

Covariance Matrix Adaptation in Multiobjective Optimization

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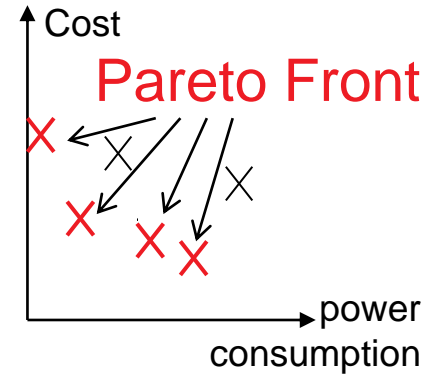
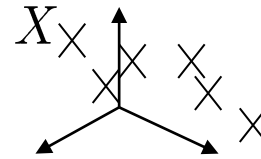
PGMO-COPI'2014, Ecole Polytechnique, France

inria
INVENTORS FOR THE DIGITAL WORLD

Scenario: Multiobjective Optimization

Most problems are multiobjective in nature...

$$\min_{x \in X} f(x) = (f_1(x), \dots, f_k(x)) \in \mathbb{R}^k$$



Set-based optimization view [Zitzler et al. 2010]:

- interested in finding a set of solutions (“Pareto front approxim.”)
- human decision maker can “learn about the problem”
- mathematically: unary quality indicator \mathcal{I} transforms problem into a **single-objective set problem**
- randomized, set-based algorithms well suited for difficult (blackbox) multiobjective problems: field of **Evolutionary Multiobjective Optimization (EMO)**

Goal of my talk:

introduce the idea behind one algorithm (class): MO-CMA-ES

The Multiobjective CMA-ES

CMA-ES [remember talk of Nikolaus Hansen yesterday]

- Covariance Matrix Adaptation Evolution Strategy
[Hansen and Ostermeier 1996, 2001]
- the state-of-the-art numerical black box optimizer for large budgets and difficult functions [Hansen et al. 2010]

CMA-ES for multiobjective optimization

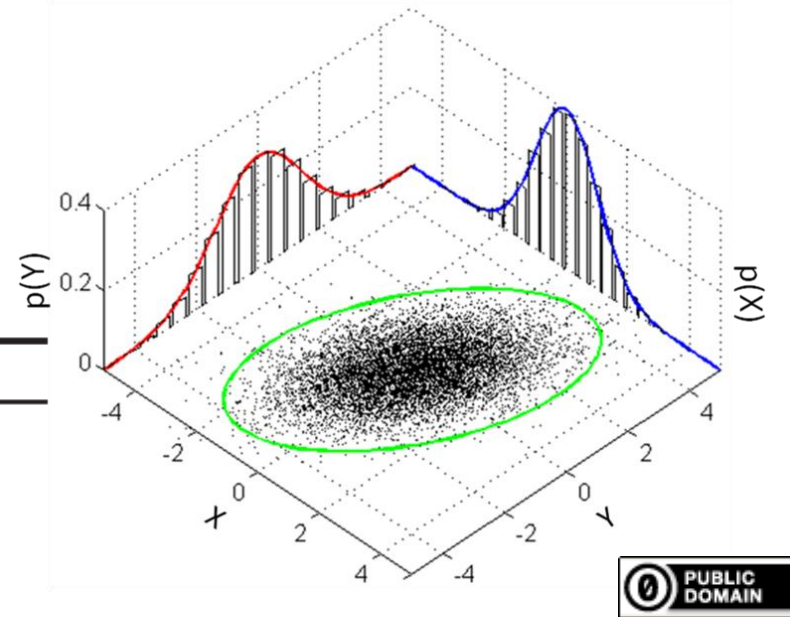
- “THE” MO-CMA-ES does not exist
- original one of [Igel et al. 2007] in ECJ
- improved success definition [Voß et al. 2010] at GECCO 2010
- recombination between solutions [Voß et al. 2009] at EMO 2009
- all based on combination of μ single (1+1)-CMA-ES

(1+ λ)-CMA-ES

$$a^{(g)} = (\mathbf{x}^{(g)}, \bar{p}_{succ}^{(g)}, \sigma^{(g)}, \mathbf{p}_c^{(g)}, \mathbf{C}^{(g)})$$

Algorithm 1: (1+ λ)-CMA-ES

```
1  $g = 0$ , initialize  $a_{parent}^{(g)}$ 
2 repeat
3    $a_{parent}^{(g+1)} \leftarrow a_{parent}^{(g)}$ 
4   for  $k = 1, \dots, \lambda$  do
5      $\mathbf{x}_k^{(g+1)} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_{parent}^{(g)}, \sigma^{(g)^2} \mathbf{C}^{(g)})$ 
6     updateStepSize  $\left( a_{parent}^{(g+1)}, \frac{\lambda_{succ}^{(g+1)}}{\lambda} \right)$ 
7     if  $f(\mathbf{x}_{1:\lambda}^{(g+1)}) \leq f(\mathbf{x}_{parent}^{(g)})$  then
8        $\mathbf{x}_{parent}^{(g+1)} \leftarrow \mathbf{x}_{1:\lambda}^{(g+1)}$ 
9       updateCovariance  $\left( a_{parent}^{(g+1)}, \frac{\mathbf{x}_{parent}^{(g+1)} - \mathbf{x}_{parent}^{(g)}}{\sigma_{parent}^{(g)}} \right)$ 
10     $g \leftarrow g + 1$ 
11 until stopping criterion is met
```



$(1+\lambda)$ -CMA-ES: Updates

Procedure `updateStepSize` ($a = [\mathbf{x}, \bar{p}_{\text{succ}}, \sigma, \mathbf{p}_c, \mathbf{C}], p_{\text{succ}}$)

