# Introduction to Multi-Objective Optimization

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- What is Optimization?
- What is Multi-Objective Optimization?
- The History of Multi-Objective Optimization.
- Common Methods.
- Applications of Multi-Objective Optimization.

## Optimization

- Life is about making decisions.
- We always attempt to make the "best" decision within a specified set of possible decisions.
- Consider buying a computer?

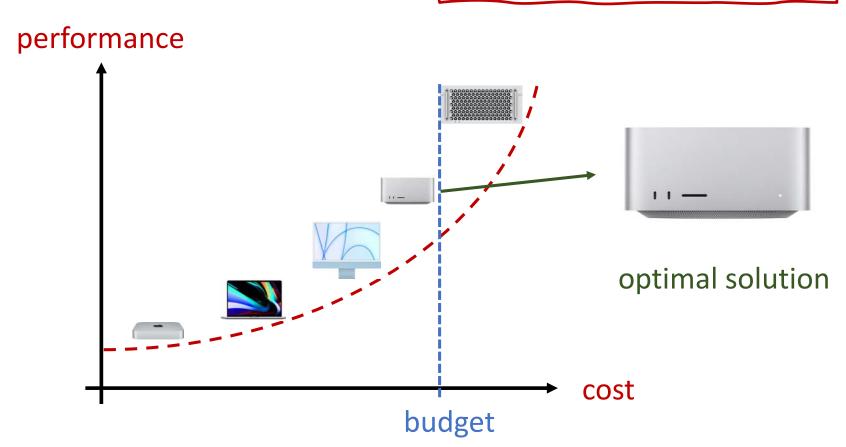


## Optimization

Consider buying a computer?

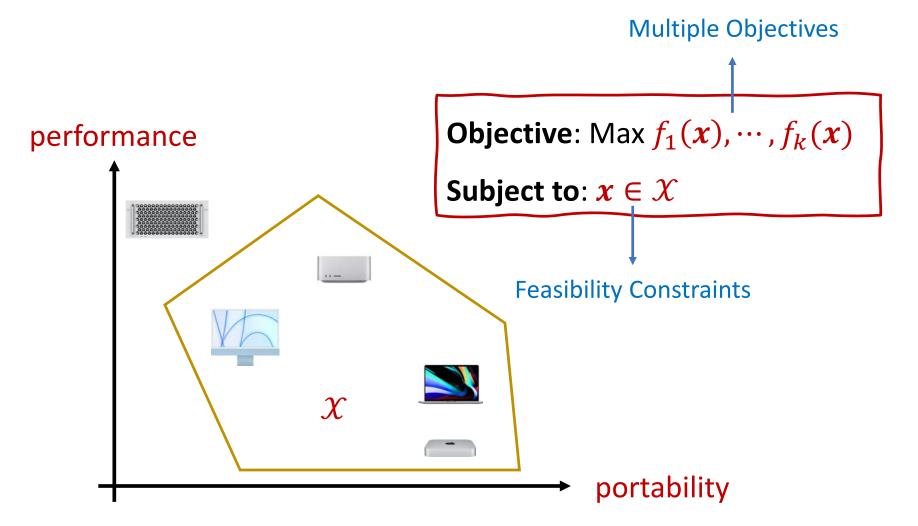
**Objective:** Max performance

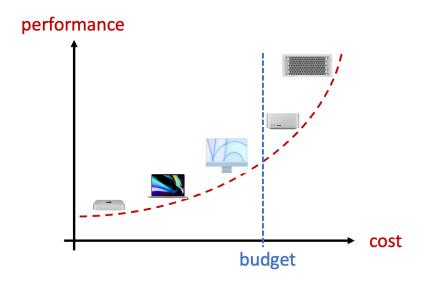
Subject to: Budget-feasible





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**Objective 1**: Max performance

Subject to: Budget-feasible

- In the single-objective optimization problem, the superiority of a solution over other solutions is easily determined by comparing their objective function values.
- How about multi-objective optimization problem?

