

## Assignment 21 ( $\epsilon$ - MOEA)

Make yourself familiar with the  $\epsilon$ -Multi Objective Evolutionary Algorithm and answer the following questions:

- How are mating solutions selected in  $\epsilon$ -MOEA?

### From Population:

Use binary **tournament selection**: select two individuals randomly, choose the non-dominated one among them (using normal domination definition) or if both the participants are non-dominated select one at random as solution  **$p$** .

### From Archive:

Already contained with non-dominated ones, then randomly select  **$e$**  from the archive.

- How many children are produced in one iteration?

After selection of  **$p$**  and  **$e$** , exactly produce **one** offspring by using the crossover.

- How are the update mechanisms performed on the population and the archive?

### Updation @ Population, $P(t+1)$ (**NORMAL DOMINATION**)

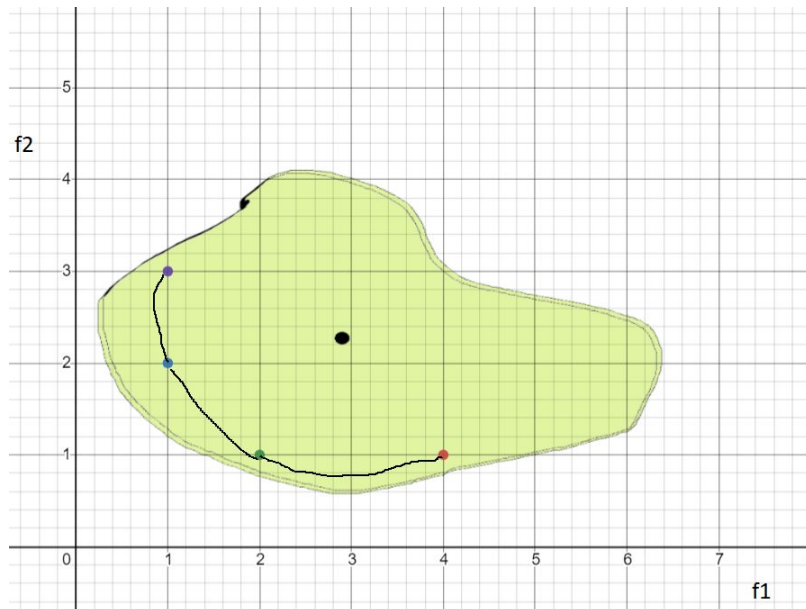
C1: If  **$c$**  **dominates one** or **more** population member(s), it replaces **one** among those at **random**.

C2: If  **$c$**  is **dominated** by any population member, we **discard**  **$c$** .

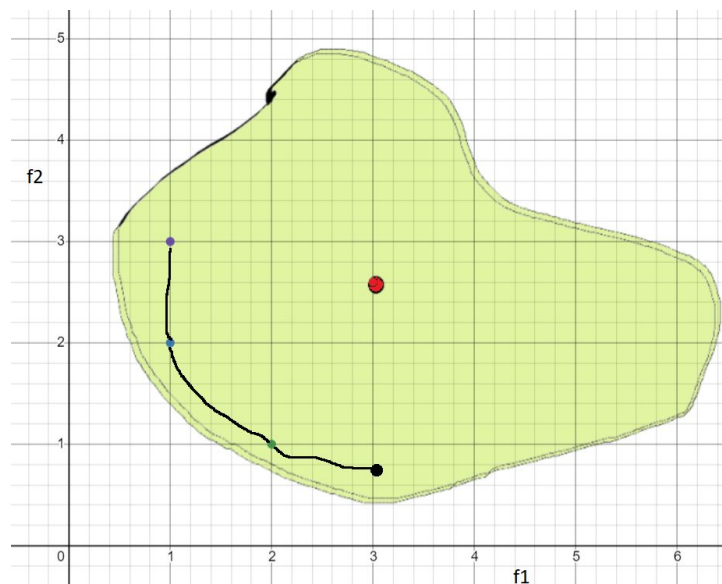
C3: If  **$c$**  is **non-dominated** in comparison to the population, we **replace one** of the population members by  **$c$** , to ensure that the population size remains unchanged.

