

# A New Multiobjective Genetic Programming for Extraction of Design Information from Non-dominated Solutions

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# Background

## Multi-Objective Design Exploration(MODE)

*Obayashi, et.al.* , “Multi-Objective Design Exploration for Aerodynamic Configurations” , 2005

Problem Setting



Multi-objective optimization



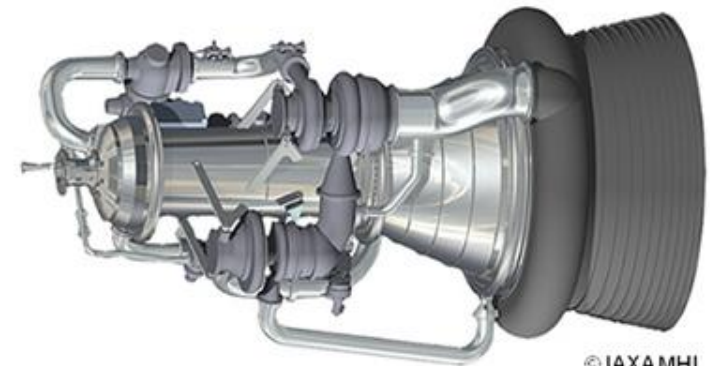
Data mining methods



Extraction of design  
knowledge



Mitsubishi Regional Jet (MRJ)



LE-X

# Multi-Objective Design Exploration

## - Problem setting -

### ■ Design paramnters

Kink position  $(x, y)$

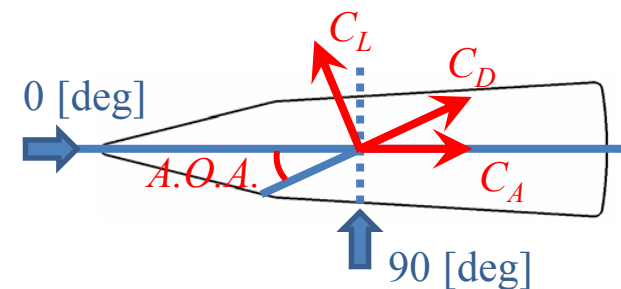
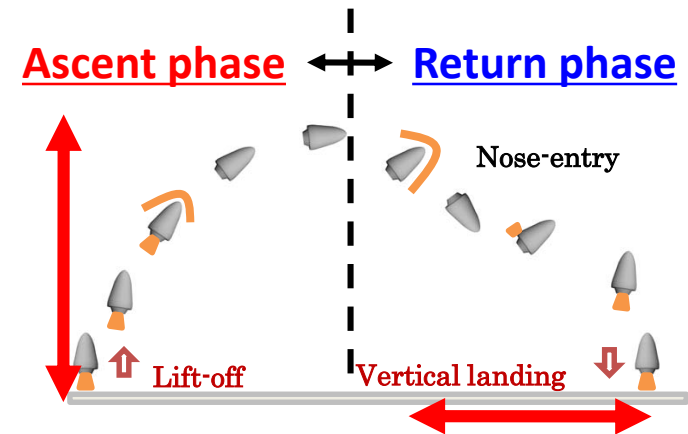
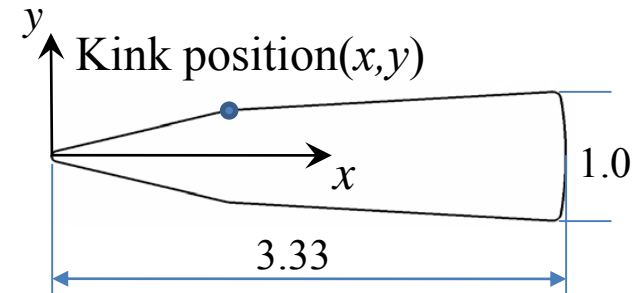
### ■ Objective functions

#### Ascent phase

1. Drag to be minimized ( $M=2.0$ ,  $AOA = 0$ )

#### Return phase

2. Maximum L/D to be maximized at subsonic condition ( $M=0.8$ )
3. Maximum L/D to be maximized at supersonic condition ( $M=2.0$ )
4. Body volume to be maximized



