

Package ‘mco’

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Title Multi criteria optimization algorithms and related functions

Description Functions for multi criteria optimization using genetic algorithms and related test problems

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functions*MCO test problems*

Description

Collection of functions implementing various MCO test problems.

Usage

```
belegundu(x)
belegundu.constr(x)
binh1(x)
binh2(x)
binh2.constr(x)
binh3(x)
deb3(x)
fonseca1(x)
fonseca2(x)
gianna(x)
hanne1(x)
hanne1.constr(x)
hanne2(x)
hanne2.constr(x)
hanne3(x)
hanne3.constr(x)
hanne4(x)
hanne4.constr(x)
hanne5(x)
hanne5.constr(x)
jimenez(x)
jimenez.constr(x)
vnt(x)
zdt1(x)
zdt2(x)
zdt3(x)
```

Arguments

x Input vector

Value

Function value.

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Examples

```
## Not run:
nsga2(belegundu, 2, 2,
      constraints=belegundu.constr, cdim=2,
      lower.bounds=c(0, 0), upper.bounds=c(5, 3))

nsga2(binh1, 2, 2,
      lower.bounds=c(-5, -5), upper.bounds=c(10, 10))
nsga2(binh2, 2, 2,
      lower.bounds=c(0, 0), upper.bounds=c(5, 3),
      constraints=binh2.constr, cdim=2)

nsga2(binh3, 2, 3,
      lower.bounds=c(10e-6, 10e-6), upper.bounds=c(10e6, 10e6))

nsga2(deb3, 2, 2,
      lower.bounds=c(0, 0), upper.bounds=c(1, 1),
      generations=500)

nsga2(fonseca1, 2, 2,
      lower.bounds=c(-100, -100), upper.bounds=c(100, 100))

nsga2(fonseca2, 2, 2,
      lower.bounds=c(-4, -4), upper.bounds=c(4, 4))

nsga2(gianna, 1, 2,
      lower.bounds=5, upper.bounds=10)

nsga2(hanne1, 2, 2,
      lower.bounds=c(0, 0), upper.bounds=c(10, 10),
      constraints=hanne1.constr, cdim=1)

nsga2(hanne2, 2, 2,
      lower.bounds=c(0, 0), upper.bounds=c(10, 10),
      constraints=hanne2.constr, cdim=1)

nsga2(hanne3, 2, 2,
      lower.bounds=c(0, 0), upper.bounds=c(10, 10),
      constraints=hanne3.constr, cdim=1)

nsga2(hanne4, 2, 2,
      lower.bounds=c(0, 0), upper.bounds=c(10, 10),
      constraints=hanne4.constr, cdim=1)

nsga2(hanne5, 2, 2,
      lower.bounds=c(0, 0), upper.bounds=c(10, 10),
      constraints=hanne5.constr, cdim=1)

nsga2(jimenez, 2, 2,
      lower.bounds=c(0, 0), upper.bounds=c(100, 100),
      constraints=jimenez.constr, cdim=4)
```

```

nsga2(vnt, 2, 3,
      lower.bounds=rep(-3, 2), upper.bounds=rep(3, 2))

nsga2(zdt1, 30, 2,
      lower.bounds=rep(0, 30), upper.bounds=rep(1, 30))

nsga2(zdt2, 30, 2,
      lower.bounds=rep(0, 30), upper.bounds=rep(1, 30))

nsga2(zdt3, 30, 2,
      lower.bounds=rep(0, 30), upper.bounds=rep(1, 30))

## End(Not run)

```

generationalDistance *Quality measures for MCO solutions*

Description

Functions to evaluate the quality of the estimated pareto front.

Usage

```

generationalDistance(x, o)
generalizedSpread(x, o)
epsilonIndicator(x, o)
dominatedHypervolume(x, ref)

```

Arguments

x	Estimated pareto front or an object which has a paretoFront method
o	True pareto front or an object which has a paretoFront method
ref	Reference point (may be omitted).

Details

Instead of the pareto front, one can also pass an object for which a paretoFront method exists to both methods.

For dominatedHypervolume, if no reference point is given, the maximum in each dimension is used as the reference point.

Value

The respective quality measure.

Note

This code uses version 1.3 of the hypervolume code available from <http://iridia.ulb.ac.be/~manuel/hypervolume>. For a description of the algorithm see

Carlos M. Fonseca, Luis Paquete, and Manuel Lopez-Ibanez. *An improved dimension-sweep algorithm for the hypervolume indicator*. In IEEE Congress on Evolutionary Computation, pages 1157-1163, Vancouver, Canada, July 2006.

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References

Carlos M. Fonseca, Luis Paquete, and Manuel Lopez-Ibanez. *An improved dimension-sweep algorithm for the hypervolume indicator*. In IEEE Congress on Evolutionary Computation, pages 1157-1163, Vancouver, Canada, July 2006.

Nicola Beume, Carlos M. Fonseca, Manuel Lopez-Ibanez, Luis Paquete, and J. Vahrenhold. *On the complexity of computing the hypervolume indicator*. IEEE Transactions on Evolutionary Computation, 13(5):1075-1082, 2009.