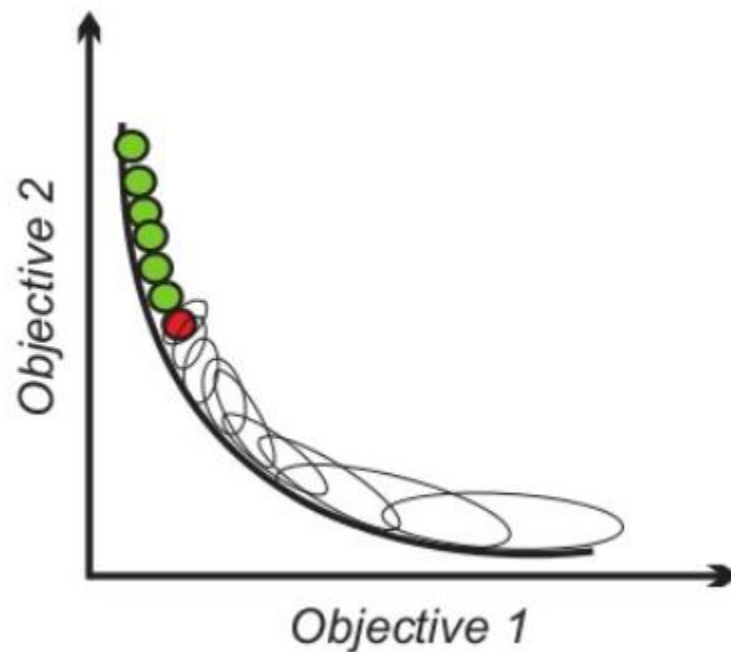
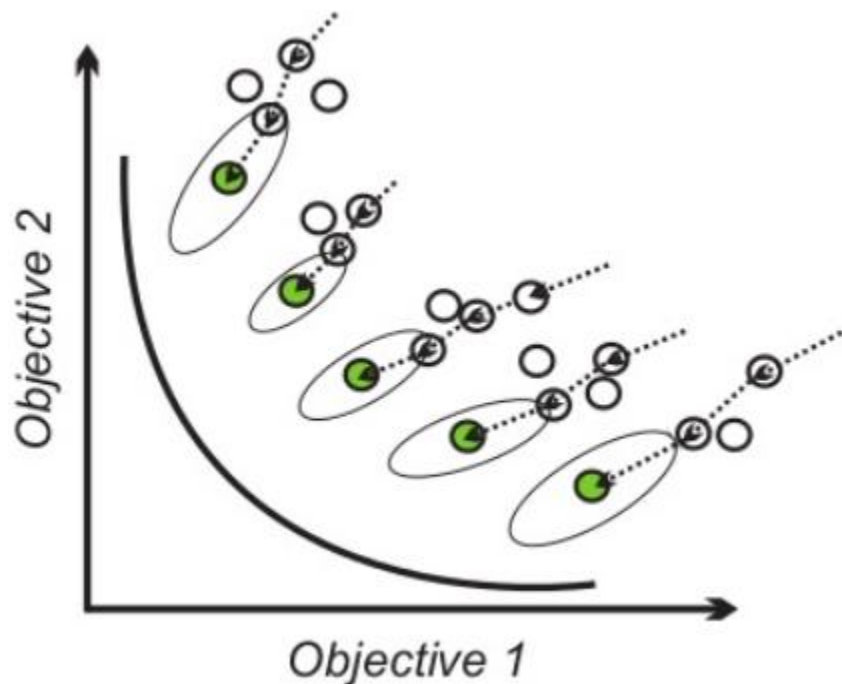
- 1 $\bar{p}_{\text{succ}} \leftarrow (1 - c_p) \bar{p}_{\text{succ}} + c_p p_{\text{succ}}$
 - 2 $\sigma \leftarrow \sigma \cdot \exp\left(\frac{1}{d} \frac{\bar{p}_{\text{succ}} - p_{\text{succ}}^{\text{target}}}{1 - p_{\text{succ}}^{\text{target}}}\right)$
-

Procedure `updateCovariance` ($a = [\mathbf{x}, \bar{p}_{\text{succ}}, \sigma, \mathbf{p}_c, \mathbf{C}], \mathbf{x}_{\text{step}} \in \mathbb{R}^n$)

- 1 if $\bar{p}_{\text{succ}} < p_{\text{thresh}}$ then
 - 2 $\mathbf{p}_c \leftarrow (1 - c_c) \mathbf{p}_c + \sqrt{c_c(2 - c_c)} \mathbf{x}_{\text{step}}$
 - 3 $\mathbf{C} \leftarrow (1 - c_{\text{cov}}) \mathbf{C} + c_{\text{cov}} \cdot \mathbf{p}_c \mathbf{p}_c^{\text{T}}$
 - 4 else
 - 5 $\mathbf{p}_c \leftarrow (1 - c_c) \mathbf{p}_c$
 - 6 $\mathbf{C} \leftarrow (1 - c_{\text{cov}}) \mathbf{C} + c_{\text{cov}} \cdot (\mathbf{p}_c \mathbf{p}_c^{\text{T}} + c_c(2 - c_c) \mathbf{C})$
-

MO-CMA-ES: Basic Idea

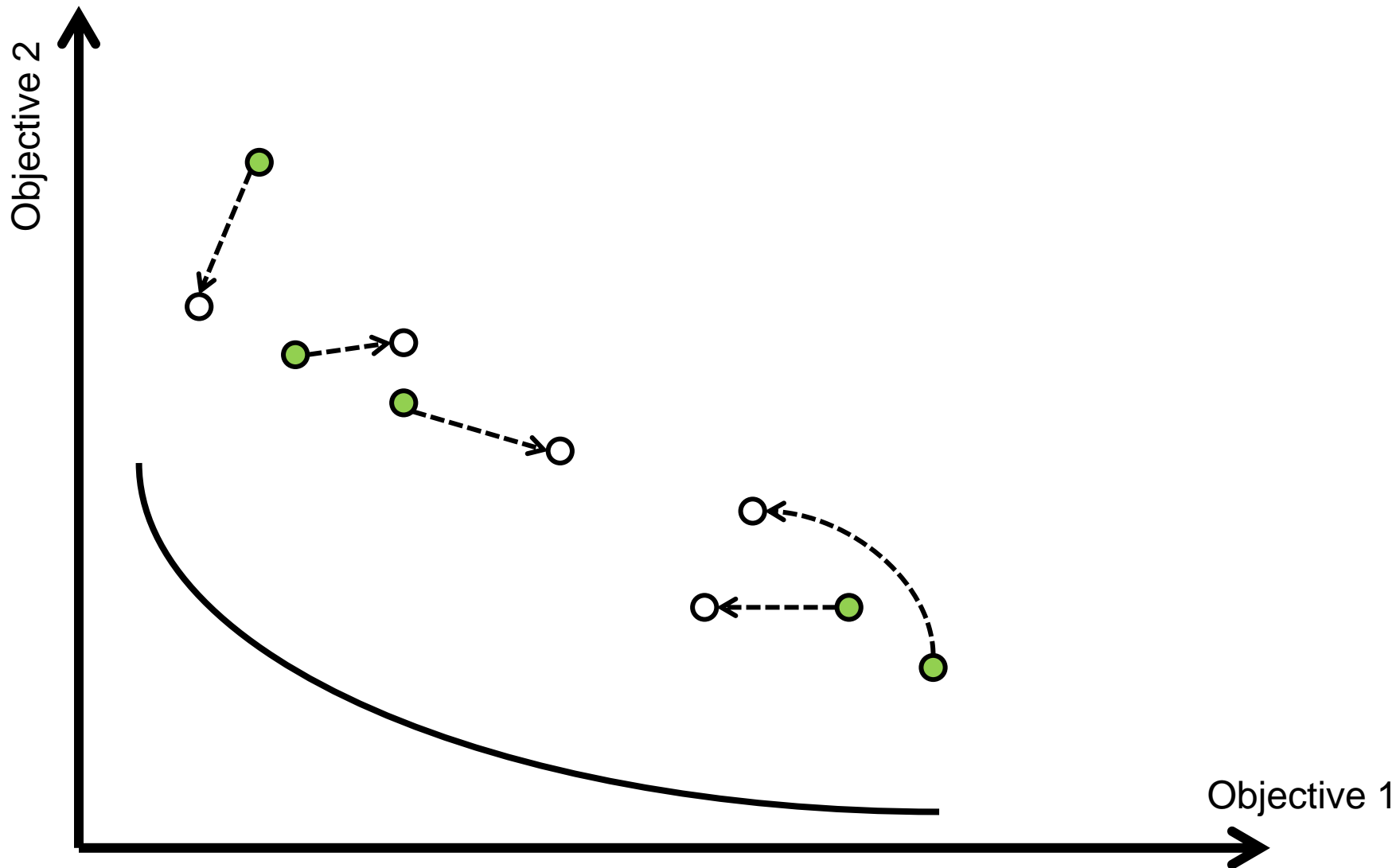
Illustration in objective space: intuition not accurate!



