

# Bio-inspired Optimization and Design

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## Project 2: Knapsack Problem – Part II – Task 2

### Discussion

## Task 2 a)

We want to re-use the algorithm from Task 1.

Describe which parts of the algorithm have to be modified and how.

# a) Single-objective vs. Multi-objective

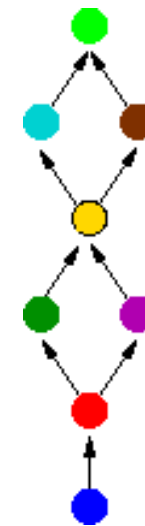
## One objective

- Total order
- Fitness often equals the objective value



## 2 or more objectives

- Partial order
  - Incomparable solutions!



# a) Changes

## One objective

- Total order
- Fitness often equals the objective value

## 2 or more objectives

- Partial order
  - Incomparable solutions!
- Total order necessary
  - Mapping:  $(f_1(x), f_2(x)) \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$
  - Weighted sum
  - Ranks (e.g. dominance rank)
  - (Hypervolume) indicator
  - Switching Objectives
  - Multistart Constraint

Changes necessary in

- Fitness calculation
- Mating and environmental selection

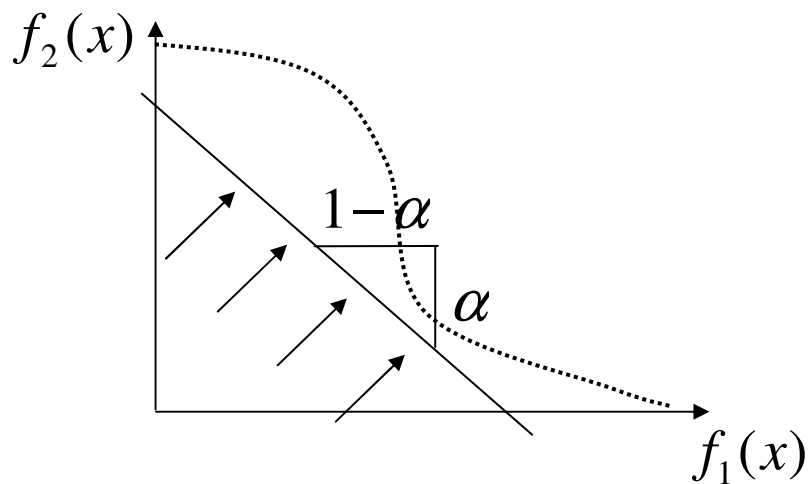
# Aggregation (Weighted Sum)

- Objective 1:  $f_1(x)$
- Objective 2:  $f_2(x)$
- Fitness =  $\alpha \cdot f_1(x) + (1 - \alpha) f_2(x)$ ,  $\alpha \in [0,1]$

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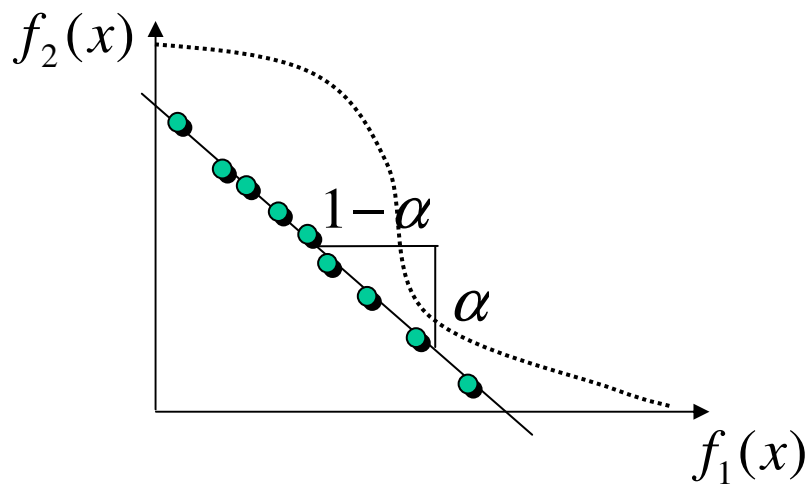
**Problem:** Fixed alpha: Single-objective problem -> strong bias



