



Visualization in Multiobjective Optimization

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<http://dis.ijss.si/tea/research.htm>

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Motivation

Motivation

Numerous visualization methods exist, but are not well known in the community

- Visualization of approximation sets
- Visualization of EAF values and differences

No evaluation methodology for visualization methods

- We propose benchmark approximation sets

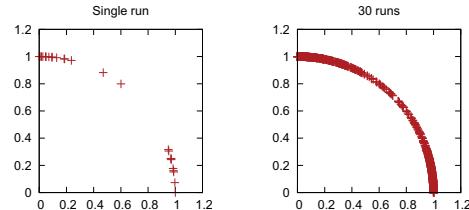
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Introduction

Introduction

Multiobjective optimization

- More than a single objective → Pareto front
- Multiobjective evolutionary algorithms (stochastic)
- Single run → single approximation set
- Multiple runs → multiple approximation sets → EAFs



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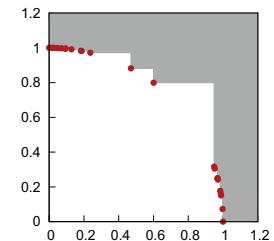
Introduction

Weak dominance relation

$$\mathbf{a} \preceq \mathbf{b} \Leftrightarrow a_j \leq b_j \text{ for all objectives } j$$

Goal-attainment

- Approximation set A
- Objective vector \mathbf{z} is attained by A when exists $\mathbf{a} \in A$ so that $\mathbf{a} \preceq \mathbf{z}$

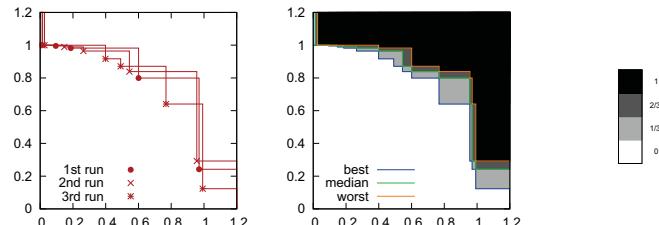


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Introduction

Empirical attainment function (EAF)

- Algorithm \mathcal{A} , approximation sets A_1, A_2, \dots, A_r
- EAF of \mathbf{z} is the frequency of attaining \mathbf{z} by A_1, A_2, \dots, A_r
- Summary (or $k\%$ -) attainment surfaces

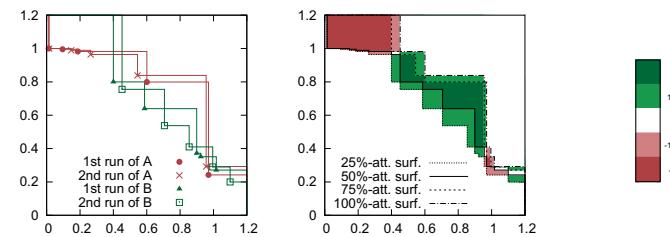


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Introduction

EAF differences

- Algorithm \mathcal{A} , approximation sets A_1, A_2, \dots, A_r
- Algorithm \mathcal{B} , approximation sets B_1, B_2, \dots, B_r
- Visualize differences between EAF values



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Introduction

Two distinct tasks

- Visualization of approximation sets
 - A few approximation sets at a time
 - Compare single runs of algorithms
- Visualization of EAFs
 - Numerous approximation sets at a time
 - Compare multiple runs of algorithms

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Visualization of approximation sets

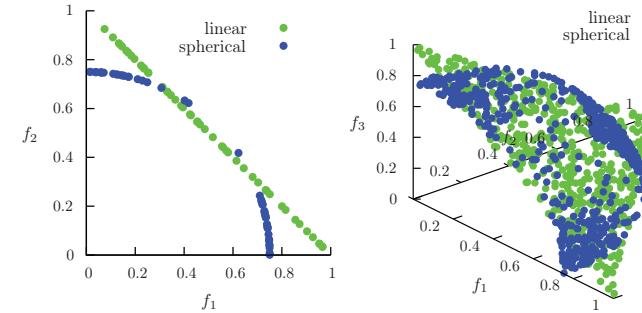
Visualization of approximation sets

Desired properties of visualization methods

- Preservation of the
 - dominance relation
 - front shape
 - objective range
 - distribution of vectors
- Robustness
- Handling of large sets
- Simultaneous visualization of multiple sets
- Scalability
- Simplicity

