an error message.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-083

```
void remove(    unsigned i,  
                unsigned k    );
```

Removes all *IndividualMOOs* in the range $[i, k]$ from the *PopulationMOO this*.

Parameters: *i* - Index of the first *IndividualMOO* of *this* to be removed. *i*
 must be less than the number of *IndividualMOOs* in *this*,
 otherwise the method will be aborted with an error mes-
 sage. Additionally, *i* must be at most as great as *k* or no
 IndividualMOO will be removed from *this*.

k - Index of the last *IndividualMOO* to be removed from *this*.
 k must be less than the number of *IndividualMOOs* in *this*,
 otherwise the method will be aborted with an error message.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.7.6 Exchange all *IndividualMOOs*

No. TO-PM-098

```
void exchange( PopulationMOO& popmoo );
```

Swaps all *IndividualMOOs* of *popmoo* with the *IndividualMOOs* of *this*. The *PopulationMOOs* must contain the same number of *IndividualMOOs*, otherwise the method will be aborted with an error message.

Parameters: *popmoo* - *PopulationMOO* to be exchanged.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.8 Change the order of *IndividualMOOs*

No. TO-PM-090

```
void swap( unsigned i,  
           unsigned j );
```

Swaps *IndividualMOOs* number *i* and *j*. The method also works properly, when *i* is greater than *j*.

Parameters: *i* - Index of the first *IndividualMOO*. *i* must be less than the number of *IndividualMOOs* in *this*, otherwise the method will be aborted with an error message.
j - Index of the second *IndividualMOO*. *j* must be less than the number of *IndividualMOOs* in *this*, otherwise the method will be aborted with an error message.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-093

```
void sortIndividuals( vector< Individual * >& indvec );
```

Sorts all *Individuals* or *IndividualMOOs* in *indvec* according to *ascending*-flag. If the flag is set to “true”, then all *Individuals* or *IndividualMOOs* are sorted by ascending fitness *fitness*, otherwise by descending fitness *fitness*.

Parameters: *indvec* - Vector with *Individuals* or *IndividualMOOs* to be sorted.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-094

```
void sort(    );
```

Sorts all *Individuals* or *IndividualMOOs* inside of *this* according to the setting of the *ascending*-flag. If the flag is set to “true”, then the *Individuals* or *IndividualMOOs* will be sorted by ascending fitness values *fitness*, if it is set to “false”, they will be sorted by descending fitness values *fitness*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-095

```
void shuffle(    );
```

Randomly changes the positions of the *Individuals* or *IndividualMOOs* inside of *this*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.9 Compare *IndividualMOOs*

No. TO-PM-091

```
bool lessFitness( IndividualMOO*const& i1,  
                  IndividualMOO*const& i2    );
```

Returns whether the fitness of *IndividualMOO i1* is less than the fitness of *IndividualMOO i2*.

Parameters: *i1* - The first *IndividualMOO* to be compared.

i2 - The second *IndividualMOO* to be compared.

Return Value: Status of the fitness comparison:

true - The fitness of *IndividualMOO i1* is less than the fitness of *IndividualMOO i2*,

false - The fitness of *IndividualMOO i1* is greater than or equal to the fitness of *IndividualMOO i2*.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-092

```
bool greaterFitness( IndividualMOO*const& i1,  
                    IndividualMOO*const& i2 );
```

Returns whether the fitness of *IndividualMOO i1* is greater than the fitness of *IndividualMOO i2*.

Parameters: *i1* - The first *IndividualMOO* to be compared.
 i2 - The second *IndividualMOO* to be compared.

Return Value: Status of the fitness comparison:
 true - The fitness of *IndividualMOO i1* is greater than the fitness of *IndividualMOO i2*,
 false - The fitness of *IndividualMOO i1* is less than or equal to the fitness of *IndividualMOO i2*.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-096

```
bool greaterScoreAscending( IndividualMOO* const& i1,  
                           IndividualMOO* const& i2 );
```

Auxiliary method for *selectEPTournament*. Checks whether the scaled fitness of *IndividualMOO i1* is greater or whether the normal fitness is less than the corresponding values of *IndividualMOO i2*.

Parameters: *i1* - The first *IndividualMOO* to be compared.
 i2 - The second *IndividualMOO* to be compared.

Return Value: *true* - The scaled fitness of *IndividualMOO i1* is greater than the scaled fitness of *IndividualMOO i2* or the normal fitness of *IndividualMOO i1* is less than the normal fitness of *IndividualMOO i2*.
 false - The scaled fitness of *IndividualMOO i1* is less than the scaled fitness of *IndividualMOO i2* or the normal fitness of *IndividualMOO i1* is greater than the normal fitness of *IndividualMOO i2*.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-097

```
bool greaterScoreDescending( IndividualMOO*const& i1,  
                             IndividualMOO*const& i2 );
```

Auxiliary method for *selectEPTournament*. Checks whether the scaled or normal fitness of *IndividualMOO i1* is greater than the corresponding values of *IndividualMOO i2*.

Parameters: *i1* - The first *IndividualMOO* to be compared.

i2 - The second *IndividualMOO* to be compared.

Return Value: *true* - The scaled fitness of *IndividualMOO i1* is less than the scaled fitness of *IndividualMOO i2* or the normal fitness of *IndividualMOO i1* is greater than the normal fitness of *IndividualMOO i2*.

false - The scaled fitness of *IndividualMOO i1* is greater than the scaled fitness of *IndividualMOO i2* or the normal fitness of *IndividualMOO i1* is less than the normal fitness of *IndividualMOO i2*.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-110

```
IndividualMOO& best( IndividualMOO& i1,  
                     IndividualMOO& i2 ) const;
```

Returns the *IndividualMOO* with the better fitness values.

Parameters: *i1* - The first *IndividualMOO* to be compared.

i2 - The second *IndividualMOO* to be compared.

Return Value: The *IndividualMOO* with the “better” fitness according to *ascending*-flag. If the flag sets to “true”, then the *IndividualMOO* with the smaller fitness value will be returned, if the flag sets to “false”, the *IndividualMOO* with the greater fitness value is returned.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-111

IndividualMOO& **best**(unsigned *i*,
 unsigned *j*) const;

Returns the *IndividualMOO* with the better fitness values.