[copyright by Ilya Loshchilov]

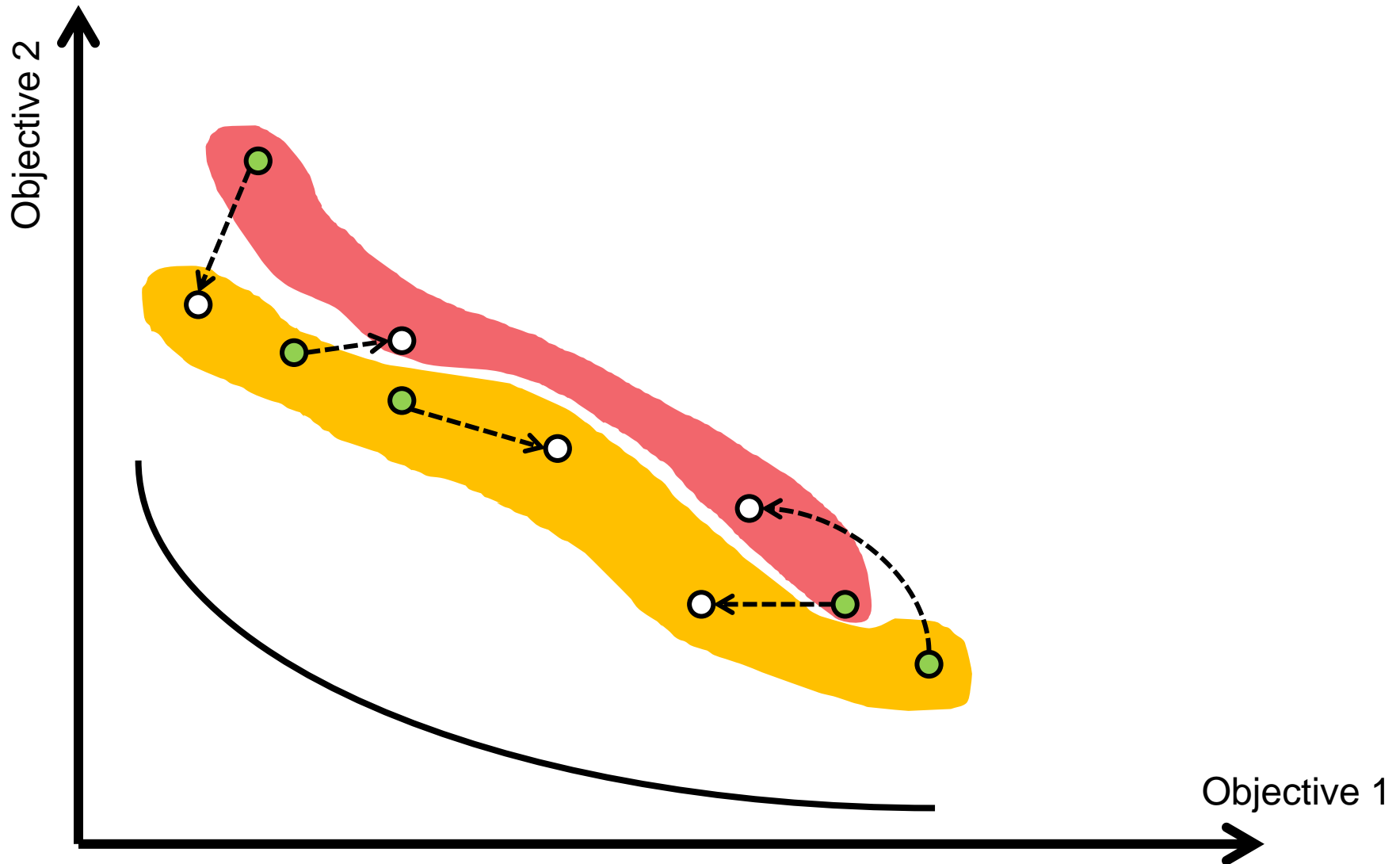
Concrete MO-CMA-ES Baseline Algorithm

$$\mu \times (1+1)\text{-CMA-ES: } a_i^{(g)} = (\mathbf{x}_i^{(g)}, \bar{p}_{succ,i}^{(g)}, \sigma_i^{(g)}, \mathbf{p}_{c,i}^{(g)}, \mathbf{C}_i^{(g)})$$