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Benchmark approximation sets



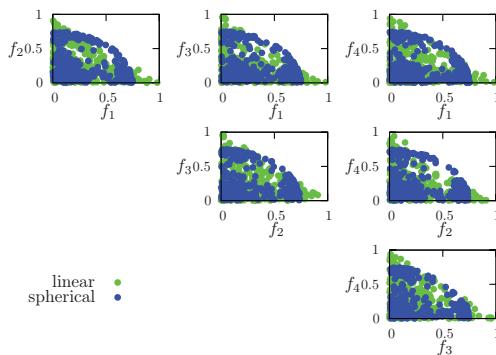
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General methods

- Scatter plot matrix
- Bubble chart
- Radial coordinate visualization
- Parallel coordinates
- Heatmaps
- Sammon mapping
- Neuroscale
- Self-organizing maps
- Principal component analysis
- Isomap

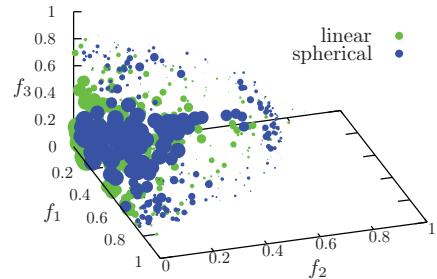
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Scatter plot matrix



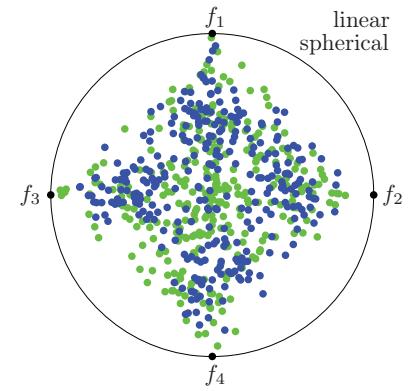
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Bubble chart



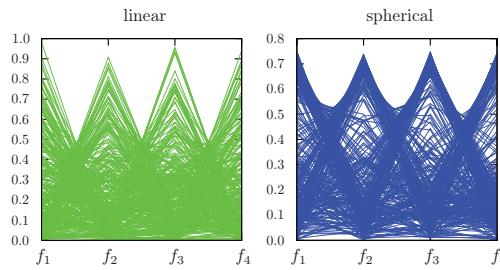
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Radial coordinate visualization



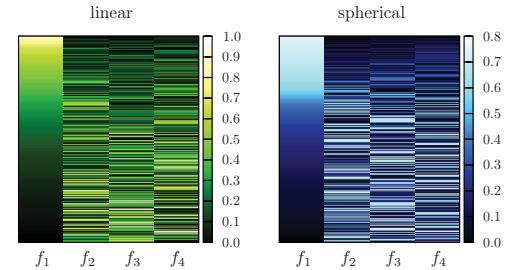
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Parallel coordinates



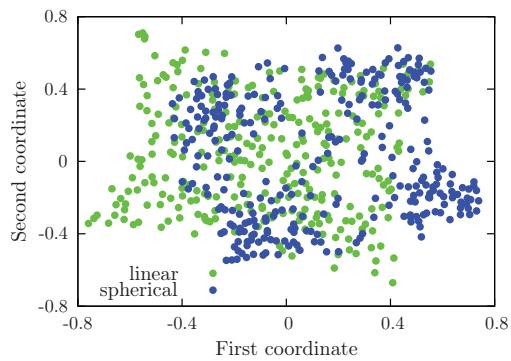
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Heatmaps



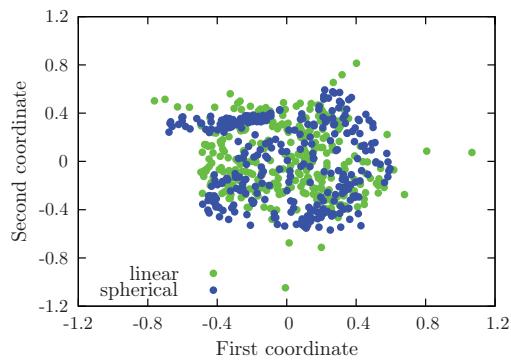
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Sammon mapping