Parameters: *i* - The index of the first *IndividualMOO* to be compared.
 j - The index of the second *IndividualMOO* to be compared.

Return Value: The *IndividualMOO* with the “better” fitness according to *ascending*-flag. If the flag sets to “true”, then the *IndividualMOO* with the smaller fitness value will be returned, if the flag sets to “false”, the *IndividualMOO* with the greater fitness value is returned.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-112

IndividualMOO& **worst**(IndividualMOO& *i1*,
 IndividualMOO& *i2*) const;

Returns the *IndividualMOO* with the worst fitness values.

Parameters: *i1* - The first *IndividualMOO* to be compared.
 i2 - The second *IndividualMOO* to be compared.

Return Value: The *IndividualMOO* with the “worst” fitness value according to *ascending*-flag. If the flag sets to “true”, then the *IndividualMOO* with the greater fitness value will be returned, if the flag sets to “false”, the *IndividualMOO* with the smaller fitness value is returned.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-113

IndividualMOO& **worst**(unsigned *i*,
 unsigned *j*);

Returns the *IndividualMOO* with the worst fitness values.

Parameters: *i* - The index of the first *IndividualMOO* to be compared.
 j - The index of the second *IndividualMOO* to be compared.

Return Value: The *IndividualMOO* with the “worst” fitness according to *ascending*-flag. If the flag sets to “true”, then the *IndividualMOO* with the greater fitness value will be returned, if the flag sets to “false”, the *IndividualMOO* with the smaller fitness value is returned.

Caveats: None.

3.10 Information about *IndividualMOOs*

No. TO-PM-120

double **minFitness**() const;

Returns the minimum fitness value inside *this*. This value is selected from all fitness values *fitness*, not MOO fitness values *MOOFitness*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: Minimum fitness value of the *PopulationMOO* or 0.0, if the *PopulationMOO* is empty.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-121

double **maxFitness**() const;

Returns the maximum fitness value inside *this*. This value is selected from all fitness values *fitness*, not MOO fitness values *MOOFitness*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: Maximum fitness value of the *PopulationMOO* or 0.0, if the *PopulationMOO* is empty.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-122

double **meanFitness**() const;

Returns the mean fitness value of all *IndividualMOOs* in the *PopulationMOO*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: The mean fitness value of the *PopulationMOO* or 0.0 if the *PopulationMOO* is empty.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-123

double **stdDevFitness**() const;

Returns the standard deviation of all fitness values of the *PopulationMOO* computed as $\sigma = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} [f(this_i) - \overline{f(this_i)}]^2$ with $n = |this|$. *f* is the function that evaluates the fitness of an *IndividualMOO*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: Standard deviation of all fitness values or 0.0, if the *PopulationMOO* is empty.

Caveats: None.

3.11 Select one *IndividualMOO*

3.11.1 The best *IndividualMOO*

No. TO-PM-100

unsigned **bestIndex**() const;

Returns the index of the *IndividualMOO* with the best fitness value. The best fitness value depends on the value of the *ascending*-flag. If *ascending* is set to “true”, the minimum fitness value is the best, if *ascending* is set to “false”, the maximum fitness value is the winner. The *PopulationMOO* must contain at least one *IndividualMOO*, otherwise the method will be aborted with an error message. This method also works properly, when the *IndividualMOOs* are not already sorted.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: Index of the *IndividualMOO* with the best fitness value.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-104

IndividualMOO& **best**();

Same as above (method *bestIndex*), but here not only the index of the best *IndividualMOO*, but the *IndividualMOO* itself is returned.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: *IndividualMOO* with the best fitness value.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-105

const IndividualMOO& **best**() const;

Same as above (method *bestIndex*), but here not only the index of the best *IndividualMOO*, but the *IndividualMOO* itself is returned.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: *IndividualMOO* with the best fitness value.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-102

IndividualMOO& **oneOfBest**();

Return one of *IndividualMOOs* with the best fitness value. A random is used to select one of them.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: Randomly selected *IndividualMOO* from the *IndividualMOOs* with the best fitness value.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-103

const IndividualMOO& **oneOfBest**() const;

Return one of *IndividualMOOs* with the best fitness value. A random is used to select one of them.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: Randomly selected *IndividualMOO* from the *IndividualMOOs* with the best fitness value.

Caveats: None.

3.11.2 The worst *IndividualMOO*

No. TO-PM-101

unsigned **worstIndex**() const;

Returns the index of the *IndividualMOO* with the worst fitness value. The worst fitness value depends on the value of the *ascending*-flag. If *ascending* is set to “true”, the maximum fitness value is the worst, if *ascending* is set to “false”, the minimum fitness value is the looser. The *PopulationMOO* must contain at least one *IndividualMOO*, otherwise the method will be aborted with an error message. This method also works properly, when the *IndividualMOOs* are not already sorted.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: Index of the *IndividualMOO* with the worst fitness value.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-106

IndividualMOO& **worst**();

Same as above (method *worstIndex*), but here not only the index of the worst *IndividualMOO*, but the *IndividualMOO* itself is returned.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: *IndividualMOO* with the worst fitness value.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-107

const IndividualMOO& **worst**() const;

Same as above (method *worstIndex*), but here not only the index of the worst *IndividualMOO*, but the *IndividualMOO* itself is returned.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: *IndividualMOO* with the worst fitness value.

Caveats: None.

3.11.3 The randomly chosen *IndividualMOO*

No. TO-PM-108

IndividualMOO& **random**();

Returns a randomly chosen *IndividualMOO* of *this*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: An *IndividualMOO* of *this*.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-109

const IndividualMOO& **random**() const;

Returns a randomly chosen *IndividualMOO* of *this*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: An *IndividualMOO* of *this*.

Caveats: None.

3.12 Selection for SOO

3.12.1 Preparation for Selection

Initialization

No. TO-PM-400

```
void selectInit(    );
```

Initializes the internal variables of all *IndividualMOOs* of the *PopulationMOO* for a following selection method.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

Select Elitists

No. TO-PM-401

```
void selectElitists( PopulationMOO& offspring,  
                    unsigned          numElitists  );
```

Looks for *numElitists* *Individuals* with the best fitness values and copies them to the beginning of the *PopulationMOO this*. The selection probability of the elitists and the reminders of *IndividualMOOs* will be adapted.

