Computing the Volume of a Pareto Frontier

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Given a set of Pareto optimal solutions \mathcal{P} to a multi-objective mathematical programming model with a set of objectives O of cardinality N:=|O|, this algorithm computes the volume V of the objective space bounded by the Pareto frontier defined by the solutions $x \in \mathcal{P}$. The objectives are assumed to be normalized so that the objective space is the N-dimensional unit hypercube with the nadir objective vector and the ideal objective vector defining the origin and the point $\vec{\mathbf{1}}$, respectively.

We project the objective space into N-1 dimensions by eliminating the dimension associated with an (arbitrarily-chosen) objective $p \in O$. We define the set of objectives $\overline{O} := O \setminus \{p\}$. It is assumed that $x \in \mathcal{P}$ are sorted in descending order according to p. The algorithm proceeds by sequentially adding solutions to the (N-1)-dimensional space, and calculating the contribution to the frontier volume as a product of the volume contribution in N-1 dimensions and its achievement in objective p.

Let $\overline{V_x}$ be the (N-1)-dimensional volume contribution of solution x and x_p be the achievement of solution x in objective p. Further, let F be the set of non-dominated solutions in N-1 dimensions. We proceed to compute the N-dimensional volume of the frontier V as follows.

Algorithm 1 Computing the volume of a Pareto frontier

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1: V \leftarrow 0
 2: \overline{V} \leftarrow 0
 3: F \leftarrow \emptyset
 4: for all x \in \mathcal{P} do
              \begin{array}{l} \overline{V}_x \leftarrow \prod_{o \in \overline{O}} x_o - \overline{V} \\ \text{for all } f \in F \text{ do} \end{array}
 6:
                    if f_o < x_o \forall o \in \overline{O} then
 7:
                            F \leftarrow F \backslash \{f\}
 8:
 9:
                     end if
              end for
10:
              for all o \in \overline{O} do
11:
                     F_{x,o} := \{ f \in F : f_o > x_o \}
12:
                     Sort f \in F_{x,o} in ascending order by their oth component, f_o
13:
14:
                     v_i \leftarrow x_o
                     for all f \in F_{x,o} do
15:
                            v_t \leftarrow f_o
16:
                           \delta_o := v_t - v_i
17:
                            \overline{V}_x \leftarrow \overline{V}_x + \delta_o \prod_{\sigma \in \overline{O} \setminus \{o\}} f_{\sigma}
18:
19:
                     end for
20:
              end for
21:
              F \leftarrow F \cup \{x\}
22:
              \overline{V} \leftarrow \overline{V} + \overline{V}_x
23:
              V \leftarrow V + x_p \overline{V}_x
24:
25: end for
```