## Updation @ Archive, $A(t+1)$ ( $\in$ - DOMINATION)

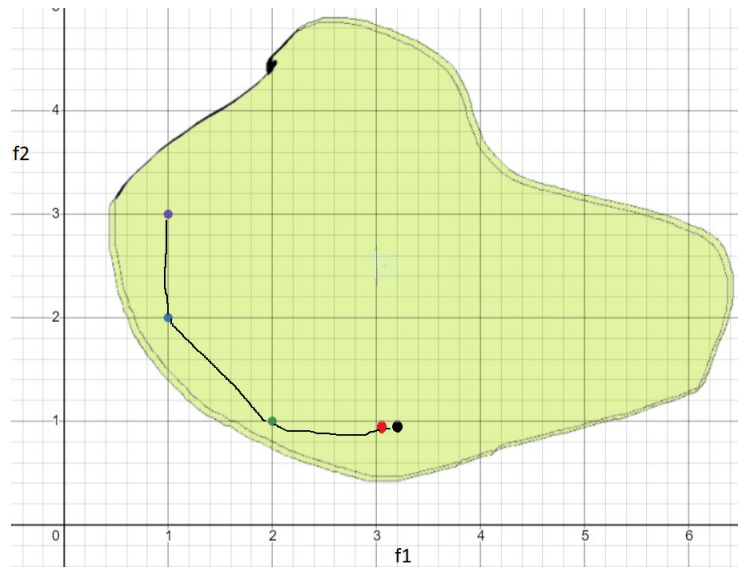
C1: If any one of the archive members  $\in$  - dom  $c$ ,  $\Rightarrow c$  is **rejected**.



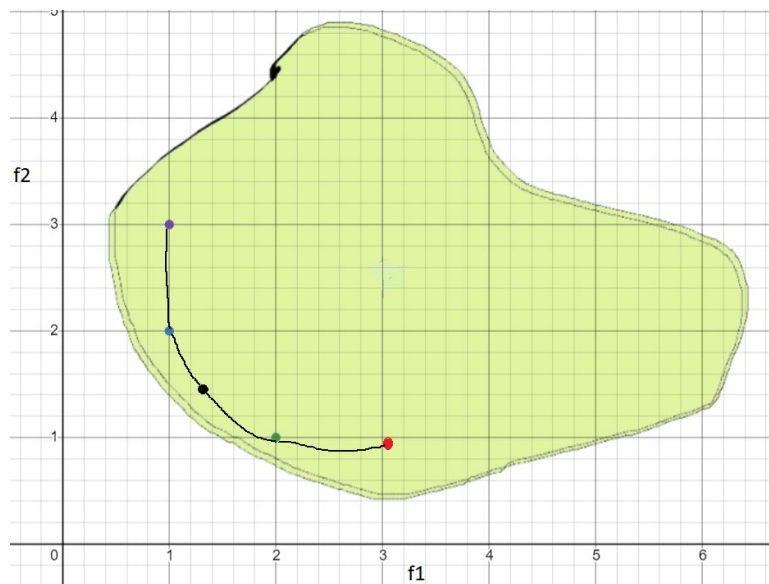
C2: If  $c \in$  - dom any member of  $A$ ,  $\Rightarrow c$  **replaces** that member.



C3: If  $c$  **shares** the same box as the archive member,  $\Rightarrow$  keep that one which is **non**  $\in$  - dom.



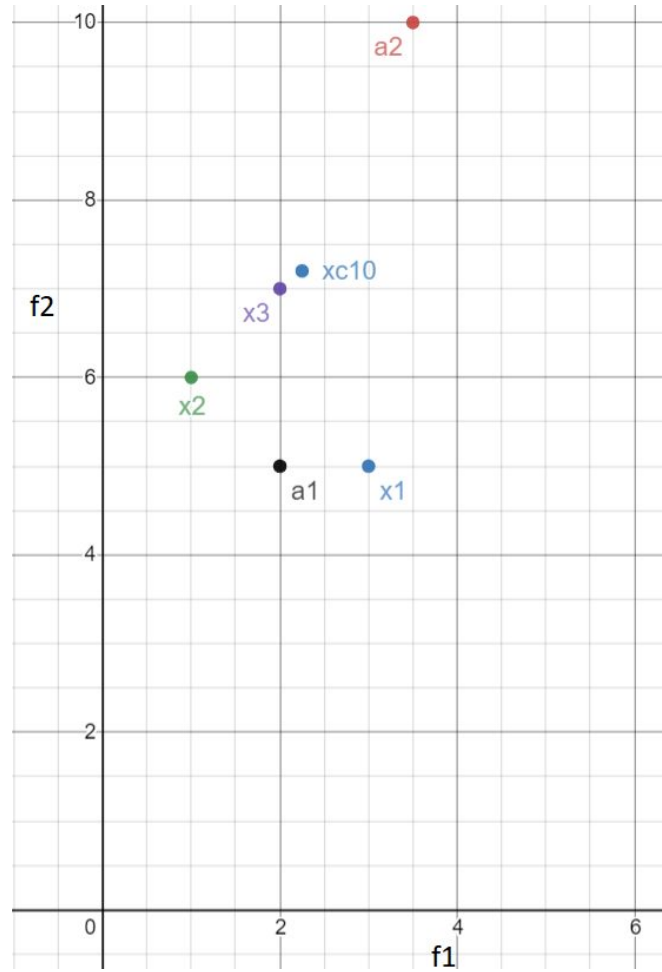
C4: If  $c$  is **non**  $\in$  - dom  $\Rightarrow$  **add** it to archive.