Parameters: *offspring* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
numElitists - Number of elitists. If *numElitists* is greater than the number of *IndividualMOOs* in *this*, then only as many elitists are sought as *this* contains *IndividualMOOs*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

Roulette Wheel

No. TO-PM-402

```
void selectRouletteWheel( PopulationMOO& popmoo,  
                        unsigned      numElitists );
```

Selects the reminders of *Individuals* after selecting elitists with a roulette wheel. The basic idea behind this selection method is a spinning roulette wheel. Depending on the value of the *spinOnce*-flag, the wheel can be spinned several times (flag = “false”) which is similar to a stochastic selection or only one time (flag = “true”) which is similar to a non-stochastic selection. For more information cf. [5] and [6].

Parameters: *popmoo* - *PopulationMOO* from which the reminders are chosen after selecting elitists.
 numElitists - Number of elitists to be selected.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.12.2 (μ, λ) , $(\mu + \lambda)$ Selection

No. TO-PM-410

```
void selectMuLambda( PopulationMOO& offspring,  
                   unsigned      numElitists );
```

Selects *IndividualMOOs* from the mutated *PopulationMOO offspring* and/or from the current *PopulationMOO this* for reproduction. *numElitists* elite *IndividualMOOs* will be taken over from *offspring* and *this*. If *numElitists* is set to zero, then all current *IndividualMOOs* will be dismissed; this is equal to a (μ, λ) -selection. If *numElitists* greater than zero, then this number of elitists will be taken over from both *PopulationMOOs*; this is equal to a $(\mu + \lambda)$ -selection. For more information cf. [7].

Parameters: *offspring* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
 numElitists - Number of elitists to be taken over from both *PopulationMOOs*, e.g. a parent and an offspring. The default value is 0.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.12.3 Proportional Selection

No. TO-PM-405

```
void linearDynamicScaling(    vector< double >& window,
                             unsigned long      t          );
```

Scales the fitness values of all *IndividualMOOs* of *this* using the scaling window *window* at time *t*. For more information about scaling methods cf. [8].

Parameters: *window* - Window that is used for the scaling.
 t - Time (that means position inside the window) at which is scaled.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-412

```
void selectProportional(    PopulationMOO& popmoo,
                           unsigned      numElitists  );
```

Selects *Individuals* from the mutated *PopulationMOO popmoo* and the current *PopulationMOO this* for reproduction using the proportional selection, i.e. all fitness values will be adapted in a way that they are proportional to the scaled fitness values. After that, the *IndividualMOOs* are chosen for reproduction by calling the method *selectRouletteWheel*.

For more information cf. [2].

Parameters: *popmoo* - The mutated *PopulationMOO* to be selected.
 numElitists - Number of elitists to be taken over. If *numElitists* is zero, then a proportional selection takes place. If the value is greater than zero, *numElitists* elitists will be taken over from both *PopulationMOOs* and the rest will be selected from *popmoo*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: The fitness values of all *IndividualMOOs* of the population must be positive.

No. TO-PM-413

```
IndividualMOO& selectOneIndividual(    );
```

Selects an *IndividualMOO* for reproduction by using proportional selection, i.e. the selection probability of all *IndividualMOOs* will be adapted to scaled fitness values. After that, an *IndividualMOO* will be chosen by calling the method *selectRouletteWheel*.

For more information cf. [2].

Parameters: None.

Return Value: The selected *IndividualMOO*.

Caveats: The fitness values of all *IndividualMOOs* must be positive.

3.12.4 Ranking Selection

Linear Ranking

No. TO-PM-418

```
void selectLinearRanking( PopulationMOO& offspring,
                        double          etaMax,
                        unsigned         numElitists );
```

Selects *IndividualMOOs* from the *PopulationMOO offspring* for reproduction by using the method of *Linear Ranking*, i.e. each *IndividualMOO* receives a selection probability based upon its “ranking” inside the *PopulationMOO*. The ranking is determined by the order of the *IndividualMOOs* referring to descending fitness values. After evaluating the probabilities, the *IndividualMOOs* are selected using the method *selectRouletteWheel*. Additionally *numElitists* elitists can be taken over from the current *PopulationMOO* and the mutated *PopulationMOO*.

For more information cf. [10] and [12].

Parameters: *offspring* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
 etaMax - Maximum reproduction rate, the default value is 1.1.
 numElitists - Number of elitists to be taken over from both *PopulationMOOs*. The default is set to 0.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

Whitlye’s Linear Ranking

No. TO-PM-419

```
void selectLinearRankingWhitley( PopulationMOO& offspring,
                                double          a,
                                unsigned         numElitists );
```

Same as above, but here the evaluation of the selection probability differs.

For more information cf. [14].

Parameters: *offspring* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
 a - Maximum reproduction rate, the default value is set to 1.1.
 numElitists - Number of elitist to be taken over from both *PopulationMOOs*. The default is 0.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

Uniform Ranking

No. TO-PM-416

```
void selectUniformRanking( PopulationMOO& offspring,  
                           unsigned      numElitists );
```

Selects *IndividualMOOs* from the *PopulationMOO offspring* for reproduction using the method of *selectUniformRanking*, i.e. each *IndividualMOO* receives the same selection probability and the method *selectRouletteWheel* is used for selection. Additionally *numElitists* elitists can be taken over from the current *PopulationMOO this* and the mutated *PopulationMOO offspring*. For more information cf. [2].

Parameters: *offspring* - The mutated *PopulationMOO* from which elitists can be taken over.
 numElitists - Number of elitists. The default value is 0.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-417

```
void reproduce( PopulationMOO& offspring,  
              unsigned      numElitists );
```

Same as method *selectUniformRanking*.

Parameters: *offspring* - See above.
 numElitists - See above.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.12.5 Tournament Selection

No. TO-PM-414

```
void selectTournament( PopulationMOO& offspring,
                      unsigned          q,
                      unsigned          numElitists );
```

Selects the best *IndividualMOO* out of a randomly chosen group of q *IndividualMOOs* from the mutated *PopulationMOO offspring* and takes it over to the new *PopulationMOO this*. This selection is repeated as long as there are free slots in the new *PopulationMOO*. Additionally *numElitists* elitists can be taken over from *offspring* and *this*. No correction of the selection probabilities for elitists will take place.

