The article discusses an adaptive multiobjective evolutionary algorithm based on grid subspaces, where several key configuration parameters are utilized in the test experiments:

1. \*\*K\*\*: The number of equal intervals into which each objective dimension is divided within the grid system. This parameter determines the granularity of the grid system used for dividing the objective space into subspaces.

2. \*\*NGBA\*\*: The maximum capacity of every subspace, denoting the maximum number of individuals that can be contained within a subspace before capacity management strategies are applied.

3. \*\*pRE\*\*: The adaptive selection probability of the repetitive individual, used to adjust the focus of the algorithm from exploration to exploitation as the evolution process progresses.

4. \*\*NP\*\*: The population size, indicating the total number of individuals within the population at each generation.

5. \*\*NEXA\*\*: The maximum size of the external archive, which is a storage for superior candidates that can potentially produce offspring.

6. \*\*FETmax\*\*: The maximum number of function evaluations, serving as the termination criterion for the algorithm.

For the test experiments, specific values are assigned to these parameters:

- \*\*K\*\* is set to 5.

- \*\*NGBA\*\* is set to 10.

- \*\*pRE\*\* follows a defined formula with a base value of 0.8.

- \*\*NP\*\* is set to 100 for bi-objective problems and 300 for tri-objective problems.

- \*\*NEXA\*\* matches the NP values, being 100 for bi-objective and 300 for tri-objective problems.

- \*\*FETmax\*\* is 25,000 for bi-objective problems and 30,000 for tri-objective problems.

These parameters are crucial for tailoring the algorithm's behavior to efficiently explore and exploit the solution space, ensuring a balance between convergence and diversity across the evolutionary process.