

Constrained Optimization

- To solve practical problems we need to know how to solve *constrained* problems

	With constraints	Without constraints
Objective function	Constrained optimization	Unconstrained optimization
Without objective function	Constraint satisfactory problem	No problem

- How to use good solutions that violate some constraints?
- Several methodologies, usually from mathematical programming area

Single-objective methods

- **Death penalty approach**
 - Solution violating constraint is withdrawn from search
 - Simplest solution
 - Can be very ineffective => sometimes it is a problem to satisfy constraints
 - Often combined with repair operators [5] or problem-dependent solution [4]

Single-objective methods

- **Penalty functions**

- Changes value of objective function based on satisfying constraints (\pm Lagrange multipliers)
- Division:
 - *Inner*: penalizes valid solutions closed to the constraints' boundary \Rightarrow worst solution that death penalty
 - *Outer*: penalizes only violating of constraints

Penalty functions

- **General description:**

$$f_f(\mathbf{x}) = f(\mathbf{x}) + Q(\mathbf{x}),$$

where

$$Q(\mathbf{x}) = \lambda(\tau) \sum_{j=1}^{ne} g_j(\mathbf{x})^\alpha + \lambda(\tau) \sum_{j=ne+1}^{ne+ni} \min[0, g_j(\mathbf{x})^\beta],$$

- α and β are usually 1 or 2
- $\lambda(\tau)$ is usually increasing with time $\tau \Rightarrow$ so-called *dynamic* penalty (oppositely to *static*)
- See [2] and [3] for more information

Multi-objective methods

- Modern method to solve constrained problems proposed in [1]
- *Does not change* value of objective function
- Constraints are added as another objectives:
 optimization problem with constraints =>
 multi-objective problem without constraints
- Thanks to Pareto dominance – solutions are compared based on constraints violation
- Often much easier formulation of the problem
- Computational difficulty => actual research

References

- [1] C. A. C. Coello, *Constraint-handling using an evolutionary multiobjective optimization technique*, Civil Engineering and Environmental Systems 17 (2000), 319-346.
- [2] C. A. C. Coello, *Treating Constraints as Objectives for Single-Objective Evolutionary Optimization*, Engineering Optimization 32 (2000), no. 3, 275-308.
- [3] M. Lepš and Z. Bittnar, *Optimization of RC beams using genetic algorithm*, Advances in Computational Engineering & Sciences (S. N. Atluri, T. Nishioka, and M. Kikuchi, eds.), Tech Science Press, 2001.

References

- [4] Z. Michalewicz and G. Nazhiyath, *Genocop III: A co-evolutionary algorithm for numerical optimization problems with nonlinear constraints*, Proceedings of the Second IEEE International Conference on Evolutionary Computation (D. B. Fogel, ed.), IEEE Press, 1995, pp. 647-651.
- [5] M. Schoenauer and Z. Michalewicz, *Boundary operators for constrained parameter optimization problems*, Proceedings of the 7th International Conference on Genetic Algorithms (East Lansing, Michigan), July 19-23, 1997, pp. 320-329.

A humble plea. Please feel free to e-mail any suggestions, errors and typos to matej.leps@fsv.cvut.cz.

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