For more information cf. [8].

Parameters: *offspring* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
 q - Number of tournament opponents, the default number is 2.
 numElitists - Number of elitists to be taken over from both *PopulationMOOs*, the default value is 0.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.12.6 EP-Style Tournament Selection

No. TO-PM-415

```
void selectEPTournament( PopulationMOO& offspring,
                        unsigned          q );
```

Selects *IndividualMOOs* from the mutated *PopulationMOO offspring* and the *PopulationMOO this* by using the *EP-style Tournament Selection* by D. B. Fogel. Each *IndividualMOO* of both *PopulationMOOs* has to compete against q randomly chosen individuals of the *PopulationMOOs this* and *offspring*. An *IndividualMOO* wins a round, when it has collected more wins during the last round, i.e. when its fitness value was better than the value of its opponent. If two *IndividualMOOs* have the same number of wins, then the *IndividualMOO* with the better fitness value wins. For more information cf. [15].

Parameters: *offspring* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
 q - Number of opponents for each *IndividualMOO*.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.12.7 Other Selections

No. TO-PM-411

```
void selectMuLambdaKappa( PopulationMOO& offspring,
                          unsigned      lifespan,
                          unsigned      adolescence );
```

Selects some *IndividualMOOs* from the *PopulationMOO this* and its mutated *PopulationMOO offspring* for reproduction. The “youngest” *IndividualMOOs* will be chosen first, i.e. those *IndividualMOOs*, whose age is less than the value of *adolescence*. Second, those *IndividualMOOs* will be selected, which do not belong to the set of “youngest”, but whose lifespan has not reached the value *lifespan* yet. Older *IndividualMOOs* will be dismissed.

Parameters: *offspring* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
 lifespan - Maximum lifespan of an *IndividualMOO*, the default value is 1.
 adolescence - An *IndividualMOO* must have fallen short of this age to be in the set of “youngest” *IndividualMOOs*. The default value is 0.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.13 Ranking

3.13.1 Domination

No. TO-PM-210

```
int Dominate(    unsigned i1,  
                unsigned i2    );
```

Checks the relationship between *IndividualMOOs* *i1* and *i2* according to the value *ascending*.

Parameters: *i1* - The index of *IndividualMOO* which is compared.
 i2 - The index of *IndividualMOO* which is compared.

Return Value: the following value which shows the relationship between *IndividualMOOs* *i1* and *i2*.
 3 : *i1* dominates *i2* strongly.
 2 : *i1* dominates *i2* weakly.
 1 : *i1* equals *i2*.
 0 : The error occurred in the calculation.
 -1 : There is a trade-off relationship between *i1* and *i2*.
 -2 : *i2* dominates *i1* weakly.
 -3 : *i2* dominates *i1* strongly.

Caveats: None.

3.13.2 MOGA

Goldberg

No. TO-PM-212

```
void MOGAGoldbergRank(    );
```

Calculates the rank of *IndividualMOOs* according to the value *ascending* by Goldberg's method and sets these values to *MOORank*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

Fonseca & Flemming

No. TO-PM-211

void **MOGAFonsecaRank**();

Calculates the rank of *IndividualMOOs* according to the value *ascending* by Fonseca & Flemming's method and sets these values to *MOORank*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.13.3 NSGA II

No. TO-PM-213

void **NSGAIIRank**();

Calculates the rank of *IndividualMOOs* according to the value *ascending* by NSGA II method and sets these values to *MOORank*. The complexity of this calculation is $o(N^2)$.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.14 Transfer MOO to SOO

3.14.1 Rank

No. TO-PM-250

void **MOORankToFitness**();

Transfers the data of rank *MOORank* to the variable *fitness*.

In the minimization problem, the original values of *MOORank* are copied to *fitness*.
In the maximization problem, the values *R* in the following equation are copied to *fitness*.

$$R_i = \max(MOORank_j, j \in PopulationMOO) - MOORank_i + 1.$$

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.14.2 Aggregation

No. TO-PM-251

void **Aggregation**(const vector< double >& *weight*);

Calculates the weighted sum of *MOOFitnesss* and sets it to *fitness*.

Parameters: *weight* - The vector which stores the weight.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-252

void **SimpleSum**();

Calculates the sum of *MOOFitnesss* and sets it to *fitness*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.14.3 One of *MOOFitness*s

No. TO-PM-253

```
void SimpleTransferFitness( unsigned i );
```

Picks up one of *MOOFitnesss* and sets it to *fitness*.

Parameters: *i* - The index of objective function which you want to use as single objective function.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.15 Selection Probability

3.15.1 Preparation

No. TO-PM-450

```
void NormalizeSelectProb(    );
```

Normalizes selection probability of all *IndividualMOOs* in *this*.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.15.2 Michalewicz

No. TO-PM-451

```
void SelectProbMichalewicz(    double c    );
```

Calculates the selection probability of all *IndividualMOOs* in *this*.

Parameters: *c* - The constant *c* in the following equation.
$$p = c \times (1.0 - c)^{r-1}$$

Here *r* shows the rank. The default value is 0.075.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.16 Distance on Phenotypic Fitness Space

In MOO-EALib, I prepared the following distances.

$$N_1 = \sum_i^n |x_i - y_i| \quad (3.1)$$

$$N_2 = \sqrt{\sum_i^n (x_i - y_i)^2} \quad (3.2)$$

$$N_\infty = \max(|x_i - y_i|, i = 1, \dots, n) \quad (3.3)$$

No. TO-PM-600

```
double PhenoFitDisN1( unsigned i1,  
                      unsigned i2 );
```

Calculates the N_1 distance between *IndividualMOOs* *i1* and *i2*.

Parameters: *i1* - The index of *IndividualMOO*.
 i2 - The index of *IndividualMOO*.

Return Value: The N_1 distance between *IndividualMOOs* *i1* and *i2*.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-601

```
double PhenoFitDisN2( unsigned i1,  
                      unsigned i2 );
```

Calculates the N_2 distance between *IndividualMOOs* *i1* and *i2*.

Parameters: *i1* - The index of *IndividualMOO*.
 i2 - The index of *IndividualMOO*.

Return Value: The N_2 distance between *IndividualMOOs* *i1* and *i2*.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-602

```
double PhenoFitDisNM( unsigned i1,  
                      unsigned i2 );
```

Calculates the N_∞ distance between *IndividualMOOs* *i1* and *i2*.