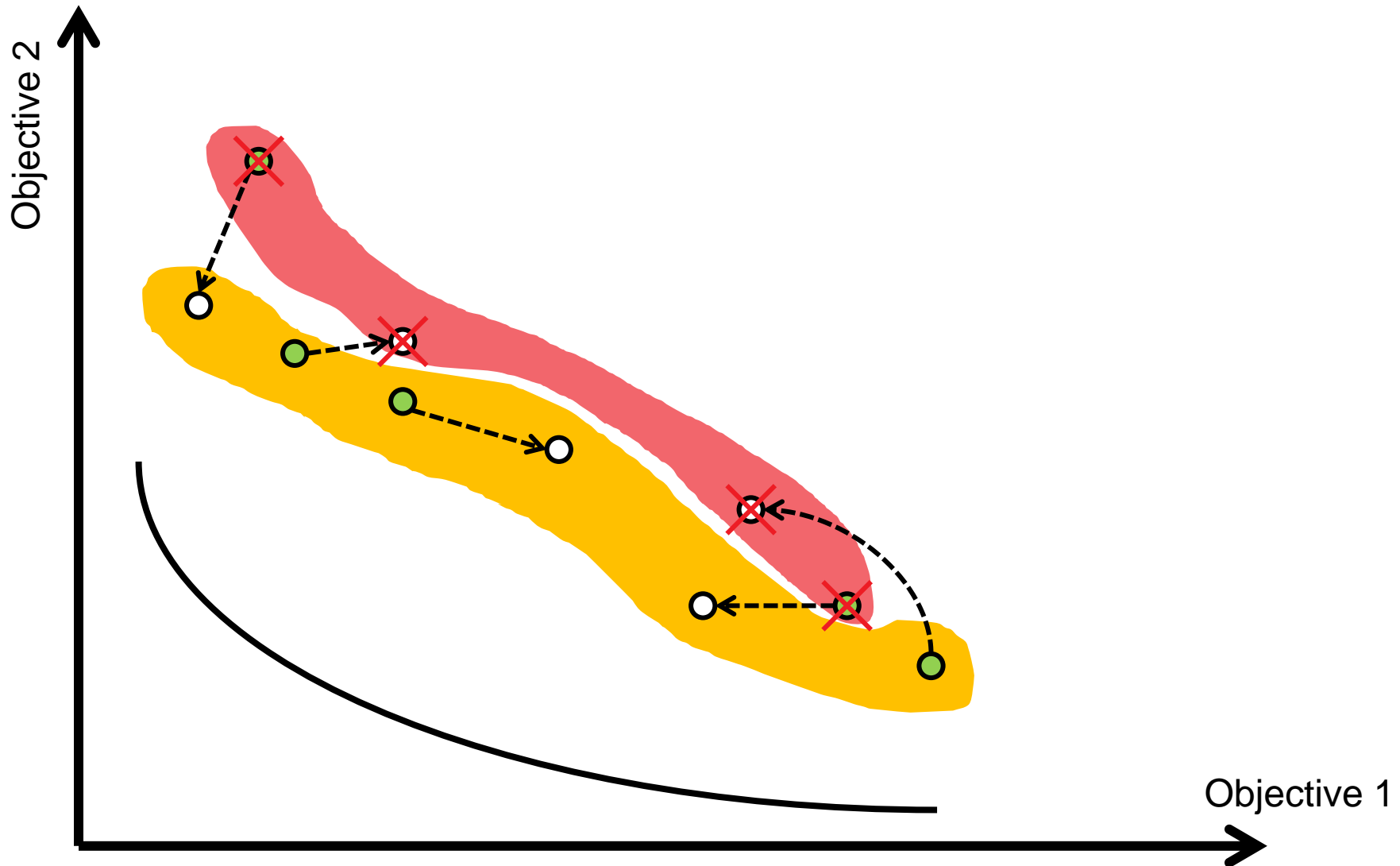
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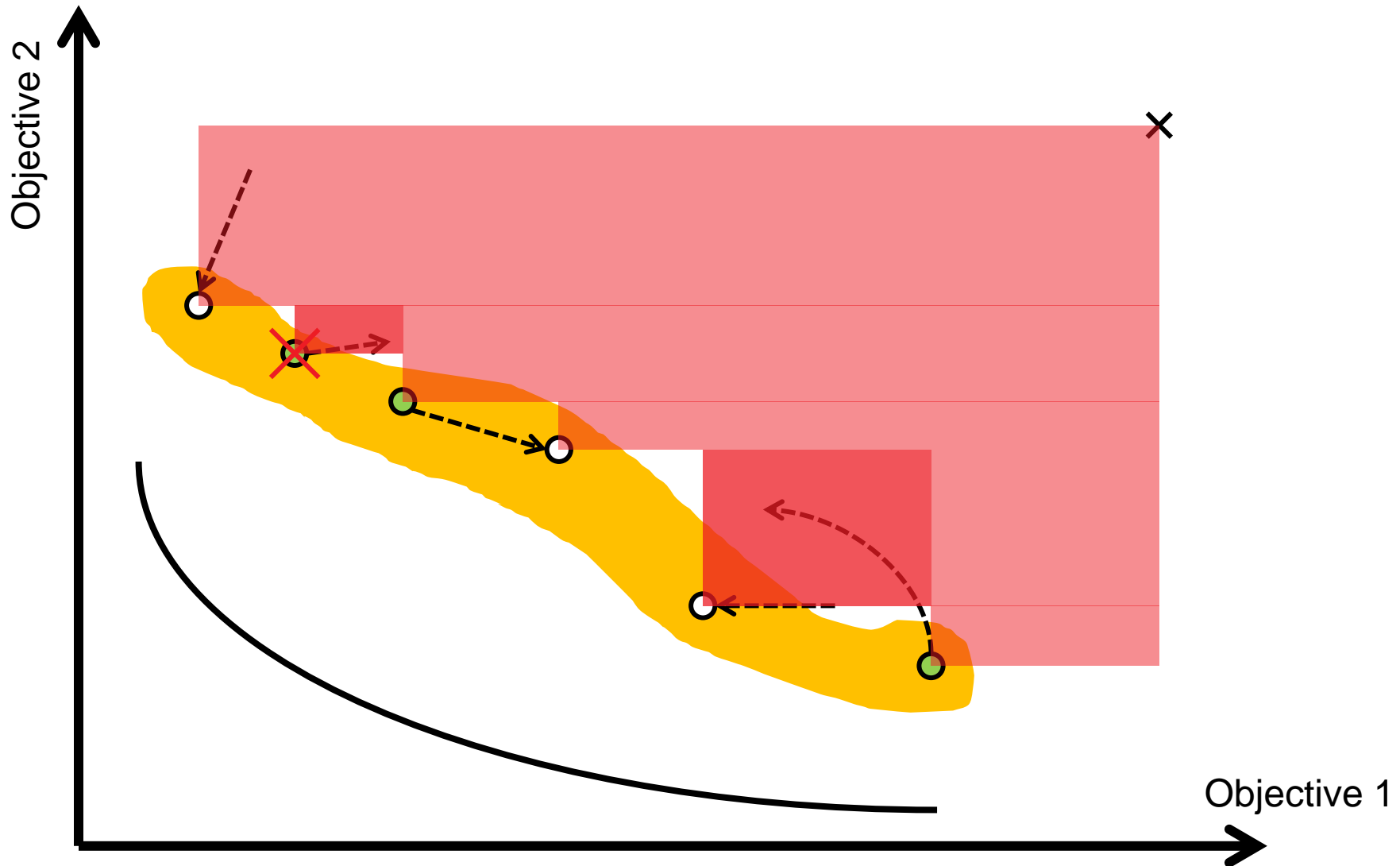
