

Problems with Multiple Objectives (Multicriteria Optimization)

$$\text{Min } f_1(\mathbf{x}) \quad \text{Min } f_2(\mathbf{x}) \quad \text{Max } f_3(\mathbf{x}) \quad \text{Min } f_M(\mathbf{x})$$

$$F(\mathbf{x}) = f[f_1(\mathbf{x}), f_2(\mathbf{x}), \dots, f_M(\mathbf{x})]$$

- Individual objectives are usually in contradiction with one another, hence
- If \mathbf{x}_1^* , \mathbf{x}_2^* , \dots , \mathbf{x}_M^* are the solutions to individual objectives, then $\mathbf{x}_1^* \neq \mathbf{x}_2^* \neq \dots \neq \mathbf{x}_M^*$

- If the individual objectives are controlled by different sets of variables:

$$f_1(\mathbf{x}) = f_1(\mathbf{x}_1) \qquad f_2(\mathbf{x}) = f_2(\mathbf{x}_2) \qquad f_M(\mathbf{x}) = f_M(\mathbf{x}_M)$$

separable
function

$$F(\mathbf{x}) = f_1(\mathbf{x}_1) + f_2(\mathbf{x}_2) + \dots + f_M(\mathbf{x}_M) = \sum_i f_i(\mathbf{x}_i)$$

where $\mathbf{x} = (\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \dots, \mathbf{x}_M)$

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = (x_1, \dots, x_t) \qquad \mathbf{x}_2 = (x_{t+1}, \dots, x_s) \qquad \mathbf{x}_M = (x_{q+1}, \dots, x_n)$$

- Then, the optimum of f can be obtained by optimizing the individual f_i 's.

$$\text{Min } f_1(\mathbf{x}) \qquad \text{Min } f_2(\mathbf{x}) \qquad \text{Max } f_3(\mathbf{x}) \qquad \text{Min } f_M(\mathbf{x})$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1^*, f_1^*$$

$$\mathbf{x}_2^*, f_2^*$$

$$\mathbf{x}_3^*, f_3^*$$

$$\mathbf{x}_M^*, f_M^*$$

$$\mathbf{x}^* = (\mathbf{x}_1^*, \mathbf{x}_2^*, \dots, \mathbf{x}_M^*)$$

- All objectives are controlled by the same set of variables:

(a) Composite objective function:

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \alpha_1 f_1(\mathbf{x}) + \alpha_2 f_2(\mathbf{x}) + \dots + \alpha_M f_M(\mathbf{x})$$

(b) Choose the most important to **Max** (**Min**), and put limits on the others.

$$\textit{Optimize} \quad f(\mathbf{x}) = f_2(\mathbf{x})$$

$$\textit{such that} \quad f_1(\mathbf{x}) \geq A_1 \quad f_3(\mathbf{x}) \geq A_3 \quad \dots \quad f_M(\mathbf{x}) \geq A_M$$

- (c) Optimize each of the objectives with respect to \mathbf{x} individually to find f_i^* and the corresponding \mathbf{x}_i^*

$$\text{Min or Max } f_i \quad f_i^*, \mathbf{x}_i^* \quad \text{where } i = 1, 2, \dots, M$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1^* \neq \mathbf{x}_2^* \neq \dots \neq \mathbf{x}_M^* \quad \text{each design is distinct}$$

Then,

$$\text{either } \text{Min}_{i=1, \dots, M} \text{Max}[d_i(\mathbf{x})] \quad \text{or } \text{Min}_{i=1}^M d_i^2 \quad \text{where} \quad d_i(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{f_i(\mathbf{x}) - f_i^*}{f_i^*}$$

- A vector of design variables \mathbf{x}^* is said to be Edgeworth - Pareto optimal if for any other design variable vector \mathbf{x} the values of the objective functions f_i either remain the same or at least one of them worsens.

