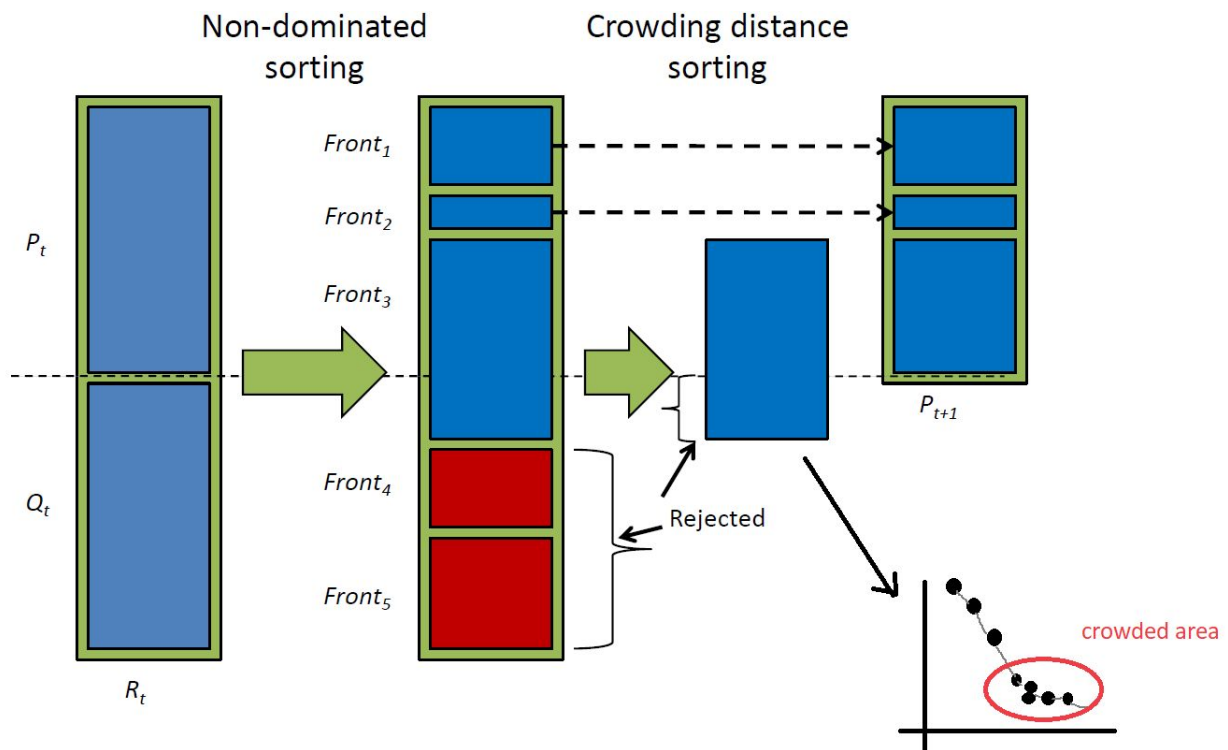


## Assignment 22 (NSGA - II)

Take a look at the NSGA-II algorithm from the lecture and answer the following questions.

- Explain the basic concept of NSGA-II and how it ranks the solutions during the selection process.
- Based on non-dominated sorting.
- Divides the population into several fronts
- Select from the best fronts one after the other.



Source: Lecture Slides

fast-non-dominated-sort( $P$ )

for each  $p \in P$

$$S_p = \emptyset$$

$$n_p = 0$$

for each  $q \in P$

if  $(p \prec q)$  then

$$S_p = S_p \cup \{q\}$$

else if  $(q \prec p)$  then

$$n_p = n_p + 1$$

if  $n_p = 0$  then

$$p_{\text{rank}} = 1$$

$$\mathcal{F}_1 = \mathcal{F}_1 \cup \{p\}$$

Source: Lecture Slides

$$i = 1$$

while  $\mathcal{F}_i \neq \emptyset$

$$Q = \emptyset$$

for each  $p \in \mathcal{F}_i$

for each  $q \in S_p$

$$n_q = n_q - 1$$

if  $n_q = 0$  then

$$q_{\text{rank}} = i + 1$$

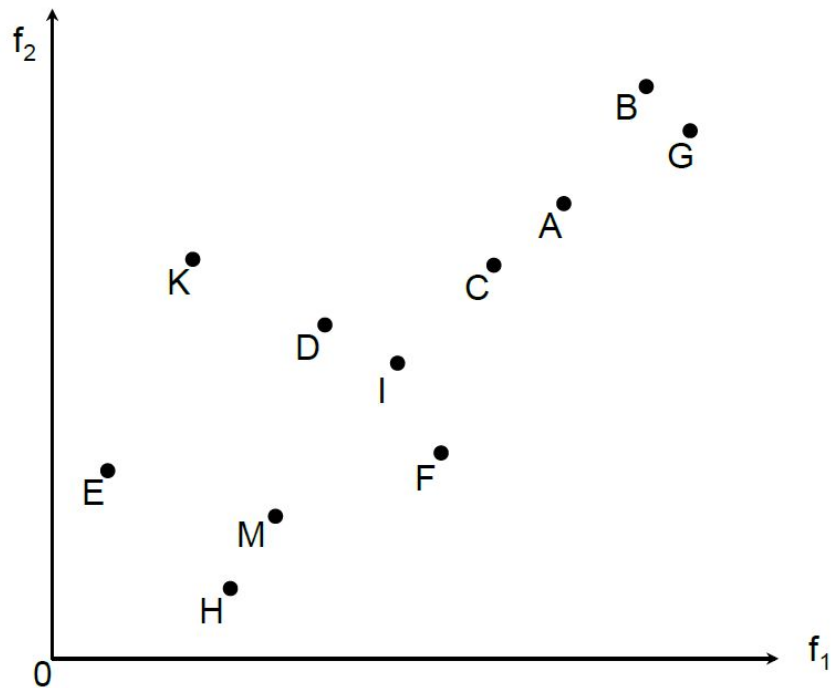
$$Q = Q \cup \{q\}$$

$$i = i + 1$$

$$\mathcal{F}_i = Q$$

Source: Lecture Slides

- Given the following set of solutions in a multi-objective optimization problem, where both objectives should be **minimized**. Identify all the non-dominated fronts by using non-dominated sorting.



$$S_H = \{M, F, I, D, C, A, B, G\}$$

$$S_E = \{D, I, F, C, A, B, G, K\}$$

$$S_K = \{A, B, G\}$$

$$S_M = \{D, I, F, C, A, B, G\}$$