Parameters: *i1* - The index of *IndividualMOO*.
 i2 - The index of *IndividualMOO*.

Return Value: The N_∞ distance between *IndividualMOOs* *i1* and *i2*.

Caveats: None.

3.17 Sharing

3.17.1 Niche Count

No. TO-PM-700

unsigned **NicheCountPFN1**(unsigned $i1$,
double sr);

Calculates Niche count with sharing radius sr . The return value means the number of *IndividualMOOs* within sharing radius sr . The distance is calculated by N_1 .

Parameters: $i1$ - The index of *IndividualMOO*.
 sr - Sharing radius.

Return Value: Niche count with sharing radius sr . The distance is calculated by N_1 .

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-701

unsigned **NicheCountPFN2**(unsigned $i1$,
double sr);

Calculates Niche count with sharing radius sr . The return value means the number of *IndividualMOOs* within sharing radius sr . The distance is calculated by N_2 .

Parameters: $i1$ - The index of *IndividualMOO*.
 sr - Sharing radius.

Return Value: Niche count with sharing radius sr . The distance is calculated by N_2 .

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-702

unsigned **NicheCountPFNM**(unsigned $i1$,
double sr);

Calculates Niche count with sharing radius sr . The return value means the number of *IndividualMOOs* within sharing radius sr . The distance is calculated by N_∞ .

Parameters: $i1$ - The index of *IndividualMOO*.
 sr - Sharing radius.

Return Value: Niche count with sharing radius sr . The distance is calculated by N_∞ .

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-703

void **NicheCountPFN1**(double sr);

Calculates Niche counts with sharing radius sr for all *IndividualMOOs* and sets them to *MOOShares*. The distance is calculated by N_1 .

Parameters: sr - Sharing radius.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-704

void **NicheCountPFN2**(double sr);

Calculates Niche counts with sharing radius sr for all *IndividualMOOs* and sets them to *MOOShares*. The distance is calculated by N_2 .

Parameters: sr - Sharing radius.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-705

void **NicheCountPFNM**(double sr);

Calculates Niche counts with sharing radius sr for all *IndividualMOOs* and sets them to *MOOShares*. The distance is calculated by N_∞ .

Parameters: sr - Sharing radius.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.17.2 Sharing Function ($s = 1.0 - \frac{d}{\sigma_{share}}$)

No. TO-PM-710

```
double SharingTriPFN1( unsigned i1,  
                        double sr );
```

Calculates sharing value by $1.0 - \frac{N_1}{sr}$. Here N_1 and sr are a distance and a sharing radius, respectively.

Parameters: *i1* - The index of *IndividualMOO*.
sr - Sharing radius.

Return Value: Sharing value by $1.0 - \frac{N_1}{sr}$.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-711

```
double SharingTriPFN2( unsigned i1,  
                        double sr );
```

Calculates sharing value by $1.0 - \frac{N_2}{sr}$. Here N_2 and sr are a distance and a sharing radius, respectively.

Parameters: *i1* - The index of *IndividualMOO*.
sr - Sharing radius.

Return Value: Sharing value by $1.0 - \frac{N_2}{sr}$.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-712

```
double SharingTriPFNM( unsigned i1,  
                        double sr );
```

Calculates sharing value by $1.0 - \frac{N_\infty}{sr}$. Here N_∞ and sr are a distance and a sharing radius, respectively.

Parameters: *i1* - The index of *IndividualMOO*.
sr - Sharing radius.

Return Value: Sharing value by $1.0 - \frac{N_\infty}{sr}$.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-713

void **SharingTriPFN1**(double sr);

Calculates sharing values by $1.0 - \frac{N_1}{sr}$ for all *IndividualMOOs* and sets them to *MOOShares*. Here N_1 and sr are a distance and a sharing radius, respectively.

Parameters: sr - Sharing radius.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-714

void **SharingTriPFN2**(double sr);

Calculates sharing values by $1.0 - \frac{N_2}{sr}$ for all *IndividualMOOs* and sets them to *MOOShares*. Here N_2 and sr are a distance and a sharing radius, respectively.

Parameters: sr - Sharing radius.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-715

void **SharingTriPFNM**(double sr);

Calculates sharing values by $1.0 - \frac{N_\infty}{sr}$ for all *IndividualMOOs* and sets them to *MOOShares*. Here N_∞ and sr are a distance and a sharing radius, respectively.

Parameters: sr - Sharing radius.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.17.3 Sharing Function ($s = 1.0 - (\frac{d}{\sigma_{share}})^p$)

No. TO-PM-720

```
double SharingPowPFN1( unsigned i1,  
                        double sr,  
                        double pw );
```

Calculates sharing value by $1.0 - (\frac{N_1}{sr})^{pw}$. Here N_1 , sr and pw are a distance, a sharing radius and an exponent, respectively.

Parameters: $i1$ - The index of *IndividualMOO*.
 sr - Sharing radius.
 pw - The exponent.

Return Value: Sharing value by $1.0 - (\frac{N_1}{sr})^{pw}$.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-721

```
double SharingPowPFN2( unsigned i1,  
                        double sr,  
                        double pw );
```

Calculates sharing value by $1.0 - (\frac{N_2}{sr})^{pw}$. Here N_2 , sr and pw are a distance, a sharing radius and an exponent, respectively.

Parameters: $i1$ - The index of *IndividualMOO*.
 sr - Sharing radius.
 pw - The exponent.

Return Value: Sharing value by $1.0 - (\frac{N_2}{sr})^{pw}$.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-722

```
double SharingPowPFNM( unsigned i1,  
                        double sr,  
                        double pw );
```

Calculates sharing value by $1.0 - (\frac{N_\infty}{sr})^{pw}$. Here N_∞ , sr and pw are a distance, a sharing radius and an exponent, respectively.

Parameters: $i1$ - The index of *IndividualMOO*.
 sr - Sharing radius.
 pw - The exponent.

Return Value: Sharing value by $1.0 - (\frac{N_\infty}{sr})^{pw}$.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-723

```
void SharingPowPFN1(    double sr,  
                        double pw    );
```

Calculates sharing values by $1.0 - (\frac{N_1}{sr})^{pw}$ for all *IndividualMOOs* and sets them to *MOOShares*. Here N_1 , *sr* and *pw* are a distance, a sharing radius and an exponent, respectively.

