**Distance computation:**

Let *Fr* denote the final Pareto front solutions obtained at run *r,* and let *Ir* denote the initial pareto front solutions at run r.

Let *P\** denote the aggregate Pareto front set obtained by:

At a run r, the distance of the solution i, di, in the final front is computed as the Euclidean distance between i and its nearest member of *P\** as follows:

As the objective function values are of differing magnitude, they are being normalized during the computation of distance values as follows:

**Generational Distance computation:**

This metric computes the average distance of the final solutions obtained at a run r from *P\** as follows:

, r= 1..30.

We calculate the GD values of both F and I at each run, and perform a pairwise comparison. The front with a smaller value of GD value is better. We also provide the standard deviations of this metric among multiple runs in order to show the confidence of the results.