# Multi-Objective Design Exploration

- Multi-objective optimization & Data mining -

Problem Setting



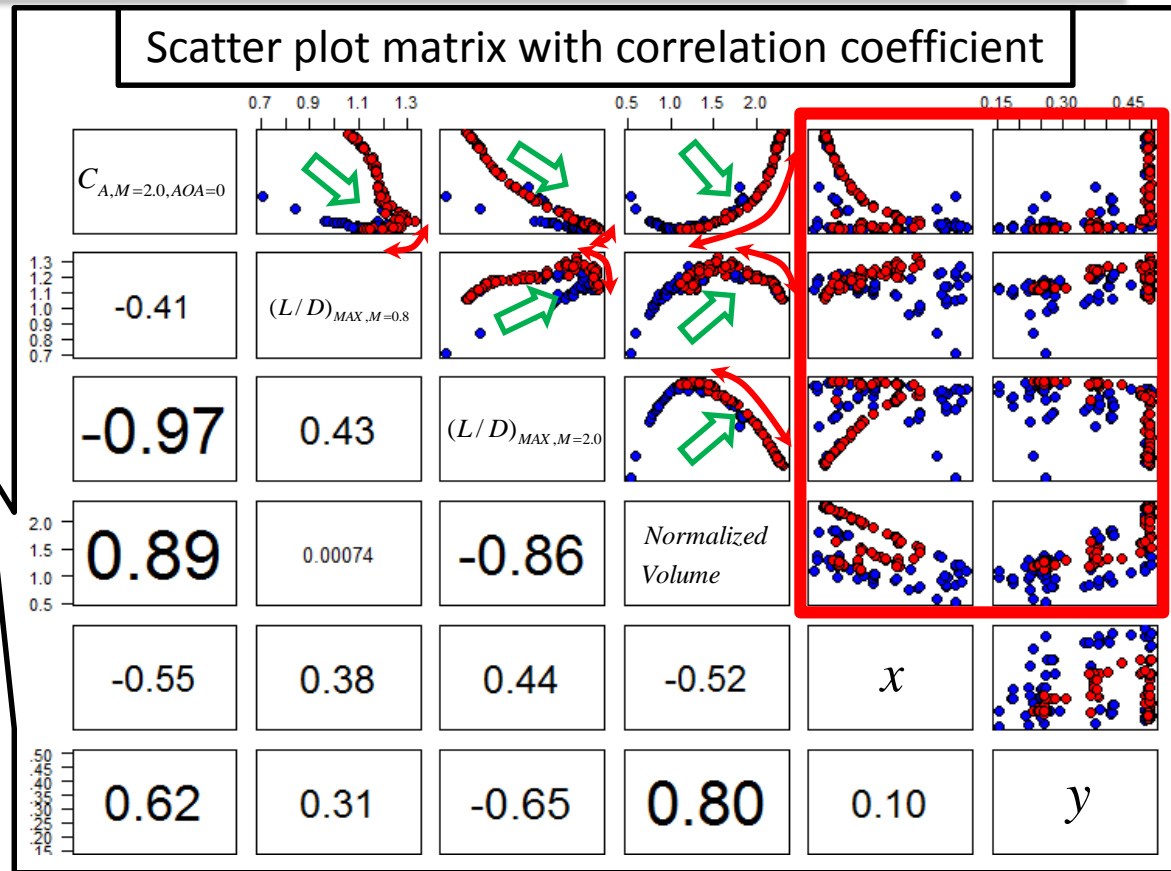
Multi-objective optimization



Data mining methods



Extraction of design knowledge



- It is difficult to reveal non-linear relationship ( $\sin(x_1)$ ,  $x_1x_2$ ,  $x_1/x_2$ ) between parameters

➔ Genetic programming is one of the evolutionary technique to reveal non-linear relationship.

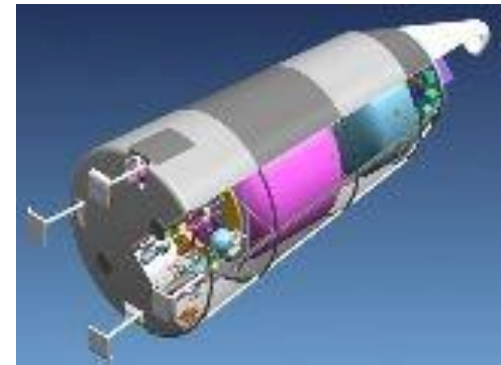
# Objective

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- Present a new data mining method for MODE to extract design information from non-dominated solutions

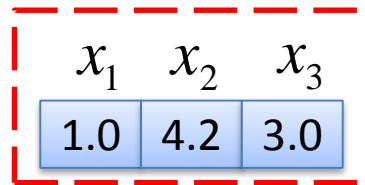
## Approach

- Multi-objective GP(MOGP) for MODE is introduced
- MOGP is applied to the practical multi-objective optimization problem of reusable launch vehicle

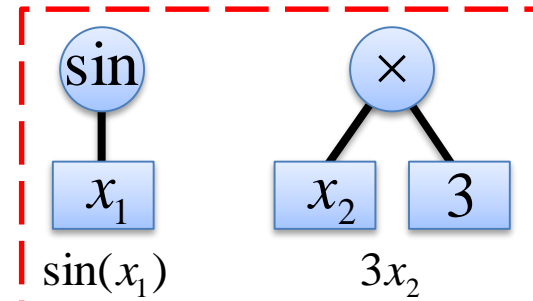


# About Genetic Programming

- Extension of Genetic Algorithm(GA) (Koza, 1990)
- Genome expression of GP is different from GA

