

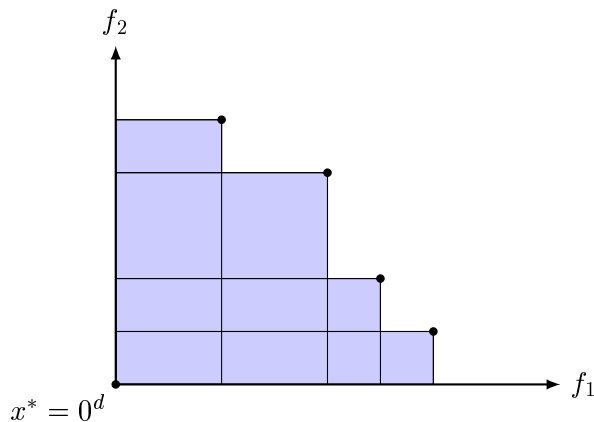
Hypervolume Indicator Based MOEAs

Introduction to Evolutionary Computation

Per Kristian Lehre

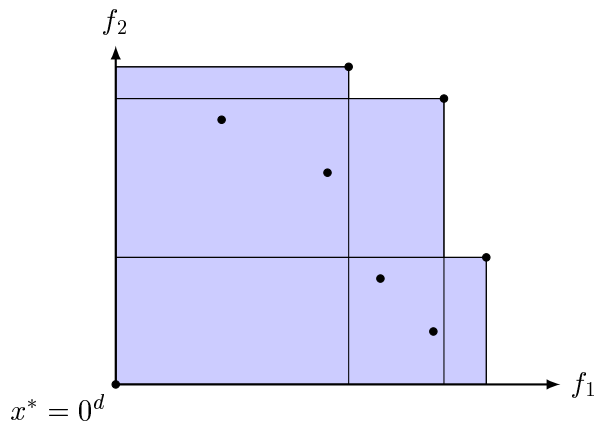
October 30th 2009

Hypervolume in Objective Space



$$\mathcal{S}(M) := \text{vol} \left(\bigcup_{(x_1, \dots, x_d) \in M} [0, x_1] \times [0, x_2] \times \dots \times [0, x_d] \right)$$

Hypervolume in Objective Space



$$\mathcal{S}(M) := \text{vol} \left(\bigcup_{(x_1, \dots, x_d) \in M} [0, x_1] \times [0, x_2] \times \dots \times [0, x_d] \right)$$

Theoretical Properties of Hypervolume

- ▶ Hypervolume is Pareto compliant [Fleischer, 2003]

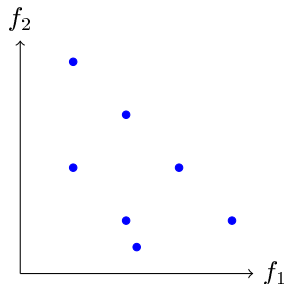
$$B \preceq A \implies \mathcal{S}(B) \leq \mathcal{S}(A)$$

- ▶ Problem: Least Hypervolume Contributing Subset
 - ▶ Given set of n objective vectors in \mathbb{R}^d ,
find subset of size $\lambda < n$ that contributes least to hypervolume.
 - ▶ $O(n^{d/2} \log n + n^\lambda)$ alg [Bringmann and Friedrich, 2009].
- ▶ Calculating hypervolume \mathcal{S} is $\#\mathbf{P}$ -hard,
i.e. superpolynomial runtime unless $\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{NP}$
[Bringmann and Friedrich, 2008].

A Hypervolume based Algorithm [Beume et al., 2007]

Algorithm 1 SMS-EMOA

- 1: $P_0 \leftarrow \text{init}()$
 - 2: $t \leftarrow 0$
 - 3: **repeat**
 - 4: $q_{t+1} \leftarrow \text{generate}(P_t)$
 - 5: $P_{t+1} \leftarrow \text{reduce}(P_t \cup \{q_{t+1}\})$
 - 6: $t \leftarrow t + 1$
 - 7: **until** termination condition met.
-



Algorithm 2 reduce(Q)