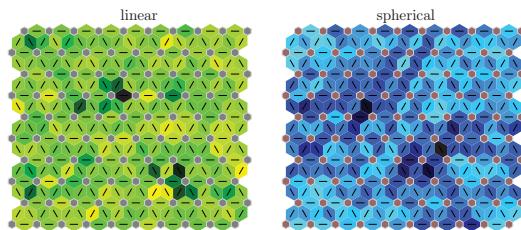
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Neuroscale



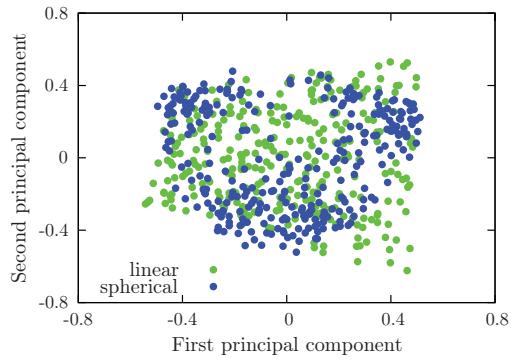
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Self-organizing maps



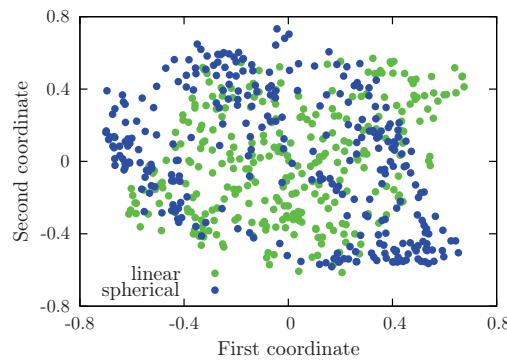
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Principal component analysis



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Isomap



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Summary of general methods

Method	Preservation ^a of the						Handling of large sets	Simultaneous visualization	Scalability	Simplicity
	dominance relation	front shape	objective range	distribution of vectors	Robustness					
Scatter plot matrix	✗	≈	✓	≈	✓	≈ ^b	✓	✗	✗	✓
Bubble chart	✗	≈	✓	≈	✓	≈ ^b	✓	✗	✗	✓
Radial coord. visual.	✗	✗	✗	≈	✓	≈ ^b	✓	✓	✓	✓
Parallel coordinates	≈ ^c	✗	✓	≈ ^c	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓
Heatmaps	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓
Sammon mapping	✗	✗	✗	✓	≈	≈ ^b	✓	✓	✓	✗
Neuroscale	✗	✗	✗	✗	≈	≈ ^b	✓	✓	✓	✗
Self organizing maps	✗	✗	✗	✗	≈	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗
Principal comp. anal.	✗	✗	✗	✗	≈	≈ ^b	✓	✓	✓	✗
Isomap	✗	✗	✗	≈	≈	≈ ^b	✓	✓	✓	✗

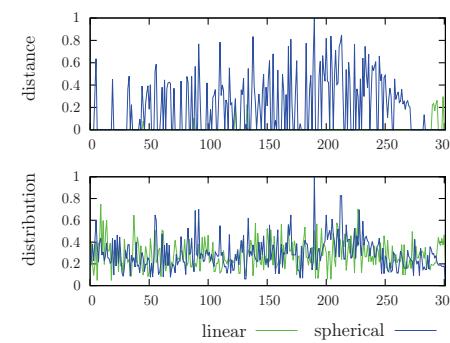
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Specific methods

- Distance and distribution charts
- Interactive decision maps
- Hyper-space diagonal counting
- Two-stage mapping
- Level diagrams
- Hyper-radial visualization
- Pareto shells
- Seriated heatmaps
- Multidimensional scaling
- Prosections