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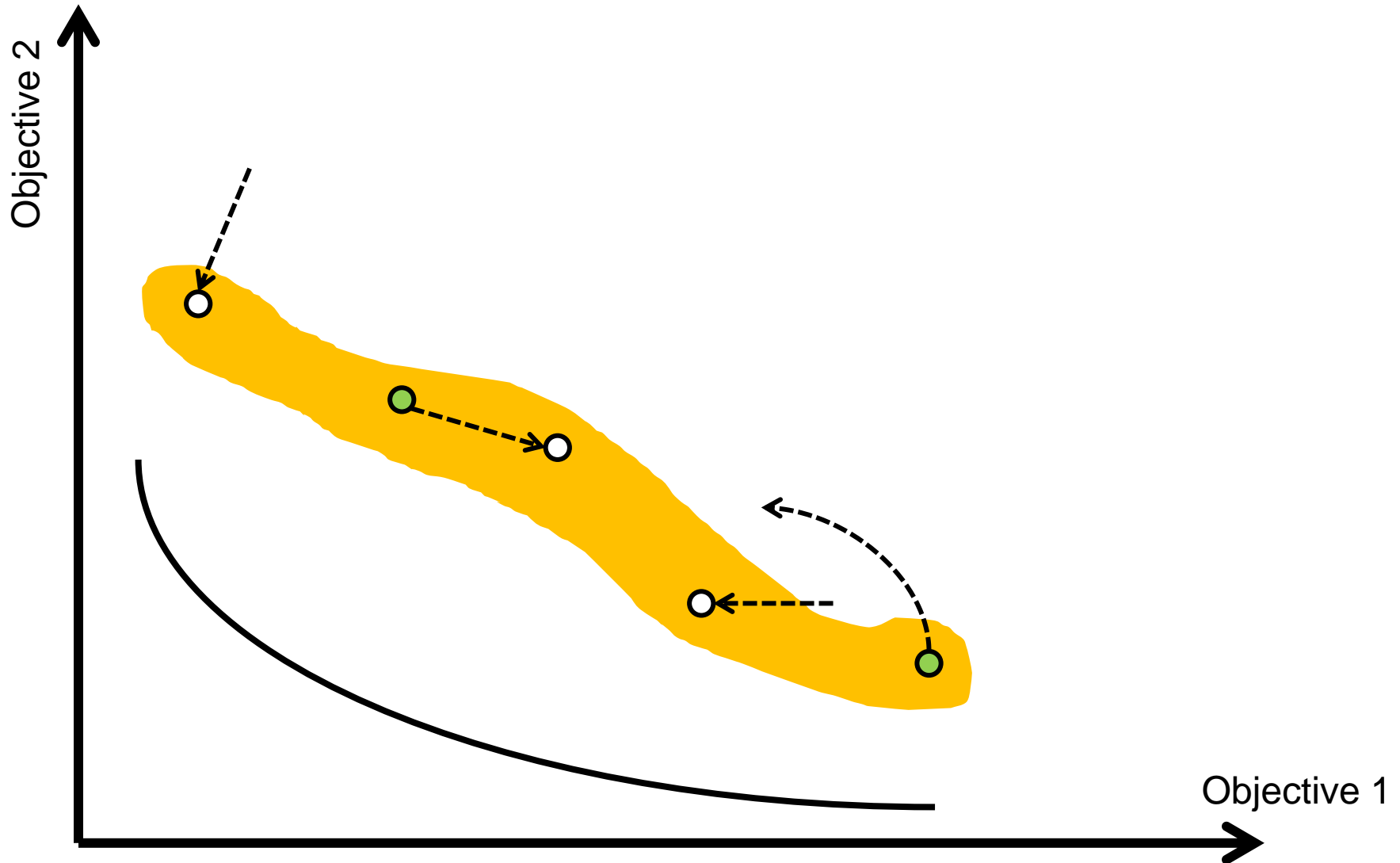
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Concrete MO-CMA-ES Baseline Algorithm