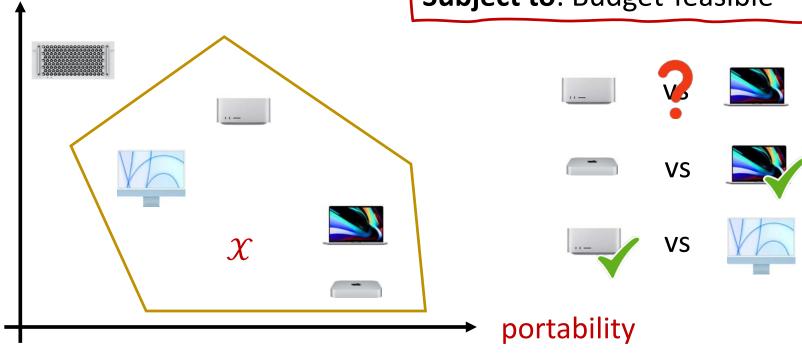
Consider buying a computer?

performance

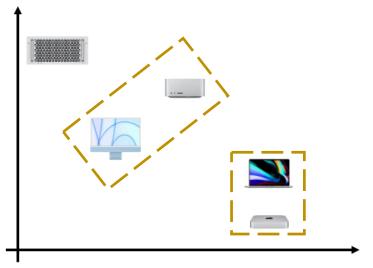
**Objective 1**: Max performance

**Objective 2**: Max portability

Subject to: Budget-feasible



#### performance



**Objective 1**: Max performance

Objective 2: Max portability

Subject to: Budget-feasible

portability

• In multi-objective optimization problem, the goodness of a solution is determined by the **dominance**:

Solution  $x_1$  (Pareto) dominates Solution  $x_2$  if

- (1)  $x_1$  is no worse than  $x_2$  in all objectives, and
- (2)  $x_1$  is strictly better than  $x_2$  in at least one objective.



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## Multicriteria Decision Making

- In 1881, King's College (London) and later Oxford Economics *Prof. F.Y. Edgeworth* is the first to define an optimum for multicriteria economic decision making.
- He does so for the multiutility problem within the context of two consumers, P and  $\pi$ :



"It is required to find a point (x, y) such that in whatever direction we take an infinitely small step, P and  $\pi$  do not increase together but that, while one increases, the other decreases."

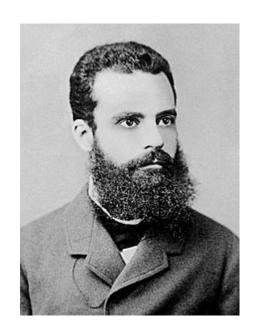
#### Reference:

• Edgeworth, F.Y., Mathematical Psychics, P. Keagan, London, England, 1881.

### Vilfredo Pareto

 Born in Paris in 1848 and graduated from the University of Turin in 1870 with a degree in Civil Engineering.

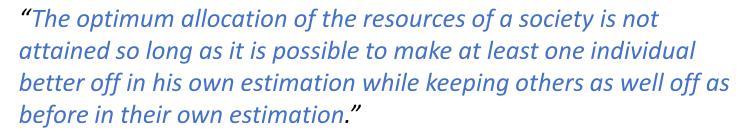
Thesis: "The Fundamental Principles of Equilibrium in Solid Bodies"



• While working in Florence as a Civil Engineer from 1870-1893, Pareto takes up the study of philosophy and politics and is one of <u>the first to analyze economic problems with mathematical tools</u>.

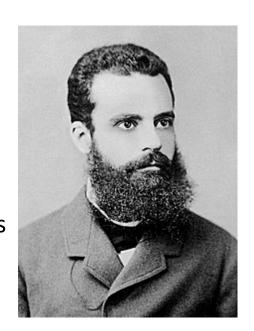
### Vilfredo Pareto

- In 1893, Pareto becomes the Chair of Political Economy at the University of Lausanne in Switzerland, where he creates his two most famous theories:
  - ✓ Circulation of the Elites
  - ✓ <u>The Pareto Optimum</u>



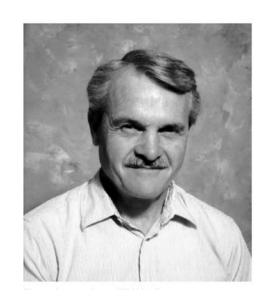
#### Reference:

Pareto, V., Manuale di Economia Politica, Societa Editrice Libraria, Milano, Italy, 1906.
 Translated into English by A.S. Schwier as Manual of Political Economy, Macmillan, New York, 1971.



## **Extension to Engineering**

- After the translation of Pareto's Manual of Political Economy into English, *Prof. Wolfram Stadler* of San Francisco State University begins to *apply the notion* of Pareto Optimality to the fields of engineering and science in the middle 1970's.
- The applications of multi-objective optimization in engineering design grew over the following decades.