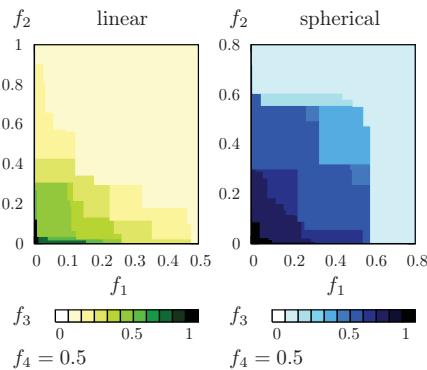
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Distance and distribution charts



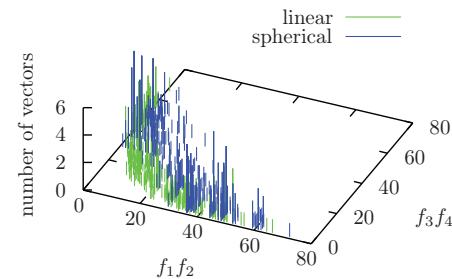
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Interactive decision maps



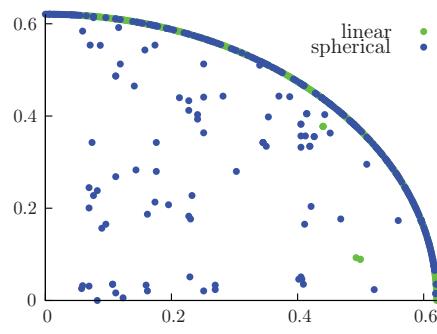
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Hyper-space diagonal counting



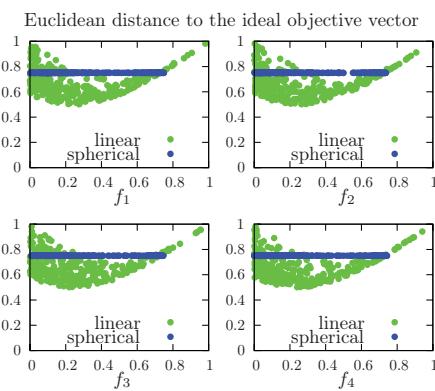
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Two-stage mapping



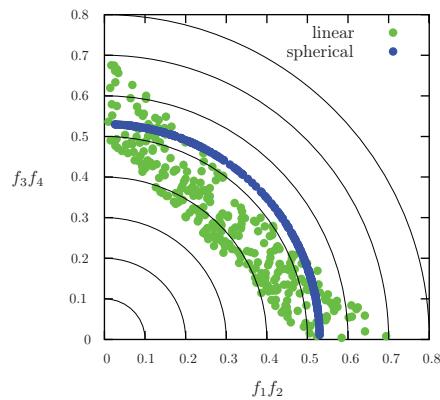
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Level diagrams



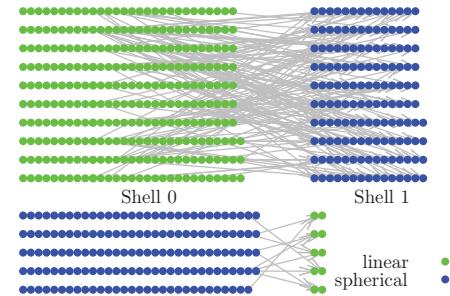
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Hyper-radial visualization



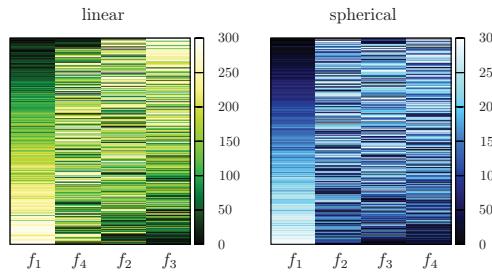
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Pareto shells



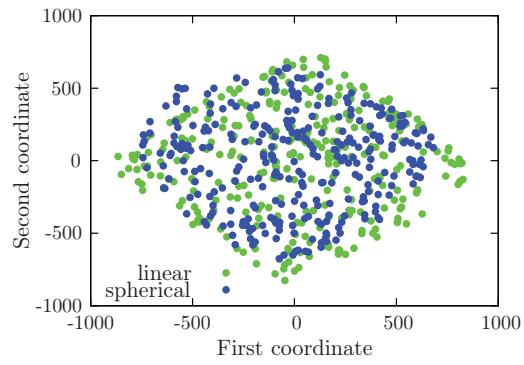
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Seriated heatmaps



