

Multi-Objective Optimization

Example: maximize speed and fuel efficiency and safety

$$f_1(\vec{x})$$

$$y_1$$

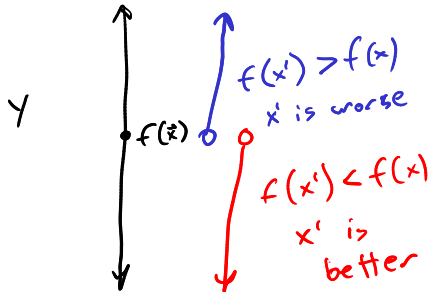
$$f_2(\vec{x})$$

$$y_2$$

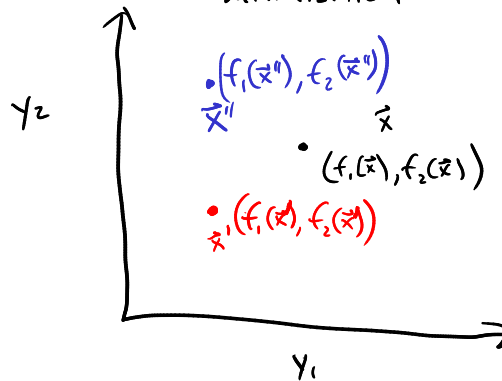
$$f_3(\vec{x})$$

$$y_3$$

single objective
(minimizing)



minimization

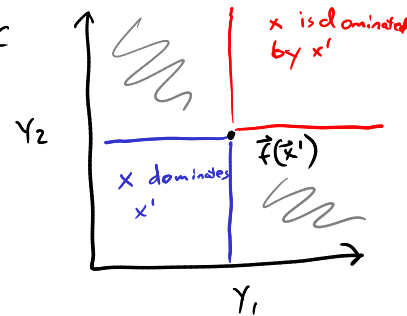


Dominance

Design point \vec{x} is said to dominate \vec{x}' if

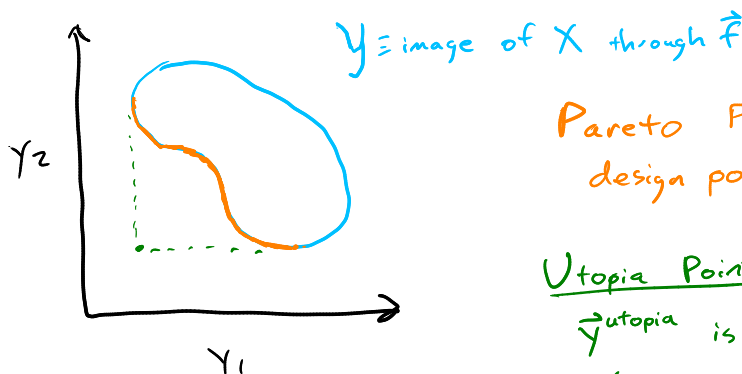
$$f_i(\vec{x}) \leq f_i(\vec{x}') \quad \forall i$$

and $f_j(\vec{x}) < f_j(\vec{x}')$ for at least 1 j



Pareto Optimality

Design point \vec{x} is Pareto optimal if there is no \vec{x}' in the feasible set that dominates \vec{x} .



$y \equiv$ image of X through \vec{f}

Pareto Frontier: set of all Pareto-optimal design points.

Utopia Point

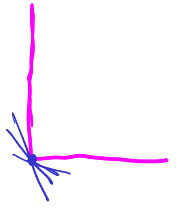
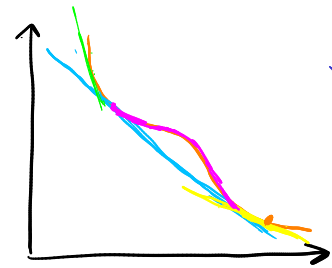
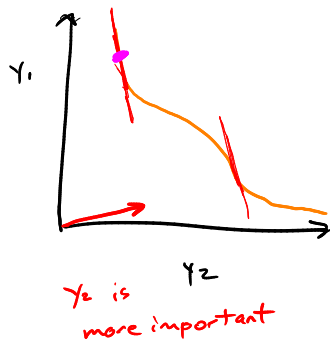
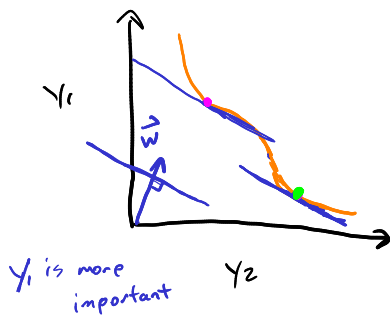
\vec{y}^{utopia} is the point in the criterion-space consisting of the component-wise optimum