#### Reference:

- Stadler, W., "A Survey of Multicriteria Optimization, or the Vector Maximum Problem," Journal of Optimization Theory and Applications, 1979.
- Stadler, W. "Applications of Multicriteria Optimization in Engineering and the Sciences (A Survey)," Multiple Criteria Decision Making –Past Decade and Future Trends, ed. M. Zeleny, JAI Press, Greenwich, Connecticut, 1984.
- Ralph E. Steuer, "Multicriteria Optimization -Theory, Computation and Application", 1985

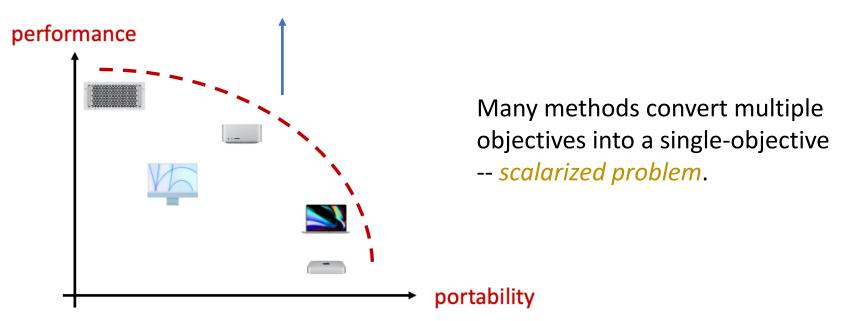


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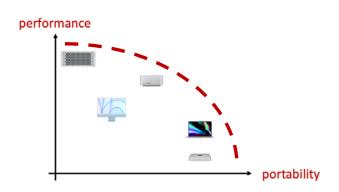
### Solutions

- Multiple Pareto optimal solutions.
- There are various ways to define "solving a multi-objective optimization problem".

#### All are Pareto optimal solutions



### Solutions



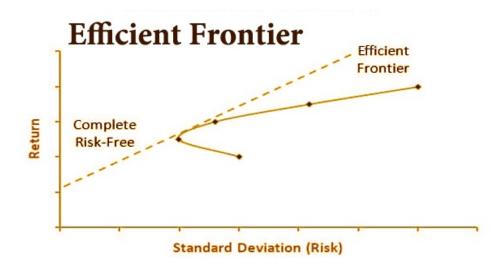
- When decision making is emphasized, the objective of solving a multiobjective optimization problem is referred to supporting a decision maker in finding the most preferred Pareto optimal solution according to his/her subjective preferences.
  - ✓ No preference methods: no decision maker is available, but a neutral compromise solution is found without preferences.
  - ✓ Priori methods: preferences are first asked from the decision maker and then a solution best satisfying them is found.
  - ✓ Posteriori methods: a representative set of Pareto optimal solutions is first found and then the decision maker chooses one.
  - ✓ Interactive methods: the decision maker is allowed to <u>iteratively</u> <u>search</u> for the most preferred solution.



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### **Finance**

- In finance, a common problem is to choose a portfolio when there are two conflicting objectives:
  - the desire to have the expected value of portfolio returns be as high as possible, and
  - the desire to have risk, often measured by the standard deviation of portfolio returns, be as low as possible.

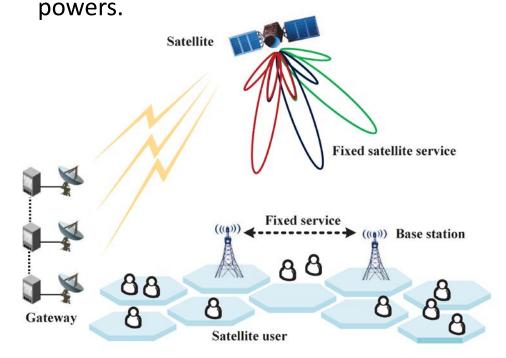


 Efficient Frontier: the best combinations of risk and expected return that are available.

## Radio Resource Management

• The purpose of radio resource management is to satisfy the data rates that are requested by the users of a cellular network.

• The main resources are time intervals, frequency blocks, and transmit



Each user has its own objective function.

These objectives are conflicting since the frequency resources are very scarce.

## Inspection of Infrastructure

- Typically, planning inspection has been viewed as a single-objective optimization problem, where one aims to minimize the energy or time spent in inspecting an entire target structure.
- For complex, real-world structures, however, covering 100% of an inspection target is not feasible, and generating an inspection plan may be better viewed as a multi-objective optimization problem, where one aims to both maximize inspection coverage and minimize time and costs.



## Thank you!