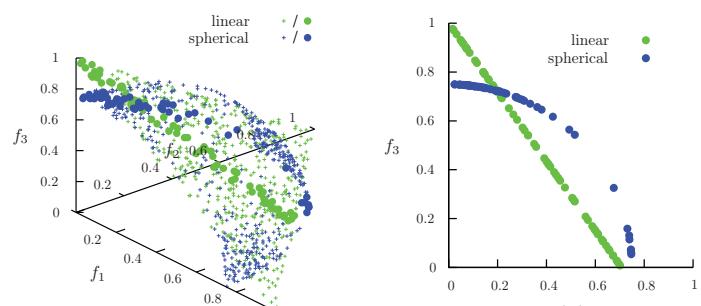
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Multidimensional scaling

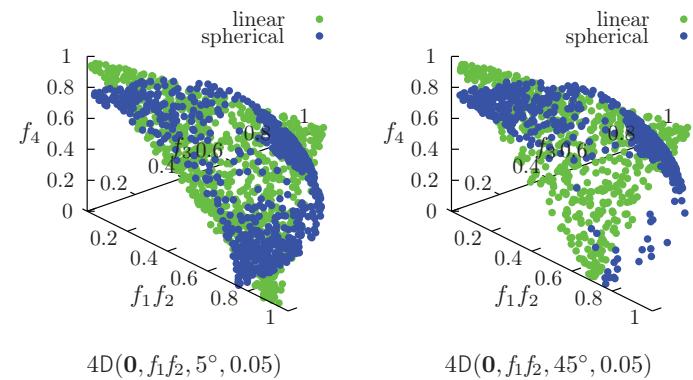


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Prosections $3D \rightarrow 2D$



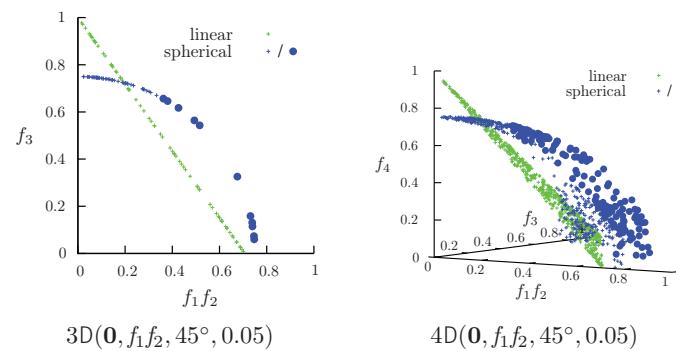
Prosections $4D \rightarrow 3D$



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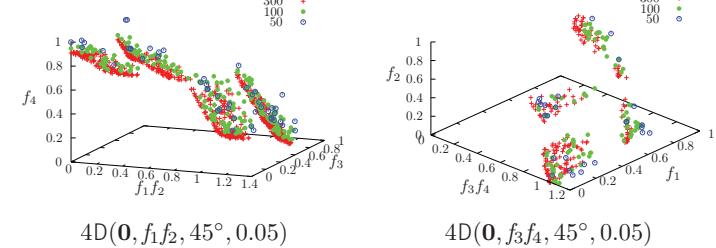
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Prosections – preserving the dominance relation



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Prosections – visualizing the progress of a MOEA



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Summary of specific methods

Method	Preservation ^a of the				Robustness	Handling of large sets	Simultaneous visualization	Scalability	Simplicity
	dominance relation	front shape	objective range	distribution of vectors					
Distan. and distr. ch.	≈	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	≈	✗
Interactive dec. maps	✗	≈	✓	≈	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Hyper-sp. diag. count.	✗	✗	✗	≈	✓	✓	✓	≈	✗
Two-stage mapping	≈	✗	✗	✗	✗	≈ ^b	✓	≈	✗
Level diagrams	✗	≈	✓	✗	✓	≈ ^b	✓	✓	✓
Hyper-radial visual.	✗	≈	✓	✗	✓	≈ ^b	✓	✓	✓
Pareto shells	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓
Seriated heatmaps	✗	✗	✗	✗	≈	✗	✗	✓	✗
Multidim. scaling	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	≈ ^b	✓	✓	✗
Prosections	✓	✓	≈	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	≈