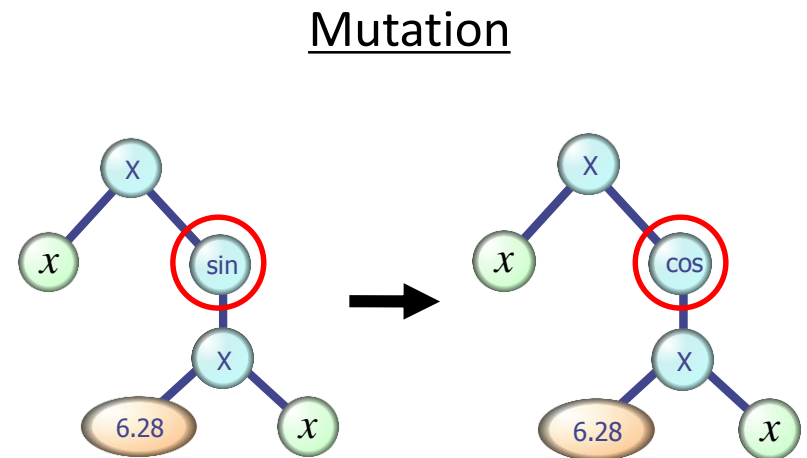
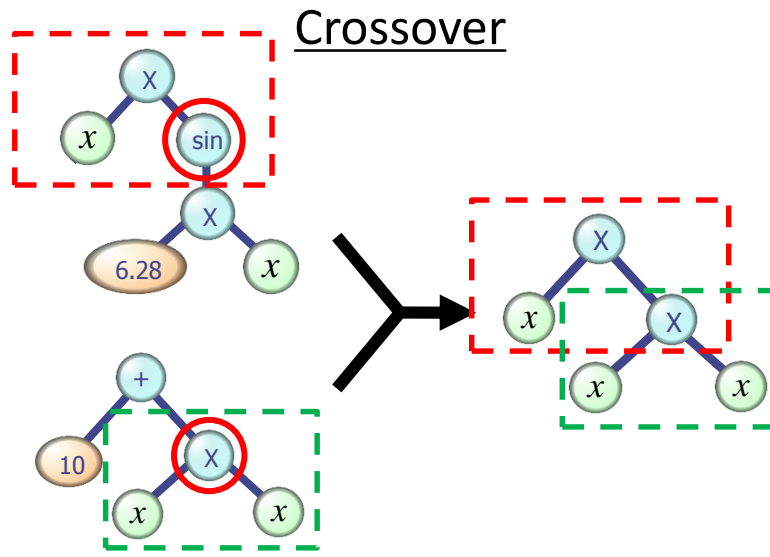


GA (Array)



GP (Tree expression)

- Genetic operators



# Genetic Programming in MODE

Problem Setting



Multi-objective optimization



Data mining methods



Extraction of design knowledge

**GP is used as symbolic regression technique**



- **Extract effective non-linear terms**
- **Give us hint of unknown new parameters**

## ■ Objective functions

### 1. The measure of accuracy

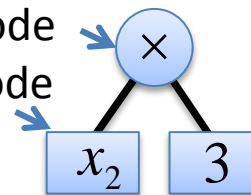
Maximization of correlation coefficient

### 2. The measure of complexity

Minimization of the number of nodes

Function node

Terminal node



The number of node = 3

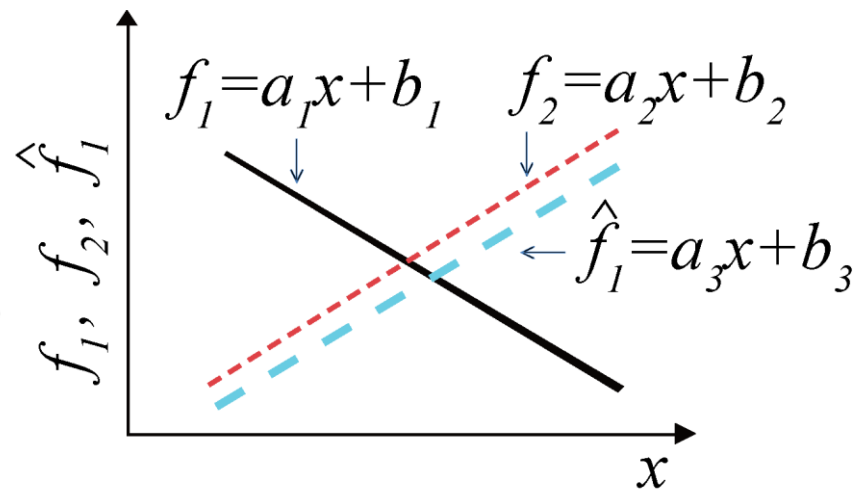
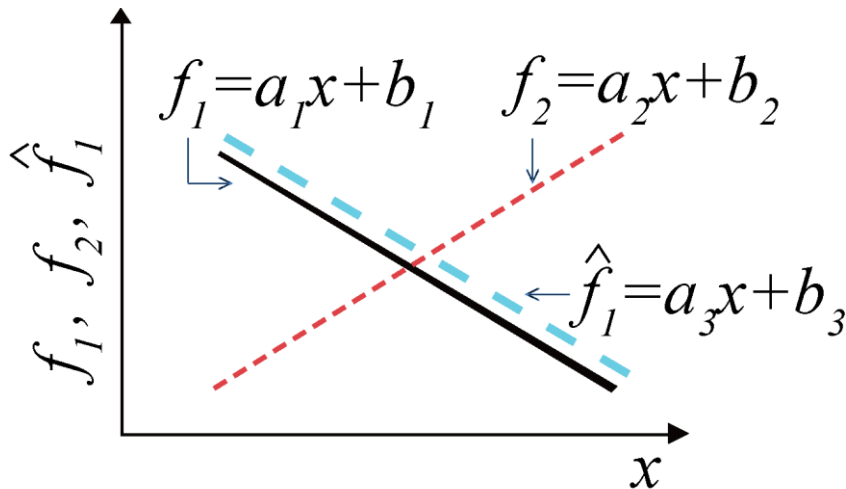
# Proposed MOGP