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MO-CMA-ES baseline algorithm

- $\mu \times (1+1)$ -CMA-ES
- hypervolume-based selection
- update of CMA strategy parameters based on different success notions

Update of parameters:

- step size of parents and offspring based on success
- covariance matrix only for offspring

Success Definitions:

- original success [Igel et al. 2007]: if offspring dominates parent
- improved success [Voß et al. 2010]: if offspring selected into new population

Available Implementations

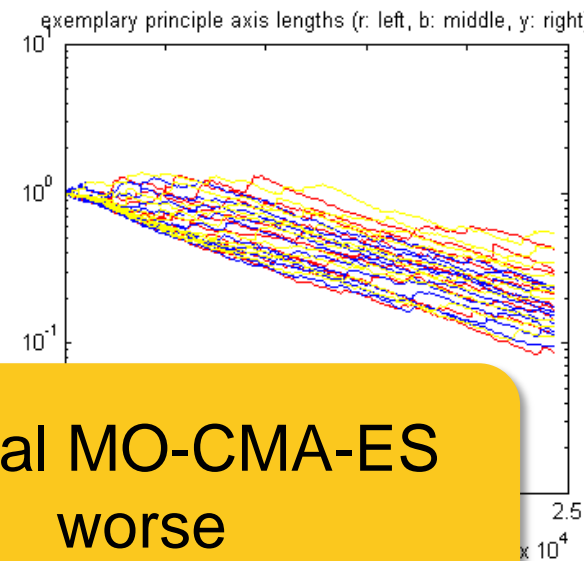
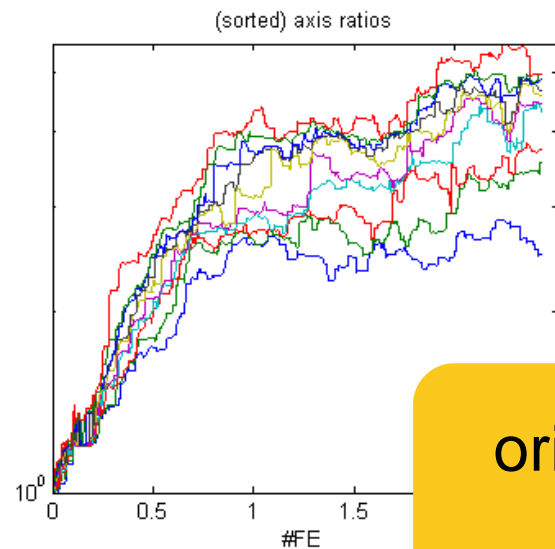
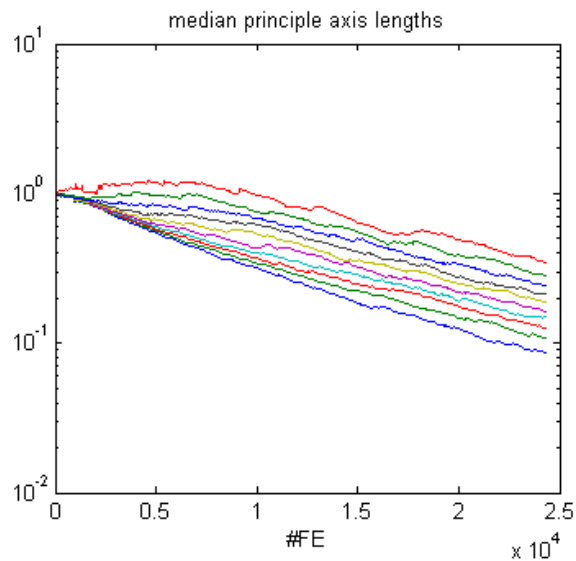
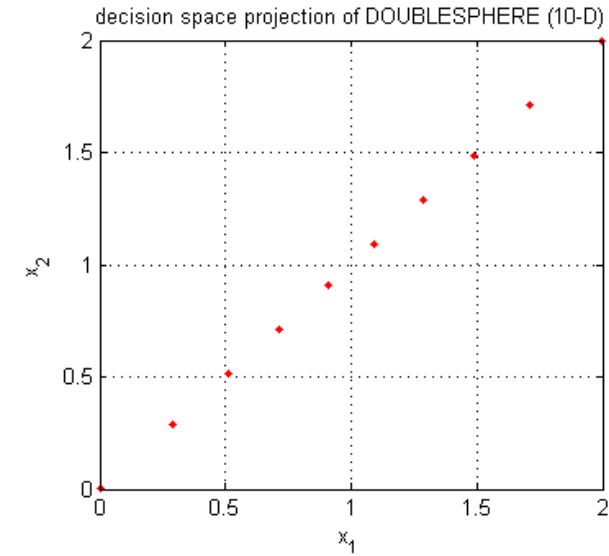
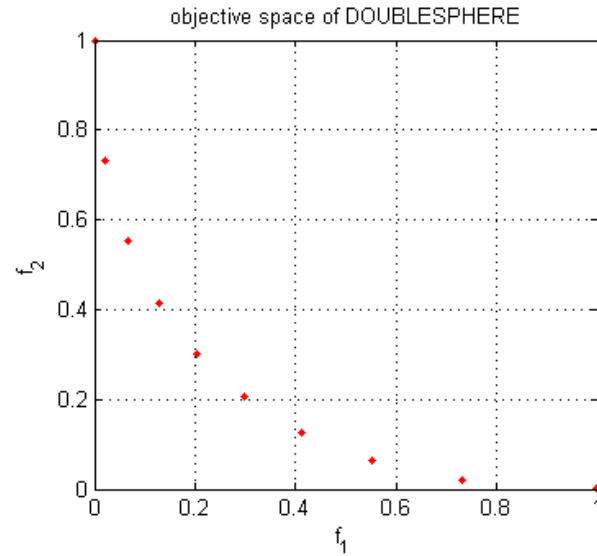
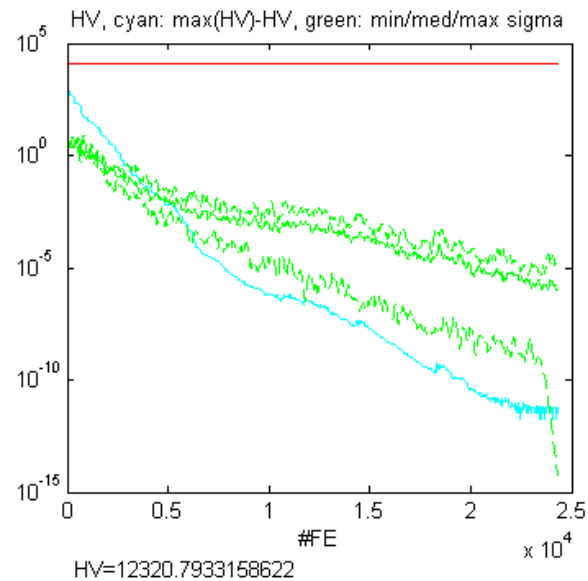
Baseline implementation in Shark machine learning library