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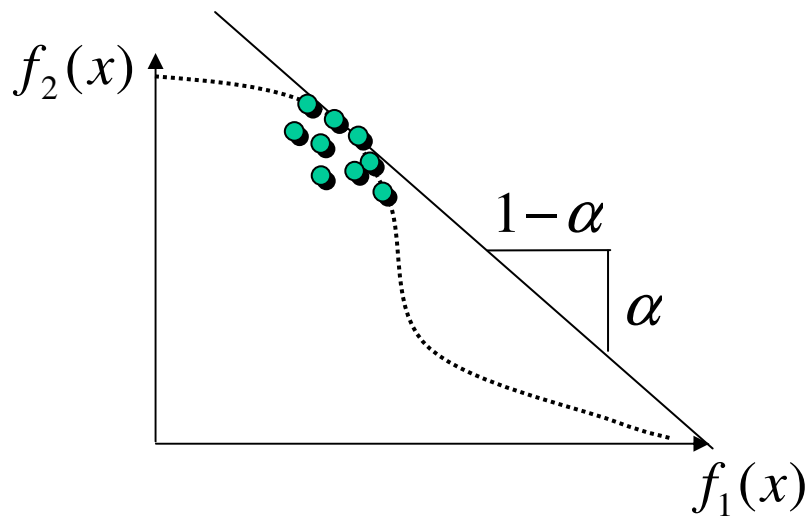
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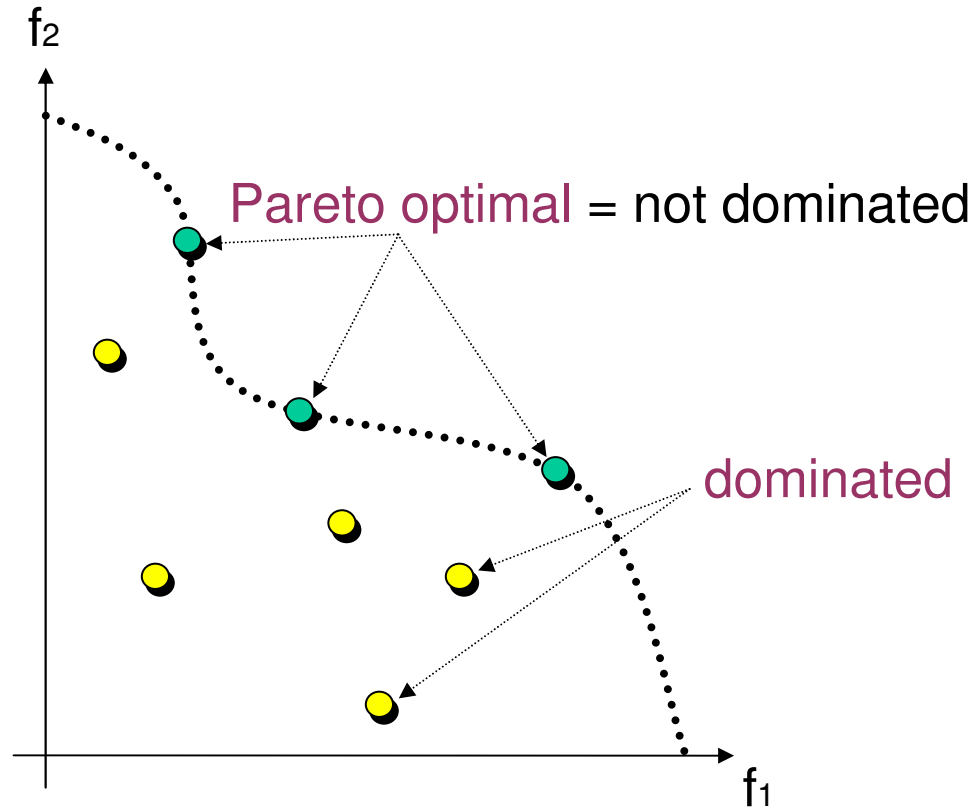