Parameters: *sr* - Sharing radius.
 pw - The exponent.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-724

```
void SharingPowPFN2(    double sr,  
                        double pw    );
```

Calculates sharing values by $1.0 - (\frac{N_2}{sr})^{pw}$ for all *IndividualMOOs* and sets them to *MOOShares*. Here N_2 , *sr* and *pw* are a distance, a sharing radius and an exponent, respectively.

Parameters: *sr* - Sharing radius.
 pw - The exponent.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-725

```
void SharingPowPFNM(    double sr,  
                        double pw    );
```

Calculates sharing values by $1.0 - (\frac{N_\infty}{sr})^{pw}$ for all *IndividualMOOs* and sets them to *MOOShares*. Here N_∞ , *sr* and *pw* are a distance, a sharing radius and an exponent, respectively.

Parameters: *sr* - Sharing radius.
 pw - The exponent.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.17.4 Share values

No. TO-PM-790

void **SharingSelProb**();

Shares a selection probability. The calculation will be done by $p_{share} = \frac{p}{s}$. Here p_{share} , p and s are a shared selection probability, an original selection probability and a sharing value (or Niche count). After this calculation, normalization of selection probability should be done.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-791

void **SharingFitness**();

Shares a fitness value for SOO. The calculation will be done by $f_{share} = \frac{f}{s}$. Here f_{share} , f and s are a shared fitness value, an original fitness value and a sharing value (or Niche count).

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-792

void **SharingMOOFitness**();

Shares fitness values for MOO. The calculation will be done by $f_{share} = \frac{f}{s}$. Here f_{share} , f and s are a shared fitness value, an original fitness value and a sharing value (or Niche count).

Parameters: None.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.18 Selection for MOO

3.18.1 Preparation

No. TO-PM-800

```
void SelectByRoulette( PopulationMOO& offsprings,  
                        unsigned      elit      );
```

Selects *IndividualMOOs* after selecting *elit* elitists with a roulette wheel.

Parameters: *offsprings* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
 elit - The number of elitists which have been selected already.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: None.

3.18.2 Tournament Selection

No. TO-PM-801

```
void SelectTournamentNCPFN1( PopulationMOO& offsprings,  
                             double          share,  
                             unsigned      elit      );
```

Selects *IndividualMOOs* after selecting *elit* elitists with Tournament selection. Two *IndividualMOOs* are selected randomly. If one *IndividualMOO* dominates the other, then this *IndividualMOO* is selected. If the trade-off relationship among *IndividualMOOs* exists, the *IndividualMOO* with small niche count is selected. If niche counts are the same, *IndividualMOO* is selected randomly. N_1 distance is used on Phenotypic Fitness space to calculate the distance.

Parameters: *offsprings* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
 share - The sharing radius.
 elit - The number of elitists which have been selected already.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: NCPFN1 means “Niche Count”, “Phenotypic Fitness space” and “ N_1 distance”.

No. TO-PM-802

```
void SelectTournamentNCPFN2( PopulationMOO& offsprings,  
                             double          share,  
                             unsigned        elit      );
```

See the function whose number is “TO-PM-801”. N_2 distance is used on Phenotypic Fitness space to calculate the distance.

Parameters: *offsprings* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
 share - The sharing radius.
 elit - The number of elitists which have been selected already.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: NCPFN2 means “Niche Count”, “Phenotypic Fitness space” and “ N_2 distance”.

No. TO-PM-803

```
void SelectTournamentNCPFNM( PopulationMOO& offsprings,  
                             double          share,  
                             unsigned        elit      );
```

See the function whose number is “TO-PM-801”. N_∞ distance is used on Phenotypic Fitness space to calculate the distance.

Parameters: *offsprings* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
 share - The sharing radius.
 elit - The number of elitists which have been selected already.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: NCPFNM means “Niche Count”, “Phenotypic Fitness space” and “ N_∞ distance”.

```
void SelectTournamentSTPFN1( PopulationMOO& offsprings,
                             double share,
                             unsigned elit );
```

Selects *IndividualMOOs* after selecting *elit* elitists with Tournament selection. Two *IndividualMOOs* are selected randomly. If one *IndividualMOO* dominates the other, then this *IndividualMOO* is selected. If the trade-off relationship among *IndividualMOOs* exists, the *IndividualMOO* with small sharing value is selected. If sharing values are the same, *IndividualMOO* is selected randomly. The sharing function $s = 1.0 - \frac{d}{\sigma_{share}}$ and N_1 distance are used on Phenotypic Fitness space to calculate the distance.

Parameters: *offsprings* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
share - The sharing radius.
elit - The number of elitists which have been selected already.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: STPFN1 means “Sharing function $s = 1.0 - \frac{d}{\sigma_{share}}$ ”, “Phenotypic Fitness space” and “ N_1 distance”.

```
void SelectTournamentSTPFN2( PopulationMOO& offsprings,
                             double share,
                             unsigned elit );
```

See the function whose number is “TO-PM-804”. The sharing function $s = 1.0 - \frac{d}{\sigma_{share}}$ and N_2 distance are used on Phenotypic Fitness space to calculate the distance.

Parameters: *offsprings* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
share - The sharing radius.
elit - The number of elitists which have been selected already.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: STPFN2 means “Sharing function $s = 1.0 - \frac{d}{\sigma_{share}}$ ”, “Phenotypic Fitness space” and “ N_2 distance”.

No. TO-PM-806

```
void SelectTournamentSTPFNM( PopulationMOO& offsprings,  
                             double          share,  
                             unsigned         elit      );
```

See the function whose number is “TO-PM-804”. The sharing function $s = 1.0 - \frac{d}{\sigma_{share}}$ and N_∞ distance are used on Phenotypic Fitness space to calculate the distance.

Parameters: *offsprings* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
 share - The sharing radius.
 elit - The number of elitists which have been selected already.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: STPFNM means “Sharing function $s = 1.0 - \frac{d}{\sigma_{share}}$ ”, “Phenotypic Fitness space” and “ N_∞ distance”.