- <http://image.diku.dk/shark/>
- C++

Now also available in MATLAB

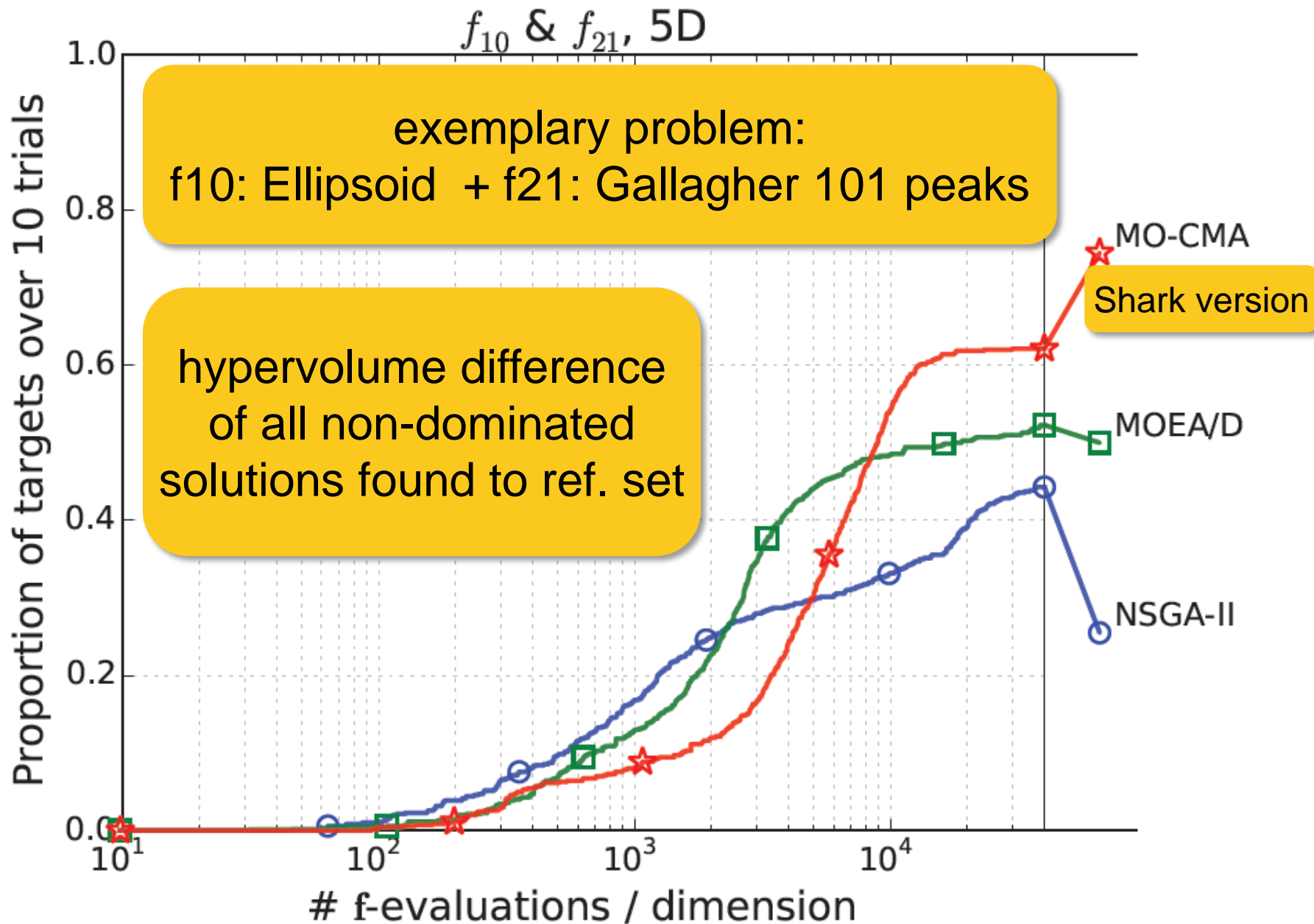
- easy prototyping of new ideas
- visualization of algorithm's state variables (similar to CMA-ES)

MO-CMA-ES (GECCO'2010 version): output

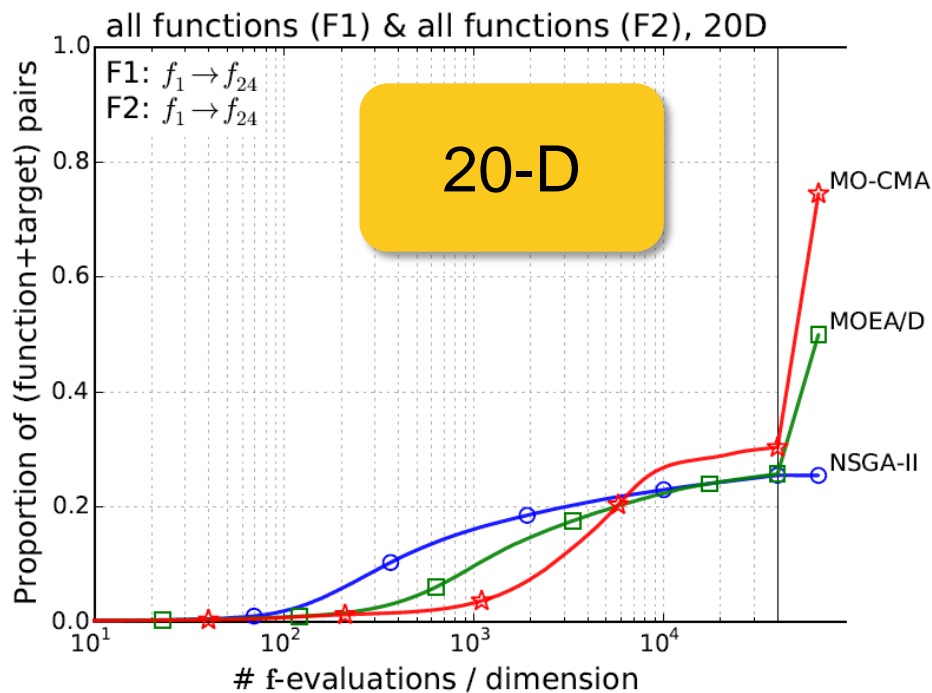
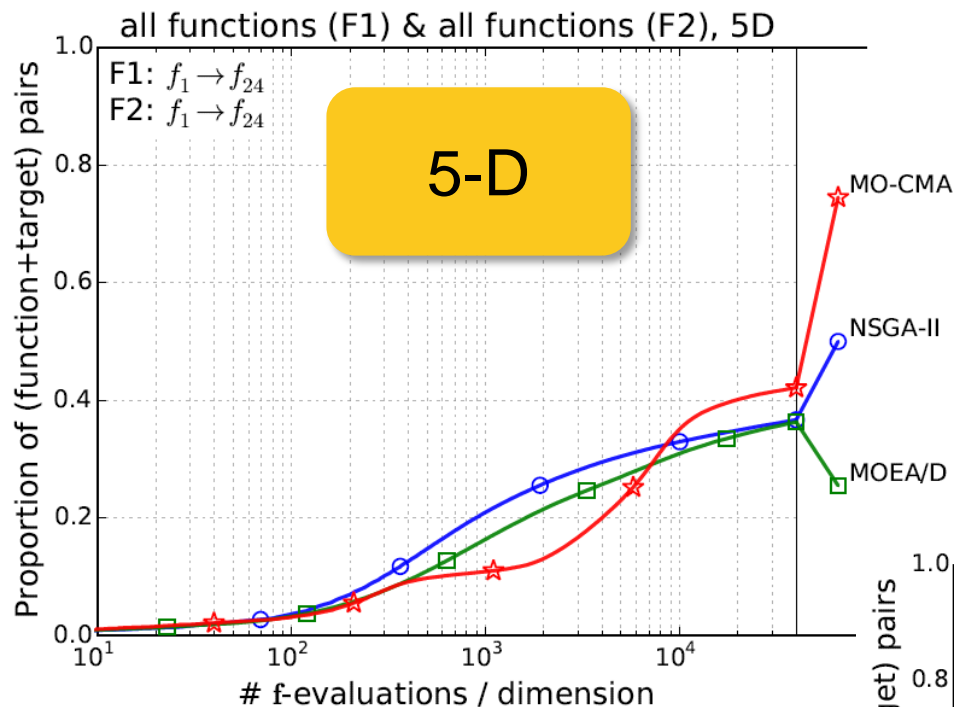