**Solution:** Start algorithm multiple times (with different alpha's)



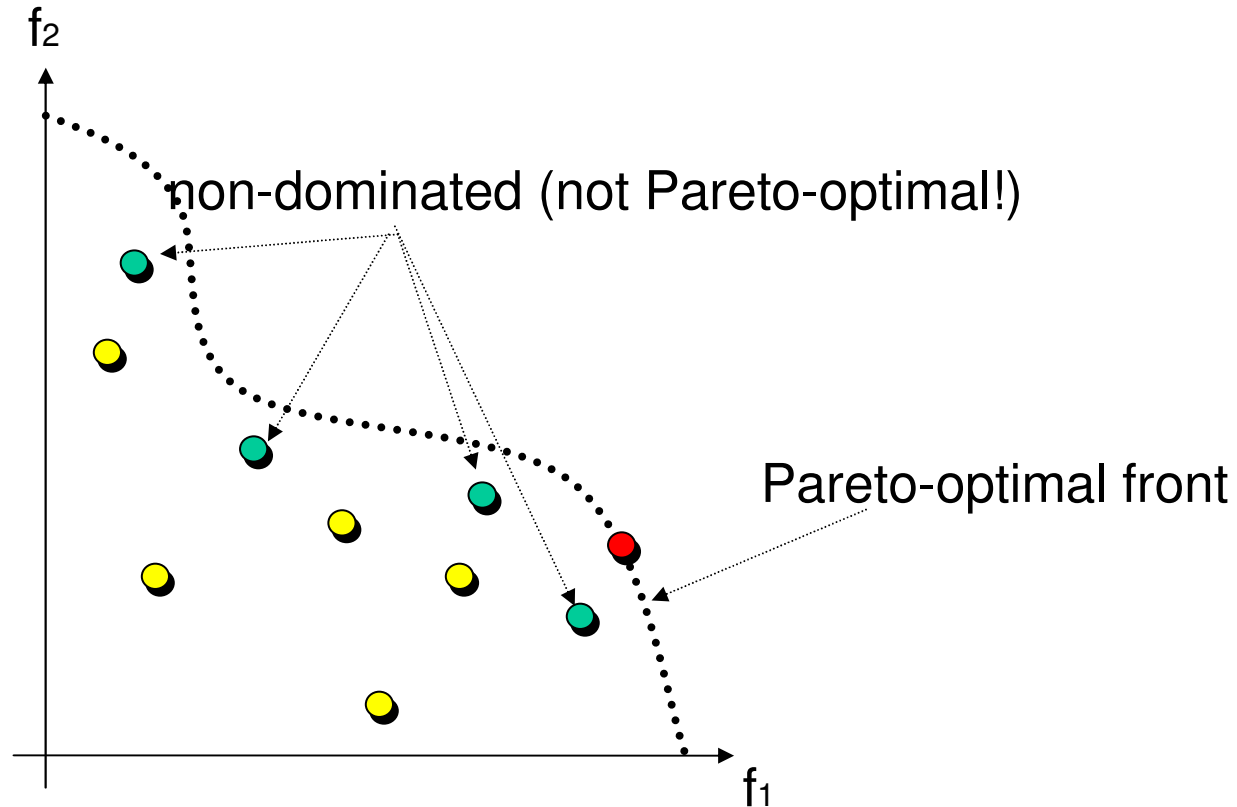
# Pareto-optimal vs. Non-dominated

- Pareto-optimal is defined wrt the entire set of solutions



# Pareto-optimal vs. Non-dominated

- Pareto-optimal is defined wrt the entire set of solutions
- For a subset of solutions, the "best" solutions are called non-dominated