## - Measurement of Accuracy-

### Proposed GP

Maximization of squared correlation coefficient

$$Cor^2(f_i, \hat{f}) = \left( \frac{\sum_{j=1}^N (f_{i,j} - \bar{f}_i)(\hat{f}_j - \bar{\hat{f}})}{\sqrt{(f_{i,j} - \bar{f}_i)^2} \sqrt{(\hat{f}_j - \bar{\hat{f}})^2}} \right)^2 \longrightarrow \max \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, M$$



We want to extract “x” as design information



# Proposed MOGP

## - Objective Function -

### GP

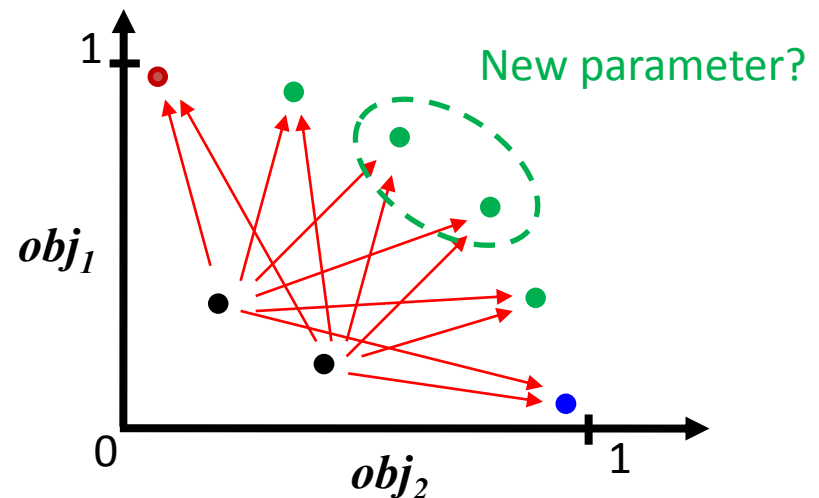
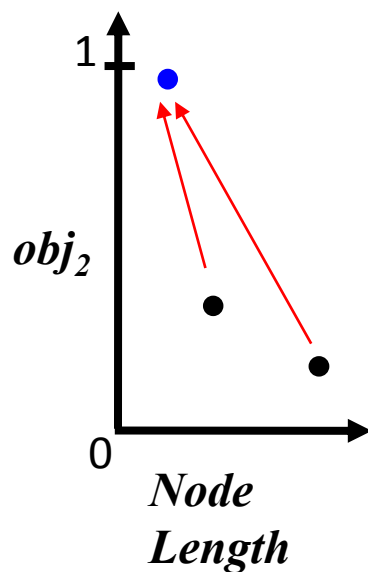
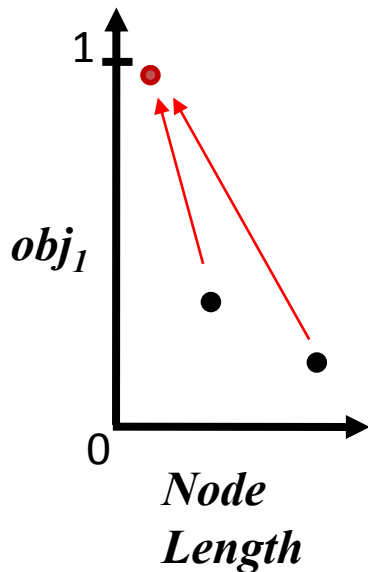
- 1) Maximization of correlation coefficient between  $obj_i$
- 2) Minimization of the number of nodes



### MOGP

- 1) Maximization of squared correlation coefficient between  $obj_1$
- 2) Maximization of squared correlation coefficient between  $obj_2$
- ⋮
- N) Maximization of squared correlation coefficient between  $obj_N$
- N+1) Minimization of the number of nodes

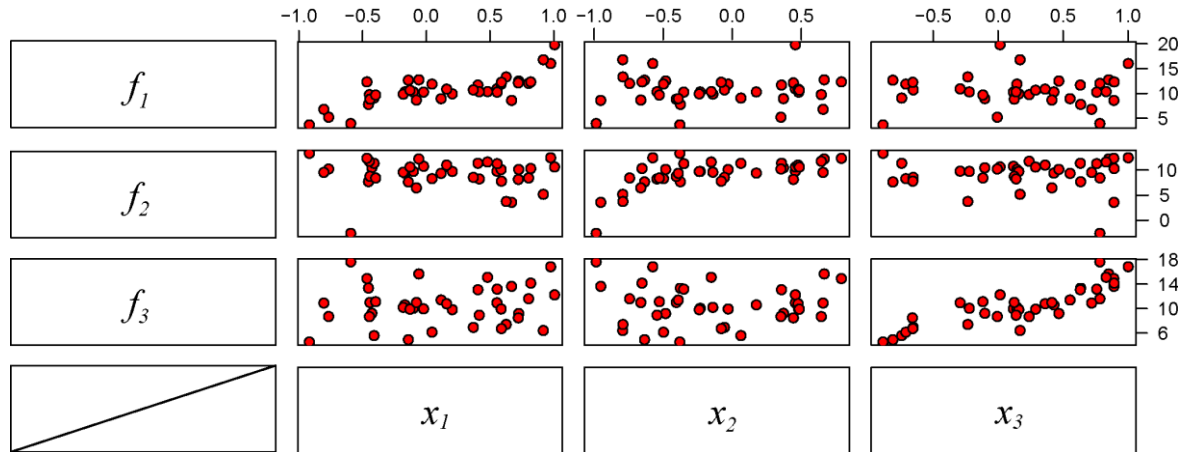
$obj_i$ :  $i$ th objective function of MOO