- For a two-objective problem where  $f_1$  is to be minimized and  $f_2$  is to be maximized, the following solutions compose the population and archive at time step 10:

Solution	$f_1(x)$	$f_2(x)$
Population		
$x_1$	3	5
$x_2$	1	6
$x_3$	2	7
Archive		
$a_1$	2	5
$a_2$	3.5	10

The  $\epsilon$ -MOEA method being applied has an archive size of  $N_A = 2$  and  $\epsilon_1 = \epsilon_2 = 1$ . After selecting solutions from the population and the archive, the crossover operation produces a child  $x_{c10}$  at time step 10. The result of the evaluation of  $x_{c10}$  is  $f_1(x_{c10}) = 2.25$  and  $f_2(x_{c10}) = 7.2$ . Perform the population and archive update for time step 10 with the child  $x_{c10}$ . What are the solutions in the updated population and archive?



### Updation @ Population

Case 1 is observed, as  $x_{c10}$  **dominates**  $x_1$  so replace  $x_1$  with  $x_{c10}$ .

### Updation @ Archive

For  $\epsilon$  - domination we use the simpler definition

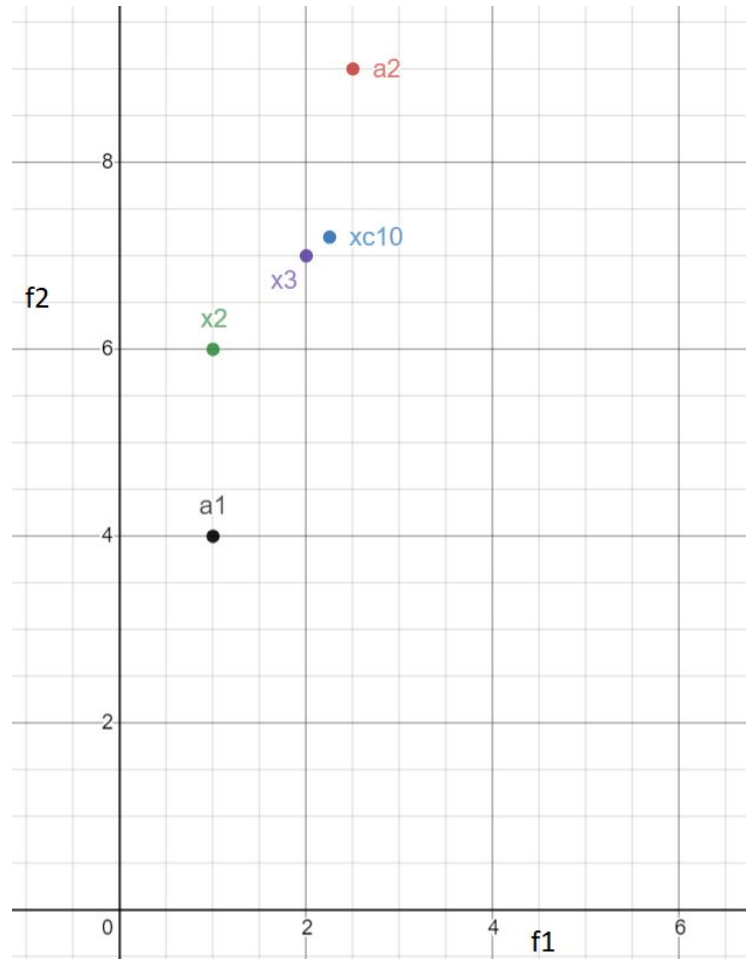
i.e.  $(f_i(\bar{x}_1) - \epsilon)$

Our solutions get transformed as  $a_1$  (1, 4) &  $a_2$ (2.5, 9)

Case 1 is observed as  $x_{c10}$  is **dominated by**  $a_1$  &  $a_2$ . So reject  $x_{c10}$ .

Final solutions in  $P(t+1)$  and  $A(t+1)$ :

Solution	$f_1(x)$	$f_2(x)$
$x_{c10}$	2.25	7.2
$x_2$	1	6
$x_3$	2	7
$a_1$	1	4
$a_2$	2.5	9



- At time step 11, a child  $x_{c11}$  is generated, whose fitness values are  $f_1(x_{c11}) = 2.5$  and  $f_2(x_{c11}) = 8$ . What are the solutions in the updated population and archive after time step 11? This task requires the correctly updated population and archive in time step 10.

### Updation @ Population

Case 2 is observed as  $x_{c11}$  is **dominated by** all members. Hence discard.

### Updation @ Archive

Case 1 is observed as  $x_{c11}$  is **dominated by** both members. Hence discard.