$$y_i^{\text{utopia}} \equiv \min_{\vec{x} \in X} f_i(\vec{x})$$

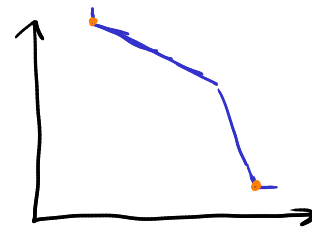
How to find design points on Pareto frontier

Method 1: weighting

$$\underset{\vec{x} \in X}{\text{minimize}} \sum_i w_i f_i(\vec{x}) = \vec{w}^T \vec{f}(\vec{x})$$

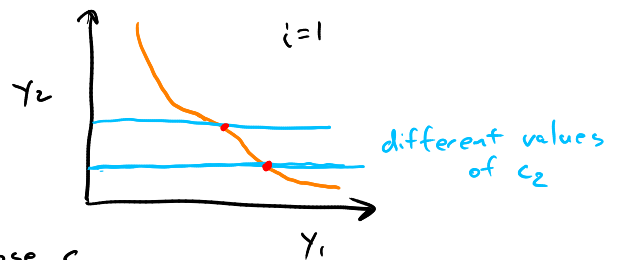


cannot find points not on the convex hull of the Pareto front



Method 2: Constraints

$$\begin{aligned} &\underset{x \in X}{\text{minimize}} f_i(\vec{x}) \\ &\text{subject to } f_j(\vec{x}) \leq c_j \quad \forall j \neq i \end{aligned}$$



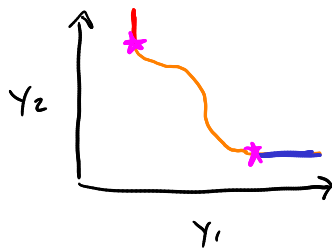
downside: sometimes difficult to choose c

Method 3: Lexicographic Method

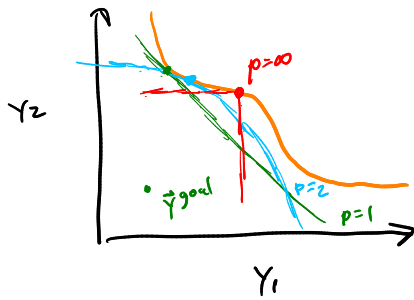
$$\begin{aligned} &\underset{\vec{x} \in X}{\text{minimize}} f_1(\vec{x}) \\ &\rightarrow y_1^* \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\underset{\vec{x} \in X}{\text{minimize}} f_2(\vec{x}) \\ &\text{s.t. } f_1(\vec{x}) \leq y_1^* \\ &\rightarrow y_2^* \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\underset{x \in X}{\text{minimize}} f_3(\vec{x}) \\ &\text{s.t. } f_1(\vec{x}) \leq y_1^* \\ &\quad f_2(\vec{x}) \leq y_2^* \end{aligned}$$



Method 4: Goal Programming



$$\underset{x \in X}{\text{minimize}} \quad \|f(\vec{x}) - \vec{y}^{\text{goal}}\|_p$$

Method 5 weighted min-max method

$$\underset{\vec{x}}{\text{minimize}} \quad \max_i (w_i (f_i(\vec{x}) - y_i^{\text{goal}}))$$

equivalent to

$$\underset{\vec{x}, s}{\text{minimize}} \quad s$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \vec{w} \odot (\vec{f}(\vec{x}) - \vec{y}^{\text{goal}}) - s \mathbf{1} \leq \mathbf{0}$$

Can identify all points
on Pareto front by
sweeping through
weights