No. TO-PM-807

```
void SelectTournamentSPPFN1( PopulationMOO& offsprings,  
                             double          share,  
                             double          pow,  
                             unsigned         elit      );
```

Selects *IndividualMOOs* after selecting *elit* elitists with Tournament selection. Two *IndividualMOOs* are selected randomly. If one *IndividualMOO* dominates the other, then this *IndividualMOO* is selected. If the trade-off relationship among *IndividualMOOs* exists, the *IndividualMOO* with small sharing value is selected. If sharing values are the same, *IndividualMOO* is selected randomly. The sharing function $s = 1.0 - (\frac{d}{\sigma_{share}})^p$ and N_1 distance are used on Phenotypic Fitness space to calculate the distance.

Parameters: *offsprings* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
 share - The sharing radius.
 pow - The exponent in the sharing function.
 elit - The number of elitists which have been selected already.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: SPPFN1 means “Sharing function $s = 1.0 - (\frac{d}{\sigma_{share}})^p$ ”, “Phenotypic Fitness space” and “ N_1 distance”.

No. TO-PM-808

```
void SelectTournamentSPPFN2( PopulationMOO& offsprings,  
                             double          share,  
                             double          pow,  
                             unsigned        elit      );
```

See the function whose number is “TO-PM-807”. The sharing function $s = 1.0 - (\frac{d}{\sigma_{share}})^p$ and N_2 distance are used on Phenotypic Fitness space to calculate the distance.

Parameters: *offsprings* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
 share - The sharing radius.
 pow - The exponent in the sharing function.
 elit - The number of elitists which have been selected already.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: SPPFN2 means “Sharing function $s = 1.0 - (\frac{d}{\sigma_{share}})^p$ ”, “Phenotypic Fitness space” and “ N_2 distance”.

No. TO-PM-809

```
void SelectTournamentSPPFNM( PopulationMOO& offsprings,  
                             double          share,  
                             double          pow,  
                             unsigned        elit      );
```

See the function whose number is “TO-PM-807”. The sharing function $s = 1.0 - (\frac{d}{\sigma_{share}})^p$ and N_∞ distance are used on Phenotypic Fitness space to calculate the distance.

Parameters: *offsprings* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
 share - The sharing radius.
 pow - The exponent in the sharing function.
 elit - The number of elitists which have been selected already.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: SPPFNM means “Sharing function $s = 1.0 - (\frac{d}{\sigma_{share}})^p$ ”, “Phenotypic Fitness space” and “ N_∞ distance”.

3.18.3 Tournament Selection with a comparison set

No. TO-PM-810

```
void SelectComparisonNCPFN1( PopulationMOO& offsprings,
                             unsigned      nc,
                             double        share,
                             unsigned      elit      );
```

Selects *IndividualMOOs* after selecting *elit* elitists. Two *IndividualMOOs* are selected randomly and also *nc* *IndividualMOOs* are selected randomly as a comparison set. If one *IndividualMOO* dominates all *IndividualMOOs* in the comparison set and the other doesn't, then this *IndividualMOO* is selected. In the other cases, the *IndividualMOO* with small niche count is selected. If niche counts are the same, *IndividualMOO* is selected randomly. N_1 distance is used on Phenotypic Fitness space to calculate the distance.

Parameters: *offsprings* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
nc - The number of *IndividualMOOs* in the comparison set.
share - The sharing radius.
elit - The number of elitists which have been selected already.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: NCPFN1 means "Niche Count", "Phenotypic Fitness space" and " N_1 distance".

No. TO-PM-811

```
void SelectComparisonNCPFN2( PopulationMOO& offsprings,
                             unsigned      nc,
                             double        share,
                             unsigned      elit      );
```

See the function whose number is "TO-PM-810". N_2 distance is used on Phenotypic Fitness space to calculate the distance.

Parameters: *offsprings* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
nc - The number of *IndividualMOOs* in the comparison set.
share - The sharing radius.
elit - The number of elitists which have been selected already.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: NCPFN2 means "Niche Count", "Phenotypic Fitness space" and " N_2 distance".

No. TO-PM-812

```
void SelectComparisonNCPFNM( PopulationMOO& offsprings,
                             unsigned          nc,
                             double           share,
                             unsigned          elit          );
```

See the function whose number is “TO-PM-810”. N_∞ distance is used on Phenotypic Fitness space to calculate the distance.

Parameters: *offsprings* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
nc - The number of *IndividualMOOs* in the comparison set.
share - The sharing radius.
elit - The number of elitists which have been selected already.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: NCPFNM means “Niche Count”, “Phenotypic Fitness space” and “ N_∞ distance”.

No. TO-PM-813

```
void SelectComparisonSTPFN1( PopulationMOO& offsprings,
                             unsigned          nc,
                             double           share,
                             unsigned          elit          );
```

Selects *IndividualMOOs* after selecting *elit* elitsits. Two *IndividualMOOs* are selected randomly and also *nc* *IndividualMOOs* are selected randomly as a comparison set. If one *IndividualMOO* dominates all *IndividualMOOs* in the comparison set and the other doesn't, then this *IndividualMOO* is selected. In the other cases, the *IndividualMOO* with small sharing value is selected. If sharing values are the same, *IndividualMOO* is selected randomly. The sharing function $s = 1.0 - \frac{d}{\sigma_{share}}$ and N_1 distance is used on Phenotypic Fitness space to calculate the distance.

Parameters: *offsprings* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
nc - The number of *IndividualMOOs* in the comparison set.
share - The sharing radius.
elit - The number of elitists which have been selected already.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: STPFN1 means “Sharing function $s = 1.0 - \frac{d}{\sigma_{share}}$ ”, “Phenotypic Fitness space” and “ N_1 distance”.

No. TO-PM-814

```
void SelectComparisonSTPFN2( PopulationMOO& offsprings,
                             unsigned          nc,
                             double           share,
                             unsigned          elit          );
```

See the function whose number is “TO-PM-813”. The sharing function $s = 1.0 - \frac{d}{\sigma_{share}}$ and N_2 distance is used on Phenotypic Fitness space to calculate the distance.

Parameters: *offsprings* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
 nc - The number of *IndividualMOOs* in the comparison set.
 share - The sharing radius.
 elit - The number of elitists which have been selected already.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: STPFN2 means “Sharing function $s = 1.0 - \frac{d}{\sigma_{share}}$ ”, “Phenotypic Fitness space” and “ N_2 distance”.