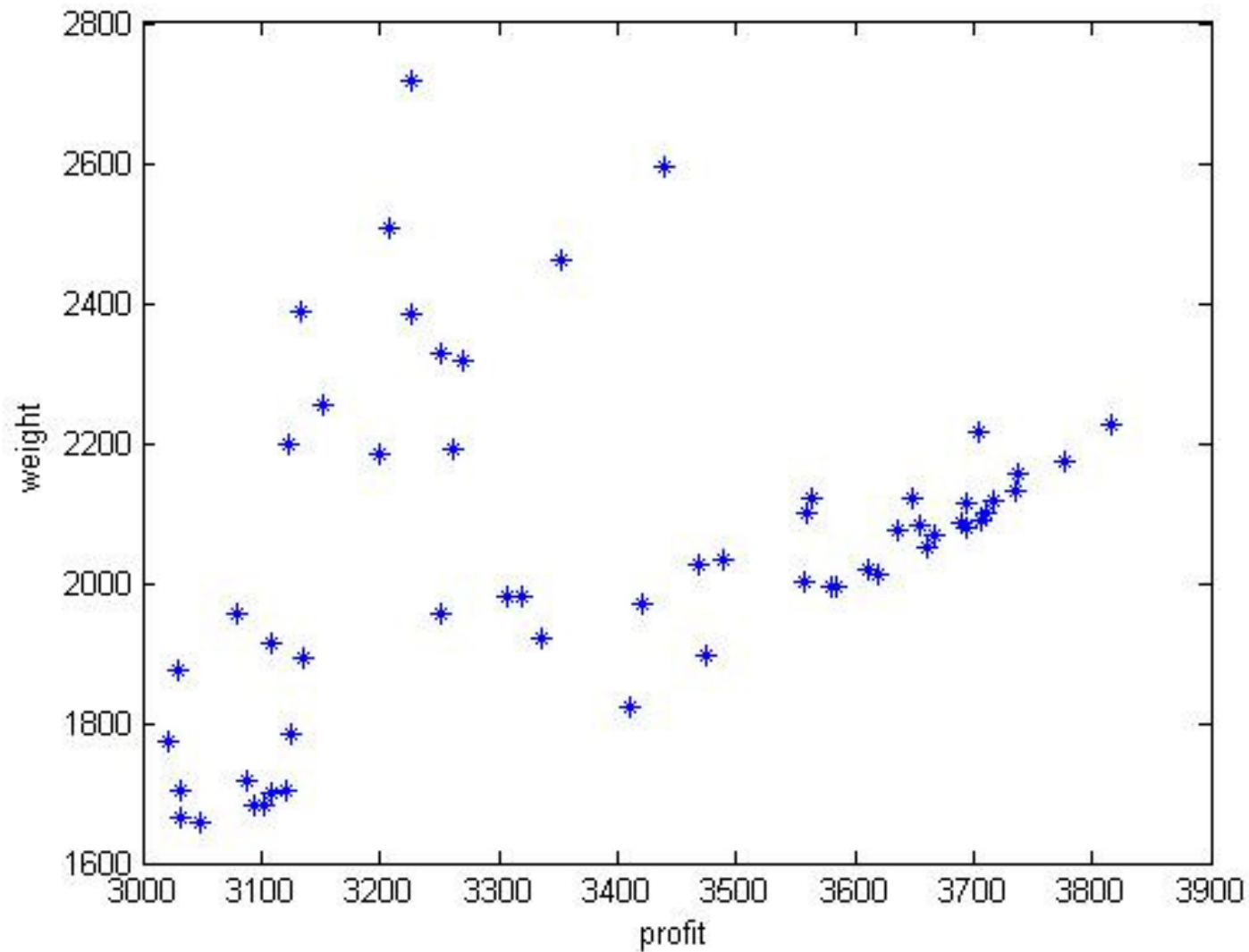


## Task 2 b)

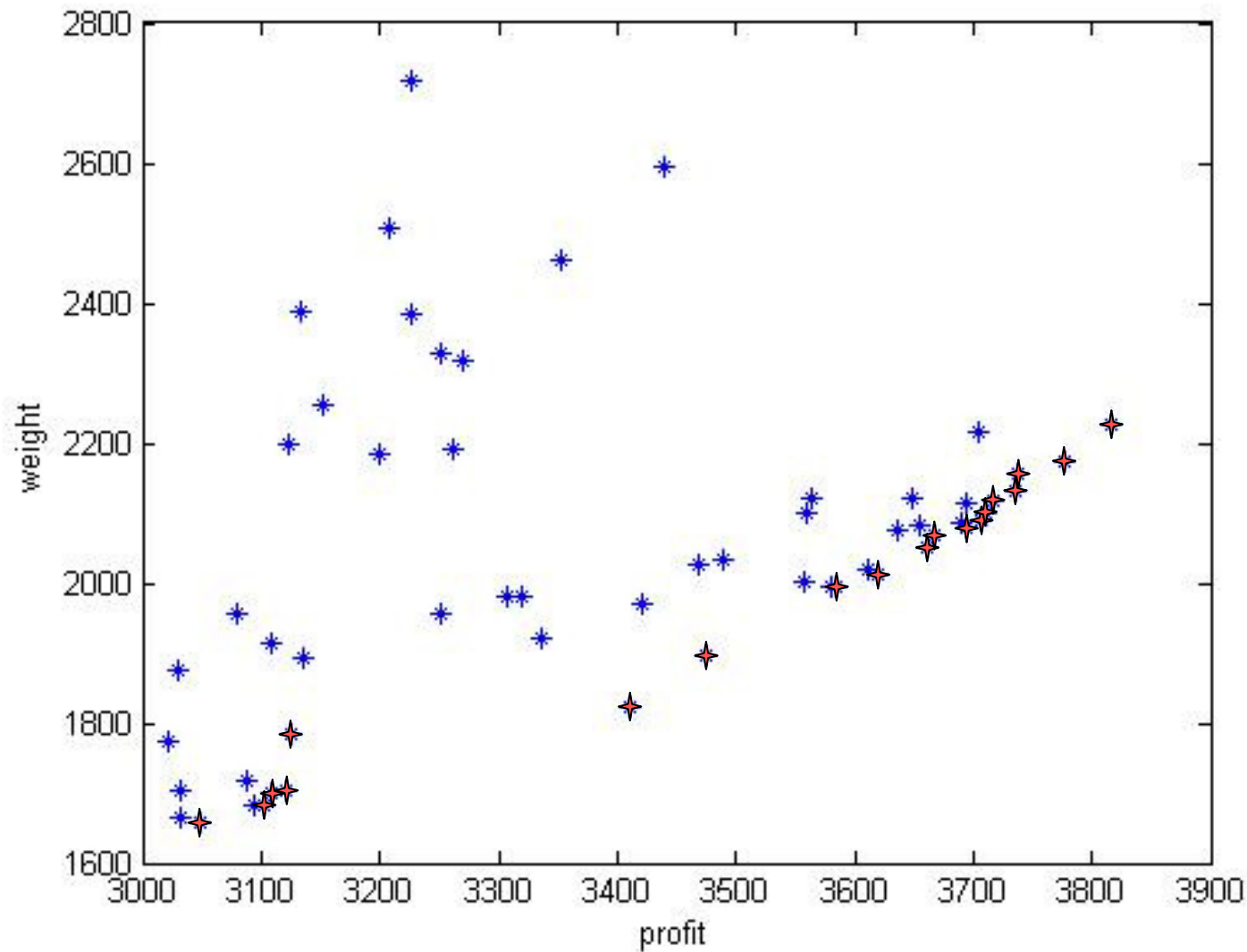
Run the algorithm on the problem instance given on the website.

Report the Pareto front approximation found after 500 and after 1000 generations as a two dimensional plot, where the x-axis denotes the profit and the y-axis the weight.