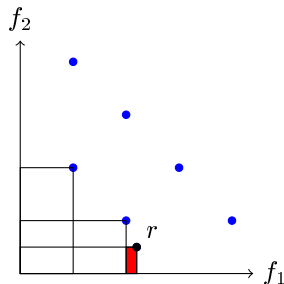
- 1: $\{R_1, R_2, \dots, R_v\} \leftarrow \text{fast-nondominated-sort}(Q)$
 - 2: $r \leftarrow \arg \min_{s \in R_v} \Delta_S(s, R_v)$
 - 3: **return** $Q \setminus \{r\}$
-

$$\Delta_S(s, R_v) := S(R_v) - S(R_v \setminus \{s\}).$$

A Hypervolume based Algorithm [Beume et al., 2007]

Algorithm 3 SMS-EMOA

- 1: $P_0 \leftarrow \text{init}()$
 - 2: $t \leftarrow 0$
 - 3: **repeat**
 - 4: $q_{t+1} \leftarrow \text{generate}(P_t)$
 - 5: $P_{t+1} \leftarrow \text{reduce}(P_t \cup \{q_{t+1}\})$
 - 6: $t \leftarrow t + 1$
 - 7: **until** termination condition met.
-



Algorithm 4 reduce(Q)

- 1: $\{R_1, R_2, \dots, R_v\} \leftarrow \text{fast-nondominated-sort}(Q)$
 - 2: $r \leftarrow \arg \min_{s \in R_v} \Delta_S(s, R_v)$
 - 3: **return** $Q \setminus \{r\}$
-

$$\Delta_S(s, R_v) := S(R_v) - S(R_v \setminus \{s\}).$$

SMS-EMOA Empirical Results

1662

N. Beume et al. / European Journal of Operational Research 181 (2007) 1653–1669

Table 2
SMS-EMOA and best results from [9] of other EMOA

	Algorithm	Convergence measure		\mathcal{S} metric	
		Average	Standard deviation	Average	Standard deviation
DTLZ1	SPEA2	0.0033377	3.54e-02	0.315981	6.98e-04
	ϵ -MOEA	0.00245	9.52e-05	0.298487	NC
	SMS-EMOA	0.0029175	1.72e-04	0.316930	5.30e-05
	SMS-EMOA dp	0.0028909	1.06e-04	0.316936	8.38e-05
DTLZ2	C-NSGA-II	0.00986	8.8e-04	NC	NC
	SMS-EMOA	0.0063652	3.20e-04	0.757911	4.49e-05
	SMS-EMOA dp	0.0065383	5.12e-04	0.757994	4.74e-05
DTLZ3	ϵ -MOEA	0.0122290	2.23e-03	NC	NC
	SMS-EMOA	0.0071626	5.94e-04	0.755294	2.22e-03
	SMS-EMOA dp	0.0069858	4.28e-04	0.755443	7.9e-04
DTLZ4	ϵ -MOEA (6)	0.0097755	2.0e-04	NC	NC
	SMS-EMOA (4)	0.0065006	3.39e-04	0.757949	8.65e-05
	SMS-EMOA dp (5)	0.0065193	4.42e-04	0.757967	3.87e-05

References I

- [Beume et al., 2007] Beume, N., Naujoks, B., and Emmerich, M. (2007). Sms-emoa: Multiobjective selection based on dominated hypervolume. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 181(3):1653 – 1669.
- [Bringmann and Friedrich, 2008] Bringmann, K. and Friedrich, T. (2008). Approximating the volume of unions and intersections of high-dimensional geometric objects. In *Proceedings of the 19th International Symposium on Algorithms and Computation (ISAAC'08)*, volume 5369 of *LNCS*, pages 436–447. Springer.
- [Bringmann and Friedrich, 2009] Bringmann, K. and Friedrich, T. (2009). Don't be greedy when calculating hypervolume contributions. In *FOGA '09: Proceedings of the tenth ACM SIGEVO workshop on Foundations of genetic algorithms*, pages 103–112, New York, NY, USA. ACM.
- [Fleischer, 2003] Fleischer, M. (2003). The measure of pareto optima. applications to multi-objective metaheuristics. In *Evolutionary Multi-Criterion Optimization. Second International Conference, EMO 2003*, volume 2632 of *LNCS*, pages 519–533. Springer.