

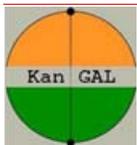
Innovization: A Multi-Objective Optimization and Data Analysis Procedure for Unveiling Innovative Design Principles

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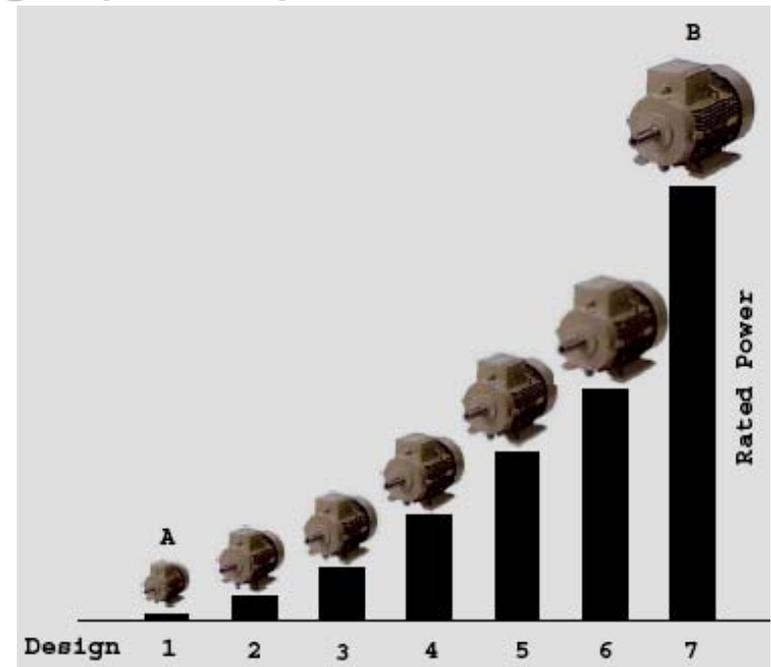


Innovization:

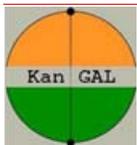
Innovation Through Optimization

Often we seek for an optimum, but here we attempt to understand important design principles in a routine design scenario

- ▶ Example: Electric motor design with varying ratings, say 1 to 7 kW
 - ▶ Each is a trade-off betn. size and power
 - ▶ What makes the trade-off?
 - ▶ How are they different from each other?



A task to discover 'What makes a solution optimal?'

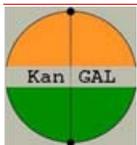


Proposed Innovization Procedure

- ▶ Choose two or more conflicting objectives (e.g., size and power)
 - ▶ Usually, a small sized solution is less powered
- ▶ Obtain **Pareto-optimal solutions** using an EMO and verify them using other methods
- ▶ Investigate for any common properties manually or automatically
- ▶ Scientific basis for innovized principles: All optimal solutions must satisfy Fritz-John conditions:

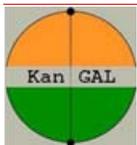
$$\sum_{m=1}^M \lambda_m \nabla f_m(x^*) - \sum_{j=1}^J u_j \nabla g_j(x^*) = 0,$$

Innovization: Deriving conceptual version of math above



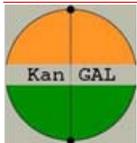
Why Innovization Can Produce Human Competitive Results?

- ▶ Not about finding one optimal solution in one problem, as done routinely
 - ▶ Often, a single-obj. optimum is uninteresting and specific to the objective
 - ▶ Although human-competitive, it may be an isolated scenario
- ▶ Hunting for properties of **multiple** trade-off optimal (high-performing) solutions
 - ▶ More reliable and relevant information
- ▶ Engineering and scientific systems follow fundamental physical/chemical principles
- ▶ Optimal solutions are special points in the search space
- ▶ They are expected to have **isomorphic properties**
- ▶ A **generic** procedure of extracting hidden properties which are needed to qualify a solution to be optimal
- ▶ Properties of optimal solutions not intuitive from math. problem formulation



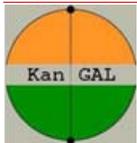
Human Competitive (cont.)

- ▶ Innovized design principles are priceless and often not human conceivable
 - ▶ Out of 29 variables in a gearbox design, a monotonic increase in **module** alone with desired power output ($m \propto \sqrt{P}$) produces optimal designs
 - ▶ Out of 7,024 genes, only **two** are responsible with a reasonable confidence for two variants of Leukemia
 - ▶ In a crane operation of lowering loads, initial consecutive thrusts and lowering load suddenly at the end are time and energy efficient principles
 - ▶ In a chemical process plant, certain quantifiable charging patterns of three ingredients for optimal operation
- ▶ In all cases, unveiled innovized principles were not known earlier



Why This Entry is Worth the Prize?

- ▶ Proposed innovization task goes **beyond** finding one or more optimal solutions in a specific problem
- ▶ It allows one to **learn** about a system
 - ▶ **How to** solve a problem optimally?
 - ▶ Single optimum cannot reveal much insight
 - ▶ Users gather more insights about his/her system
 - ▶ Better inventory management, identification of important parameters, knowledge on alternate high-performing solutions, etc.
- ▶ A holistic use of optimization (made possible through evolutionary approach)
- ▶ No other known method for a similar task



Summary

- ▶ It is a **procedure** with demonstrated abilities of discovering human-competitive results on many different problem-solving tasks
 - ▶ It is more than a single human-competitive result on a particular problem
- ▶ Possible through evolutionary computing and EMO
- ▶ A triumph of optimization for a bigger cause
- ▶ No known competing procedure
- ▶ Should get popular in practice

