

# The Automated Modeling and Optimization of Part DNA Substructures Employing Evolutionary Computation

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- 1 Part-DNA
- 2 Evolutionary Computation Strategies
  - Genetic Programming
  - Multi-Objective Evolutionary Algorithms
- 3 Application of EC Strategies
  - GP Modeling
  - MOEA Optimization
- 4 Future Work

## Goals:

- Model and map the flow of goods and components through a system

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- Help identify relationships between components
- Makes analyzing the system easier

# How We Fit into the Part-DNA Model

- 1 Choose a substructure of the Part-DNA Model

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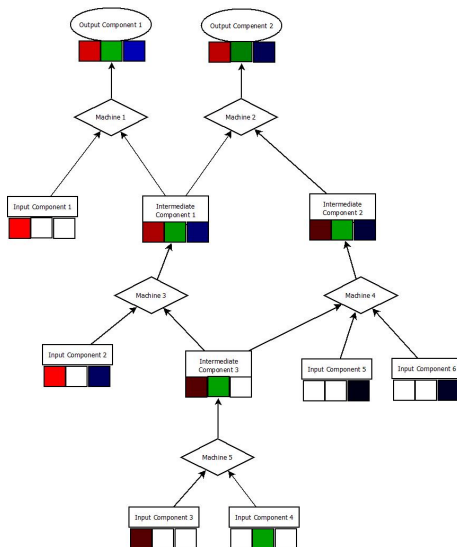
- 1 Choose a substructure of the Part-DNA Model
- 2 Modeling the substructure (GP)



# Modeling the Substructure

- 1 Map the layout into a well-defined ordering

# Our Model Concept



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- 3 Model the transformations of components

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- 2 Modeling the substructure (GP)
- 3 Optimize input combinations (MOEA)

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- 2 Test new input combinations to map Pareto Trade-Off surface



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- Explore search space through recombination and mutation
- Best population members chosen via Survival-of-the-fittest
- Individual **A** is better than individual **B** if **A** has a higher fitness than **B**

# Genetic Programming (GP)

- Variable-size hierarchical representation vs fixed-size linear for EAs

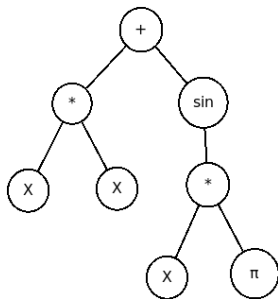
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$$Y = X^2 + \sin(X * \pi) \quad (1)$$





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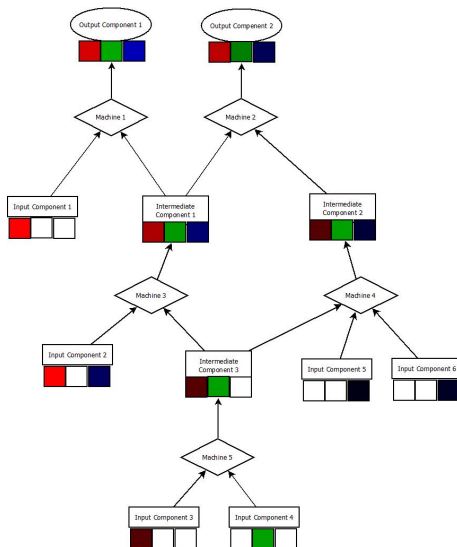
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  - **A** is strictly better than **B** in at least one objective

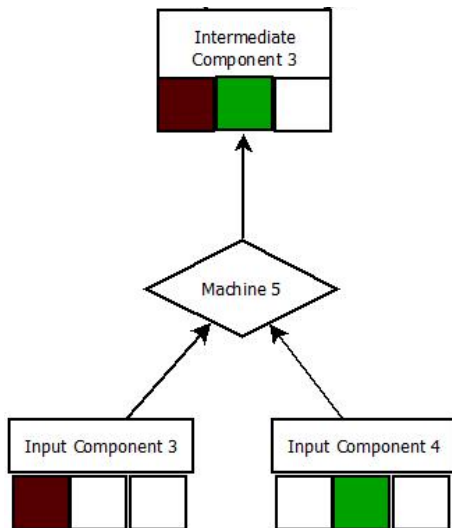
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- **A does not dominate B**
  - **A:** Accuracy 60%, Affordability 1
  - **B:** Accuracy 50%, Affordability 2



# GP Section





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For each output attribute:

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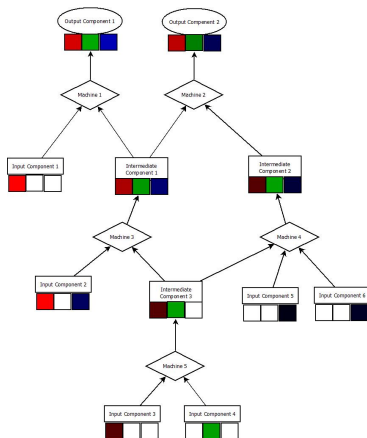
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- Generate population of randomized functions from the input domain
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- Explore the function domain through recombination and mutation of functions

Repeat for each transformation object

# MOEA Section

With the modeled functions in hand, we apply our MOEA to the whole process to optimize for the output parameters



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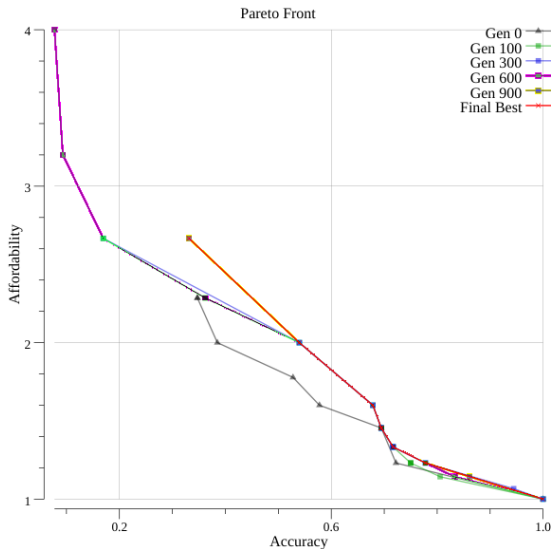
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- Generate population of randomly chosen inputs
- Simulate the system with each input combination
- Assign fitness values for Accuracy and Affordability
- Rate solutions based on their Pareto score
- Explore the input combination domain through recombination and mutation of solutions

End with a selection of Pareto Optimal solutions, and associated trade-off information.

# Example Pareto Front over Time



# Future of the Project

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- Possibility for optimizing full substructure layout/ordering

# Questions?

- Dr. Tauritz's Intro to EA class slides
  - <http://web.mst.edu/~tauritzd/courses/ec/>