# Symbolic Regression Example

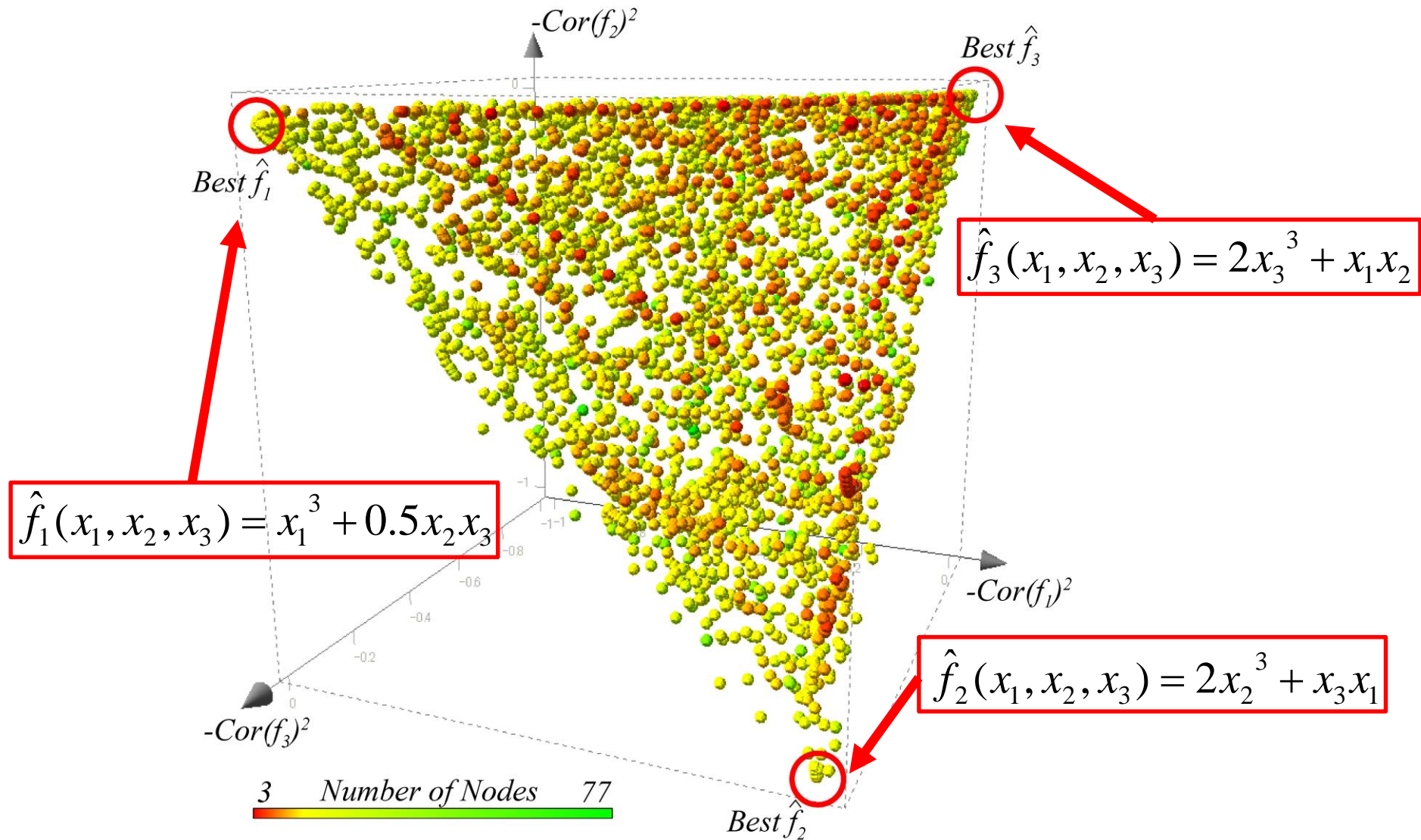
- Test function  $f_1(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 10x_1^3 + 5x_2x_3 + 10$   
 $f_2(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 10x_2^3 + 5x_3x_1 + 10$   
 $f_3(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 10x_3^3 + 5x_1x_2 + 10$        $x_1, x_2, x_3 = [-1,1]$

- Data set
  - 40 sample points (random)