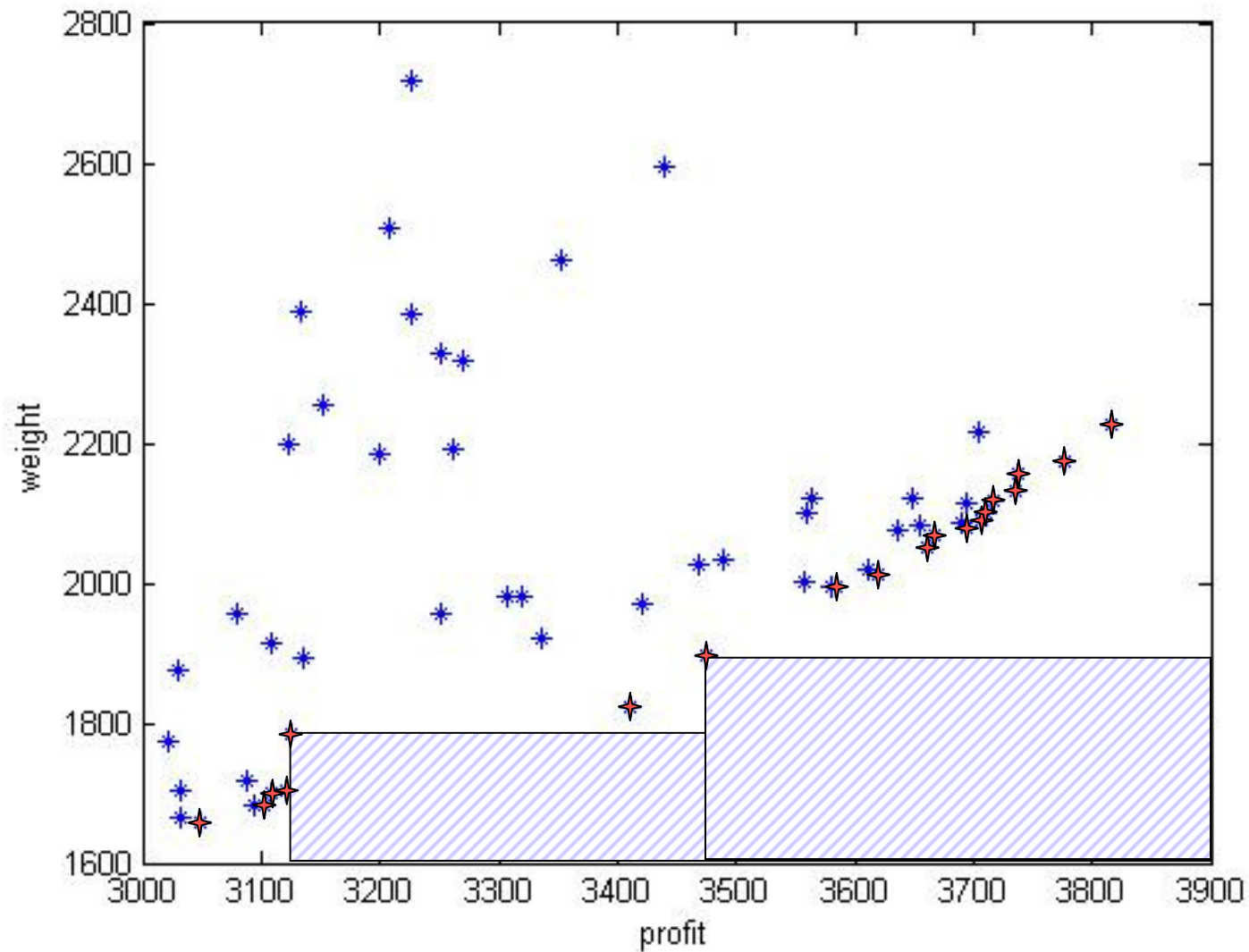
# Not only non-dominated Solutions



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# Better...