original MO-CMA-ES
worse

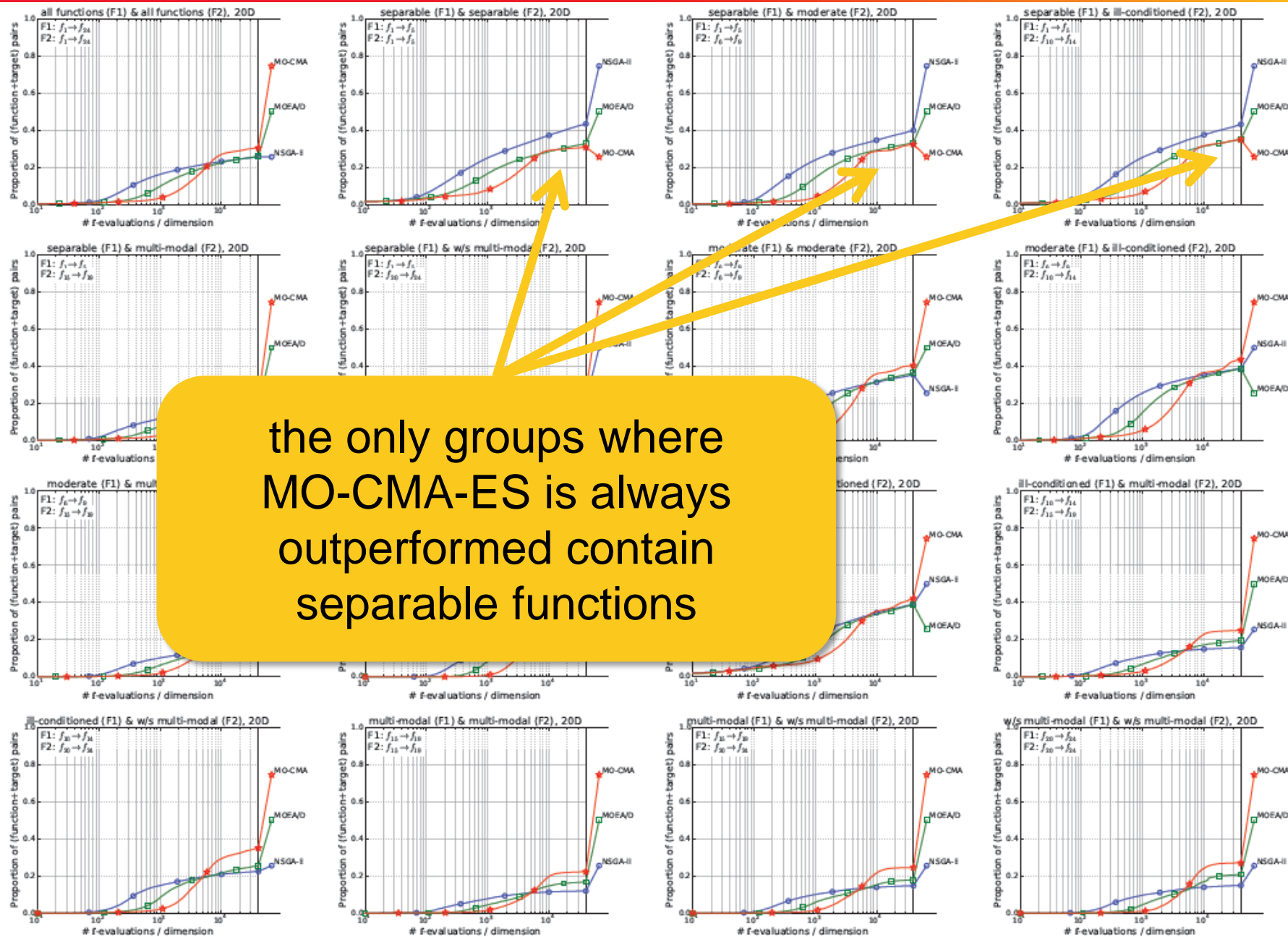
Comparison with Other Well-Known Algorithms



Aggregation Over All BBOB Problems (300 total)



Aggregation Over Function Groups



Strategy Parameter Recombination in MO-CMA-ES (EMO'2009)

- learning of probability distribution also based on neighbors
- neighbors = influence weighted by Mahalanobis distance
- performance difference to original MO-CMA-ES less strong than between original and improved success criterion

Towards Integrating Komma-Strategies

- (1+1)-CMA-ES not optimal for noisy problems
- “Problem” with integrating more robust $(\mu/\mu, \lambda)$ -CMA-ES:
 - how to rank with respect to parent?
- First ideas there, but algorithm still in progress

Conclusions

- MO-CMA-ES as a multiobjective extension of the prominent single-objective CMA-ES
- Several variants
- Shark (C++) and Matlab implementations available
- shows superiority for large(r) budgets on non-separable bi-objective functions wrt archive of non-dominated solutions found
- therefore probably a good alternative over NSGA-II if you have difficult multiobjective problems to solve in practice

Questions?

- [Hansen and Ostermeier 1996] N. Hansen and A. Ostermeier. **Adapting arbitrary normal mutation distributions in evolution strategies: the covariance matrix adaptation.** In *Congress on Evolutionary Computation (CEC 1996)*, pages 312–317, Piscataway, NJ, USA, 1996. IEEE. [476 —
- [Hansen and Ostermeier 2001] N. Hansen and A. Ostermeier. **Completely Derandomized Self-Adaptation in Evolution Strategies.** *Evolutionary Computation*, 9(2):159–195, 2001.
- [Hansen et al 2010] N. Hansen, A. Auger, R. Ros, S. Finck, and P. Posik. **Comparing Results of 31 Algorithms from the Black-Box Optimization Benchmarking BBOB-2009.** In *Genetic and Evolutionary Computation Conference (GECCO 2010)*, pages 1689–1696, 2010. ACM
- [Igel et al. 2007] C. Igel, N. Hansen, and S. Roth. **Covariance Matrix Adaptation for Multi-objective Optimization.** *Evolutionary Computation*, 15(1):1–28, 2007.
- [Voß et al. 2009] T. Voß, N. Hansen, and C. Igel. **Recombination for Learning Strategy Parameters in the MO-CMA-ES.** In *Evolutionary Multi-Criterion Optimization (EMO 2009)*, pages 155–168. Springer, 2009.
- [Voß et al. 2010] T. Voß, N. Hansen, and C. Igel. **Improved Step Size Adaptation for the MO-CMA-ES.** In J. Branke et al., editors, *Genetic and Evolutionary Computation Conference (GECCO 2010)*, pages 487–494. ACM, 2010.