- GP
  - 1000 Individuals, 1000 Generations
  - 15 Trial

# Results of Proposed MOGP



# MODE of reusable launch vehicle (RLV)

## - Problem Setting -

### ■ Objective functions

#### Ascent phase

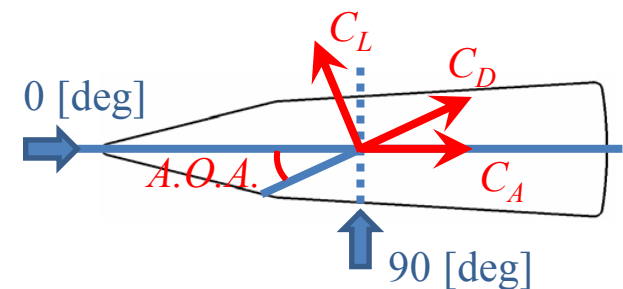
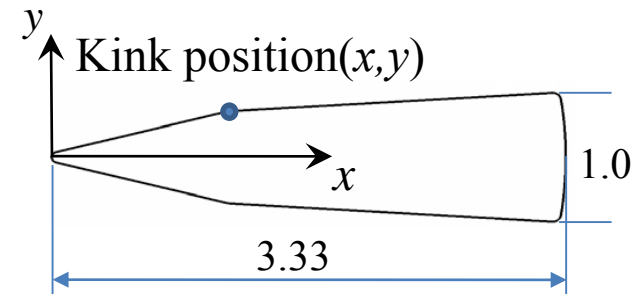
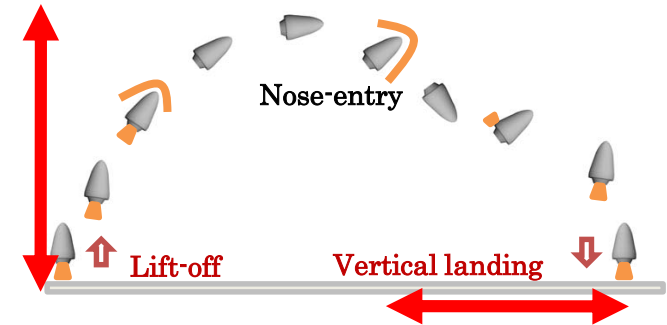
1. Drag to be minimized ( $M=2.0$ ,  $AOA = 0$ )

#### Return phase

2. Maximum L/D to be maximized at subsonic condition ( $M=0.8$ )
3. Maximum L/D to be maximized at supersonic condition ( $M=2.0$ )
4. Body volume to be maximized

### ■ Design parameters

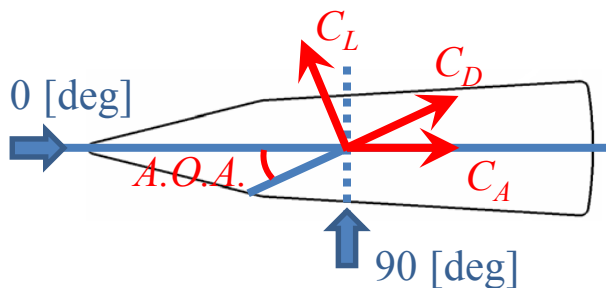
Kink position ( $x, y$ )



# Extraction of design information using Proposed MOGP

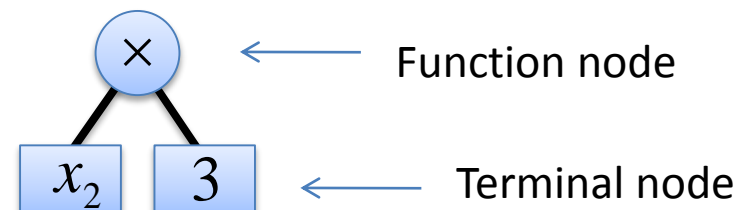
## Objective functions

1. Maximization of squared correlation between  $C_A$ ,  $M=2.0$ ,  $AOA=0$
2. Maximization of squared correlation between  $L/D_{MAX}$ ,  $M=0.8$
3. Maximization of squared correlation between  $L/D_{MAX}$ ,  $M=2.0$
4. Maximization of squared correlation between *Volume*
5. Minimization of the number of nodes in syntax tree