No. TO-PM-815

```
void SelectComparisonSTPFNM( PopulationMOO& offsprings,
                             unsigned          nc,
                             double           share,
                             unsigned          elit          );
```

See the function whose number is “TO-PM-813”. The sharing function $s = 1.0 - \frac{d}{\sigma_{share}}$ and N_∞ distance is used on Phenotypic Fitness space to calculate the distance.

Parameters: *offsprings* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
 nc - The number of *IndividualMOOs* in the comparison set.
 share - The sharing radius.
 elit - The number of elitists which have been selected already.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: STPFNM means “Sharing function $s = 1.0 - \frac{d}{\sigma_{share}}$ ”, “Phenotypic Fitness space” and “ N_∞ distance”.

```

void SelectComparisonSPPFN1( PopulationMOO& offsprings,
                             unsigned      nc,
                             double        share,
                             double        pow,
                             unsigned      elit      );

```

Selects *IndividualMOOs* after selecting *elit* elitists. Two *IndividualMOOs* are selected randomly and also *nc* *IndividualMOOs* are selected randomly as a comparison set. If one *IndividualMOO* dominates all *IndividualMOOs* in the comparison set and the other doesn't, then this *IndividualMOO* is selected. In the other cases, the *IndividualMOO* with small sharing value is selected. If sharing values are the same, *IndividualMOO* is selected randomly. The sharing function $s = 1.0 - (\frac{d}{\sigma_{share}})^p$ and N_1 distance is used on Phenotypic Fitness space to calculate the distance.

Parameters:

- offsprings* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
- nc* - The number of *IndividualMOOs* in the comparison set.
- share* - The sharing radius.
- pow* - The exponent in the sharing function.
- elit* - The number of elitists which have been selected already.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: SPPFN1 means "Sharing function $s = 1.0 - (\frac{d}{\sigma_{share}})^p$ ", "Phenotypic Fitness space" and " N_1 distance".

No. TO-PM-817

```
void SelectComparisonSPPFN2( PopulationMOO& offsprings,
                             unsigned      nc,
                             double        share,
                             double        pow,
                             unsigned      elit      );
```

See the function whose number is “TO-PM-816”. The sharing function $s = 1.0 - (\frac{d}{\sigma_{share}})^p$ and N_2 distance is used on Phenotypic Fitness space to calculate the distance.

Parameters:

- offsprings* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
- nc* - The number of *IndividualMOOs* in the comparison set.
- share* - The sharing radius.
- pow* - The exponent in the sharing function.
- elit* - The number of elitists which have been selected already.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: SPPFN2 means “Sharing function $s = 1.0 - (\frac{d}{\sigma_{share}})^p$ ”, “Phenotypic Fitness space” and “ N_2 distance”.

No. TO-PM-818

```
void SelectComparisonSPPFNM( PopulationMOO& offsprings,
                             unsigned      nc,
                             double        share,
                             double        pow,
                             unsigned      elit      );
```

See the function whose number is “TO-PM-816”. The sharing function $s = 1.0 - (\frac{d}{\sigma_{share}})^p$ and N_∞ distance is used on Phenotypic Fitness space to calculate the distance.

Parameters:

- offsprings* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
- nc* - The number of *IndividualMOOs* in the comparison set.
- share* - The sharing radius.
- pow* - The exponent in the sharing function.
- elit* - The number of elitists which have been selected already.

Return Value: None.

Caveats: SPPFNM means “Sharing function $s = 1.0 - (\frac{d}{\sigma_{share}})^p$ ”, “Phenotypic Fitness space” and “ N_∞ distance”.

3.18.4 Elitists for MOO

In MOO-EALib, I used the following words:

elitist : The *IndividualMOO* with Rank 1 and niche count (sharing value) 1.

sub-elitist : The *IndividualMOO* with Rank 1.

It is clear that the set of *sub-elitists* includes the whole set of *elitists*.

No. TO-PM-850

bool **EvaluationMOOElitists**(unsigned *i1*);

Evaluates *i1*th *IndividualMOO*. If this *individualMOO* is an elitist, “True” will be returned. If not, “False” will be returned.

Parameters: *i1* - The index of *IndividualMOO* which is evaluated.

Return Value: *True* : This *IndividualMOO* is an elitist.
False : This *IndividualMOO* is not an elitist.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-851

unsigned **getNoOfRankOne**();

Gets the number of *IndividualMOOs* with Rank 1.

Parameters: None.

Return Value: The number of *IndividualMOOs* with Rank 1.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-852

```
unsigned SelectMOOElitists( PopulationMOO& offsprings,
                           unsigned MOR,
                           unsigned MOS,
                           double SR,
                           double POW );
```

Selects elitists and gets the number of *IndividualMOOs* which are selected as elitists.

Parameters: *offsprings* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
MOR - The function number (211 - 213) for Rank.
MOS - The function number (703 - 725) for sharing.
SR - The sharing radius.
POW - The exponent in the sharing function. If powed sharing function is used, this value is valid.

Return Value: The number of *IndividualMOOs* which are selected as elitists.

Caveats: None.

No. TO-PM-853

```
unsigned SelectMOOElitistsSub( PopulationMOO& offsprings,
                              unsigned MOR,
                              unsigned MOS,
                              double SR,
                              double POW );
```

Selects sub-elitists and gets the number of *IndividualMOOs* which are selected as sub-elitists.

Parameters: *offsprings* - The mutated *PopulationMOO*.
MOR - The function number (211 - 213) for Rank.
MOS - The function number (703 - 725) for sharing.
SR - The sharing radius.
POW - The exponent in the sharing function. If powed sharing function is used, this value is valid.

Return Value: The number of *IndividualMOOs* which are selected as sub-elitists.

Caveats: None.

Chapter 4

Conclusion

In this report, we explained the functions in *MOO-EALib*. Chapter 2 and 3 can be used as the manual of *MOO-EALib*.

Now, we are concluding this report. But, the development of *MOO-EALib* is on-going. Every day, some functions are added in *MOO-EALib* and some functions are updated. Of course, if some functions have bugs, then they will be corrected. Thus, this report is on our way to our final goal. Probably, some additional reports are necessary in the near future to support new functions. In that time, we will write some additional reports.

We will promise them !!!

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