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Visualization of EAF values and differences

Visualization of EAF values and differences

2D EAFs

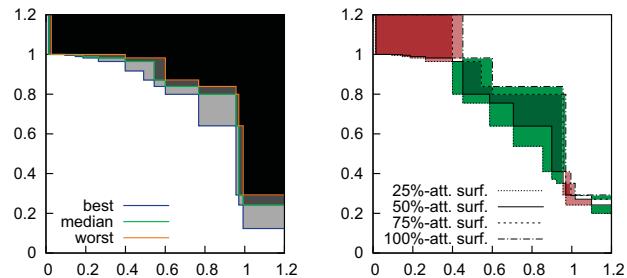
- Visualization of exact EAF values
- Visualization of exact EAF differences

3D EAFs

- Visualization of exact EAF values
- Visualization of exact EAF differences
- Visualization of approximated EAF values
- Visualization of approximated EAF differences

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Visualization of exact 2D EAF values and differences

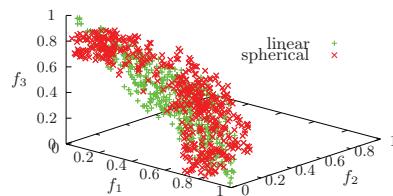


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Visualization of exact 3D EAF values and differences

Sets of approximation sets

- 5 **linear** approximation sets with a uniform distribution of vectors
- 5 **spherical** approximation sets with a nonuniform distribution of vectors

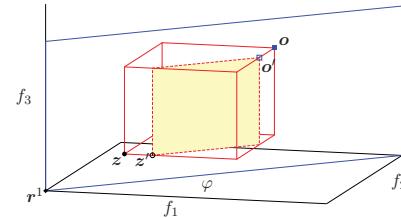


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Exact 3D EAF values and differences

Slicing

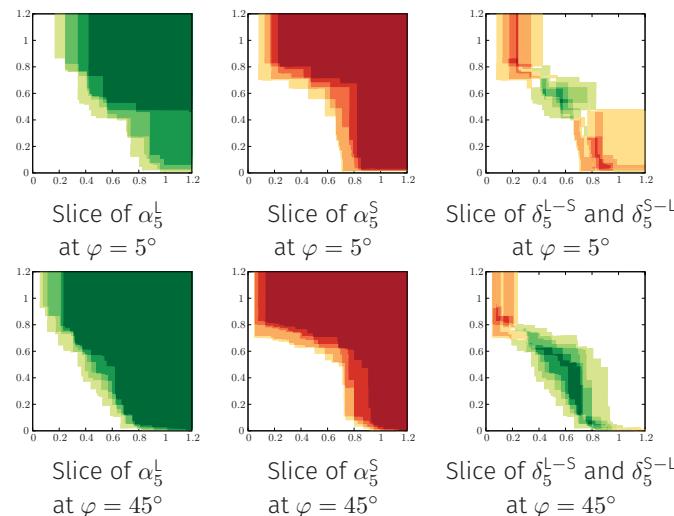
- Visualize cuboids intersecting the slicing plane
- Several slicing planes are possible



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Exact 3D EAF values and differences

Slicing

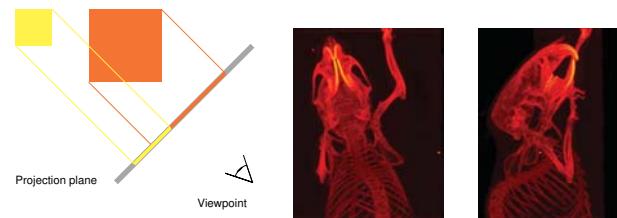


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Exact 3D EAF differences

Maximum intensity projection

- Volume rendering method for spatial data represented by **voxels**
- Simple and efficient
- No sense of depth, cannot distinguish between front and back