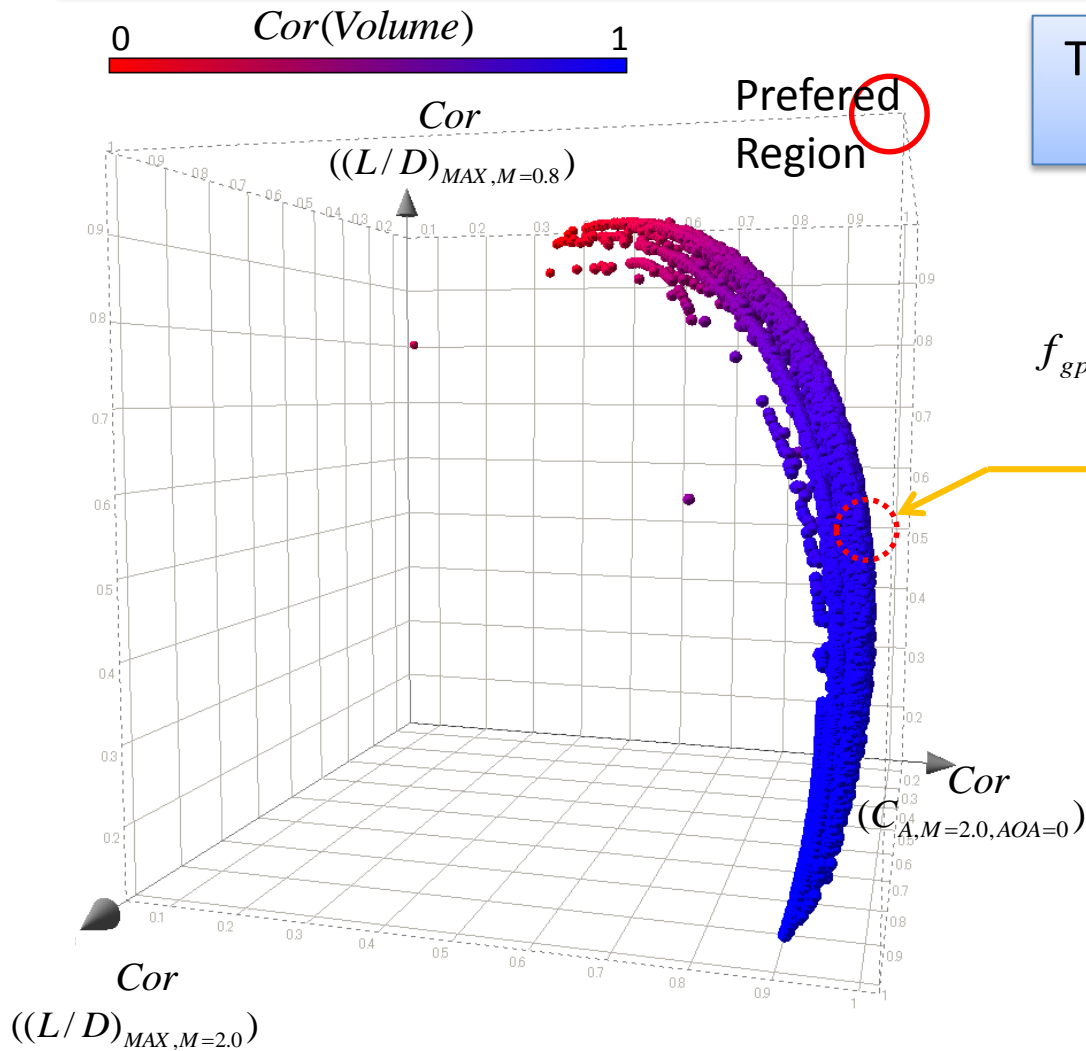


## Computational conditions

Gene type	Tree expression
Generation	1500
Population	1500
Crossover ratio	0.8
Mutation ratio	0.1
Function sets	$+$ , $-$ , $*$ , $/$
Terminal sets	Design parameter ( $x$ , $y$ ), Constants $[-1, 1]$
Constraint	The number of nodes $> 1$



# Results of MOGP



The maximum sum of all squared correlation

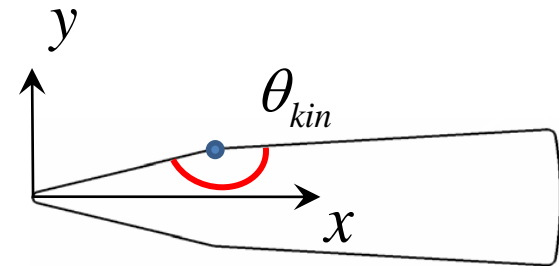
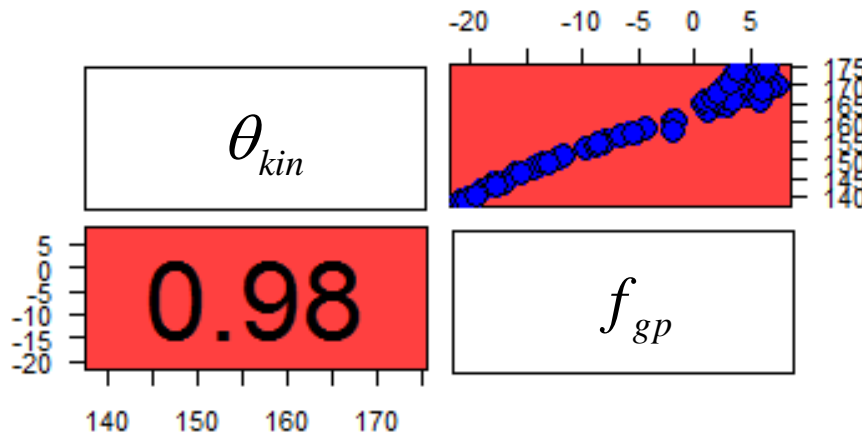


$$f_{gp} = -5.33y + 4.3xy + 4.3x - 1.28x^2 + xy^2 - 0.8x^2y - 0.33y^2$$

	Correlation
$C_{A,M=20, AOA=0}$	-0.99
$(L/D)_{MAX,M=0.8}$	0.44
$(L/D)_{MAX,M=2.0}$	0.98
<i>Volume</i>	-0.93

