

Introduction

Let's introduce a geometrical optimization problem, named **cones problem**, with the following characteristics:

- **multi-objective** problem (two objective functions): the solution is not a single optimum design, but instead it is represented by the set of designs belonging to the *Pareto frontier*
- **constrained** problem: objectives space and designs space present *feasible* and *unfeasible* regions

Problem definition

Right circular cone:

r = base radius

h = height

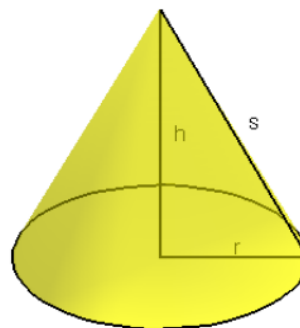
s = slant height

V = volume

B = base area

S = lateral surface area

T = total area



$$s = \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi}{3} r^2 h$$

$$B = \pi r^2$$

$$S = \pi r s$$

$$T = B + S = \pi r (r + s)$$

Cones problem

- two input variables: r, h

$$r \in [0, 10] \text{ cm}, \quad h \in [0, 20] \text{ cm}$$

The cone shape (i.e. the design) is defined univocally when both r and h are given.

- two objectives:

$$\min S$$

$$\min T$$

We want to minimize both the lateral surface area and the total surface area

- one constraint:

$$V > 200 \text{ cm}^3$$

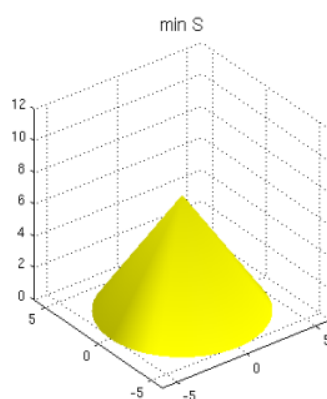
A constraint for the cone volume is given, in order to guarantee a minimum volume.

Final considerations

Let's consider the difference between

- single-objective problem solutions: two different minima
- multi-objective problem solutions: the Pareto frontier

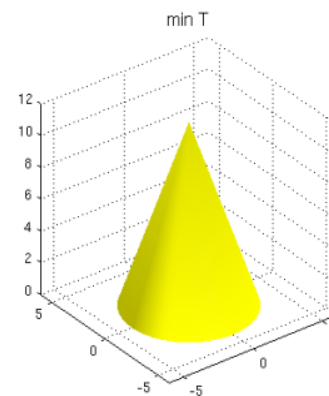
Single-objectives minima



Each design represents the optimum solution for its corresponding single-objective problem.



...but what about the in between designs?



$\min S$
 $r = 5.131 \text{ cm}$
 $h = 7.256 \text{ cm}$
 $V = 200 \text{ cm}^3$
 $S = 143.23 \text{ cm}^2$
 $T = 225.92 \text{ cm}^2$

...we would like to get a compromise solution. A trade-off of the two objectives...

$\min T$
 $r = 4.072 \text{ cm}$
 $h = 11.518 \text{ cm}$
 $V = 200 \text{ cm}^3$
 $S = 156.28 \text{ cm}^2$
 $T = 208.38 \text{ cm}^2$

What we want is the **Pareto frontier**!

The Pareto frontier