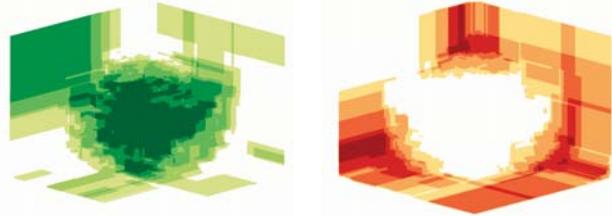
© Christian Lackas

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Exact 3D EAF differences

Maximum intensity projection

- Suitable for visualizing EAF differences (focus on large differences)
- Need to plot a large number of cuboids
- Sorting with regard to EAF differences

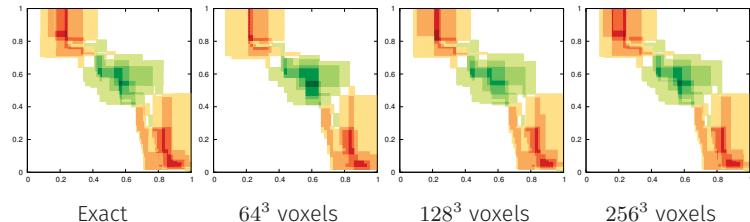


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The approximated case

Discretization into voxels

- Discretization of cuboids
- Discretization from the space of EAF values/differences

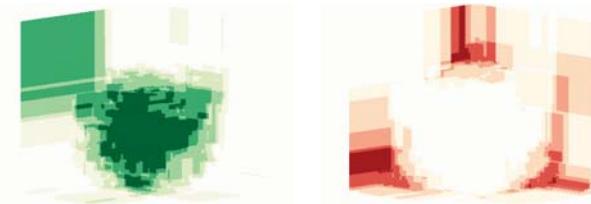


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Approximated 3D EAF differences

Maximum intensity projection

- Plots produced using [Voreen](#)
- Some loss of information



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Approximated 3D EAF values and differences

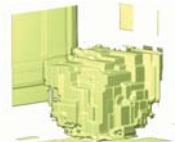
Direct volume rendering

- Volume rendering method for spatial data represented by voxels
- A [transfer function](#) assigns color and opacity to voxel values
- Enables to see “inside the volume”
- Requires the definition of the transfer function

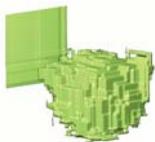
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Approximated 3D EAF differences

Direct volume rendering



DVR of $\delta_5^{L-S} = 1/5$



DVR of $\delta_5^{L-S} = 2/5$



DVR of $\delta_5^{L-S} = 3/5$



DVR of $\delta_5^{L-S} = 4/5$



DVR of $\delta_5^{L-S} = 5/5$ DVR of $\delta_5^{L-S} \in \{1/5, 5/5\}$

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Approximated 3D EAF differences

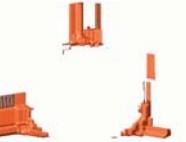
Direct volume rendering



DVR of $\delta_5^{L-S} = 1/5$



DVR of $\delta_5^{L-S} = 2/5$



DVR of $\delta_5^{L-S} = 3/5$



DVR of $\delta_5^{L-S} = 4/5$



DVR of $\delta_5^{L-S} = 5/5$

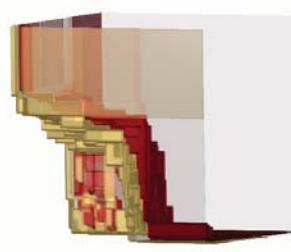


DVR of $\delta_5^{L-S} \in \{1/5, 5/5\}$

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Approximated 3D EAF values

Direct volume rendering



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Summary

Summary – visualization of approximation sets

General methods

- Scatter plot matrix
- Bubble chart
- Radial coordinate visualization
- Parallel coordinates
- Heatmaps
- Sammon mapping
- Neuroscale
- Self-organizing maps
- Principal component analysis
- Isomap

Specific methods

- Distance and distribution charts
- Interactive decision maps
- Hyper-space diagonal counting
- Two-stage mapping
- Level diagrams
- Hyper-radial visualization
- Pareto shells
- Seriated heatmaps
- Multidimensional scaling
- Prosections

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Summary – visualization of EAFs

2D case

Plot EAF values and differences

Exact 3D case

EAF values

- Slicing

EAF differences

- Slicing
- MIP

Approximated 3D case

EAF values

- Slicing
- DVR

EAF differences

- Slicing
- MIP
- DVR

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