Zitzler, E., Thiele, L., Laumanns, M., Fonseca, C., and Grunert da Fonseca, V (2003): *Performance Assessment of Multiobjective Optimizers: An Analysis and Review*. IEEE Transactions on Evolutionary Computation, 7(2), 117-132.

Examples

```
## Estimate true front:
## Not run:
tf <- nsga2(fonseca2, 2, 2,
           lower.bounds=c(-4, -4), upper.bounds=c(4, 4),
           popsize=1000, generations=100)
res <- nsga2(fonseca2, 2, 2,
           lower.bounds=c(-4, -4), upper.bounds=c(4, 4),
           popsize=16, generations=c(2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 20, 50))
n <- length(res)
sapply(1:n, function(i) dominatedHypervolume(res[[i]], c(1, 1)))
sapply(1:n, function(i) generationalDistance(res[[i]], tf))
sapply(1:n, function(i) generalizedSpread(res[[i]], tf))
sapply(1:n, function(i) epsilonIndicator(res[[i]], tf))

## End(Not run)
```

normalizeFront	<i>Normalize a pareto front</i>
----------------	---------------------------------

Description

Rescales a pareto front to be in the unit hypercube

Usage

```
normalizeFront(front, minval, maxval)
```

Arguments

front	Matrix containing the pareto front
minval	Vector containing the minimum value of each objective. May be omitted.
maxval	Vector containing the maximum value of each objective. May be omitted.

Value

Matrix containing the rescaled pareto front.

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nsga2	<i>NSGA II MOEA</i>
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Description

Multicriterion optimization algorithm

Usage

```
nsga2(fn, idim, odim, ...,
      constraints = NULL, cdim = 0,
      lower.bounds = rep(-Inf, idim), upper.bounds = rep(Inf, idim),
      popsize = 100, generations = 100,
      cprob = 0.7, cdist = 5,
      mprob = 0.2, mdist = 10)
```

Arguments

fn	Function to be minimized
idim	Input dimension
odim	Output dimension
...	Arguments passed through to 'fn'
constraints	Constraint function
cdim	Constraint dimension
lower.bounds	Lower bound of parameters
upper.bounds	Upper bound of parameters
popsiz	Size of population
generations	Number of generations to breed. If a vector, then the result will contain the population at each given generation.
cprob	Crossover probability
cdist	Crossover distribution index
mprob	Mutation probability
mdist	Mutation distribution index

Value

If generation is an integer, a list describing the final population with components `par`, `value` and `pareto.optimal`. If generations is a vector, a list is returned. The *i*-th element of the list contains the population after `generations[i]` generations.

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References

Deb, K., Pratap, A., and Agarwal, S.. A Fast and Elitist Multiobjective Genetic Algorithm: NSGA-II. *IEEE Transactions on Evolutionary Computation*, **6 (8)** (2002), 182-197.

See Also

[zdt1](#) for more examples and a list of multiobjective test functions.

Examples

```
## Binh 1 problem:
binh1 <- function(x) {
  y <- numeric(2)
  y[1] <- crossprod(x, x)
  y[2] <- crossprod(x - 5, x - 5)
  return (y)
}
```

```

r1 <- nsga2(binh1, 2, 2,
            generations=150, popsize=100,
            cprob=0.7, cdist=20,
            mprob=0.2, mdist=20,
            lower.bounds=rep(-5, 2),
            upper.bounds=rep(10, 2))
plot(r1)

## VNT problem:
vnt <- function(x) {
  y <- numeric(3)
  xn <- crossprod(x, x)
  y[1] <- xn/2 + sin(xn);
  y[2] <- (crossprod(c(3, -2), x) + 4)^2/8 + (crossprod(c(1, -1), x) + 1)^2/27 + 15
  y[3] <- 1/(xn + 1) - 1.1*exp(-xn)
  return (y)
}

r2 <- nsga2(vnt, 2, 3,
            generations=150, popsize=100,
            lower.bounds=rep(-3, 2),
            upper.bounds=rep(3, 2))
plot(r2)

## Example using constraints:
## minimize      f(x) = (x[1]^2, x[2]^2)
## subject to    g(x) = (sum(x) - 5) >= 0
f <- function(x) { x^2 }
g <- function(x) { sum(x) - 5 }
res <- nsga2(f, 2, 2, generations=500,
            lower.bounds=c(0, 0), upper.bounds=c(10, 10),
            constraints=g, cdim=1)
opar <- par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(res, xlab="y1", ylab="y2", main="Objective space")
plot(res$par, xlab="x1", ylab="x2", main="Parameter space")
par(opar)

```

paretoFront

Pareto Front and pareto set accessor

Description

Extract the pareto front or pareto set from an mco result object.

Filter an mco result and extract the pareto-optimal solutions.

Usage

```

paretoFront(x, ...)
paretoSet(x, ...)
paretoFilter(x, ...)

```

Arguments

x	matrix or mco result object
...	Ignored

Value

A matrix containing the pareto front or pareto set.

`paretoFilter` returns those values in x which are not dominated by any other solution.

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