# Results of MOGP

$$f_{gp} = -5.33y + 4.3xy + 4.3x - 1.28x^2 + xy^2 - 0.8x^2y - 0.33y^2$$



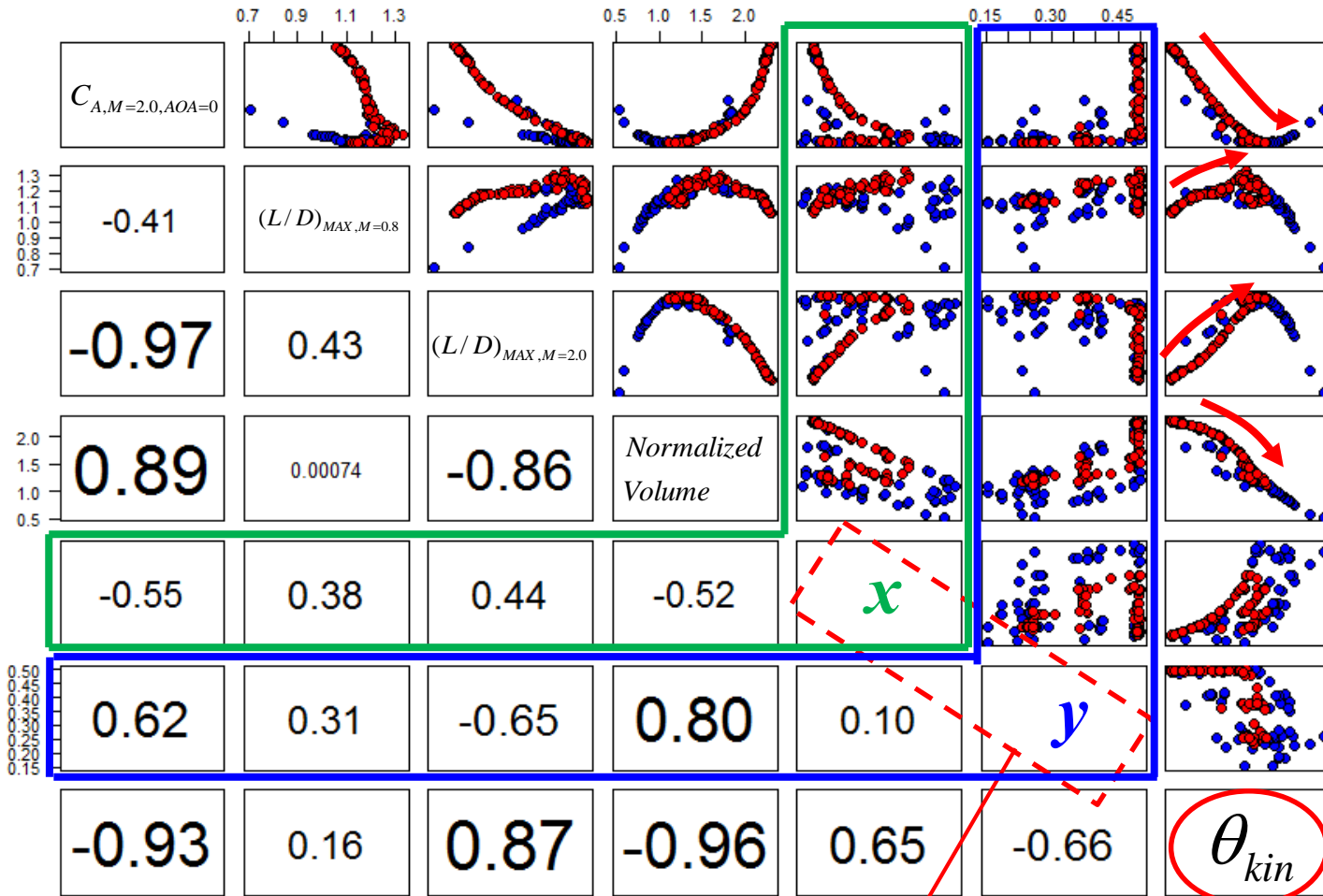
$$\theta_{kin} = 180 - \frac{180}{\pi} \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + \frac{180}{\pi} \arctan\left(\frac{0.5 - y}{3.33 - x}\right)$$

$$= (188.53 - 16.8y - 0.74y^2 + O[y^3])$$

$$+ \frac{180}{\pi y} + 2.52 - 4.83y - 0.64y^2 + O[y^3])x$$

$$+ \left(-\frac{60}{\pi y^3} + O[y^2]\right) + O[x^4] + (-1)^{\text{Floor}(\dots)}(-90 + O[y^3])$$

# Results of MOGP



- Non-dominated solution
- Dominated solution

Original design parameters



# Conclusions

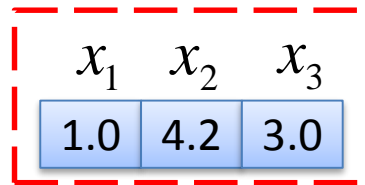
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- A new multi-objective genetic programming for design exploration is proposed.
  - The unique feature of MOGP is the simultaneous symbolic regression to multiple variables using correlation coefficients.
- MOGP is applied to non-dominated solutions of the design optimization problem of a bi-conical shape reusable launch vehicle.
  - The result of proposed MOGP presents symbolic equations which have high correlation to zero-lift drag at supersonic condition, maximum lift-to-drag at supersonic condition and volume of shape at the same time.
  - These results also have high correlation to kink angle of the body geometry. It implies that proposed GP is capable of finding composite new design parameters.

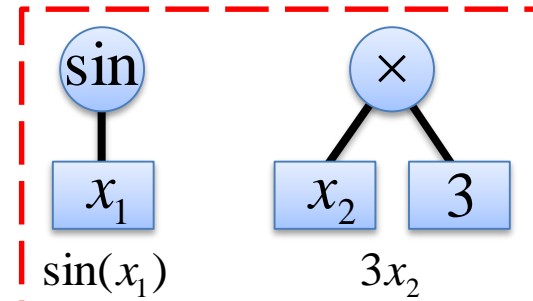


# About Genetic Programming

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- Genome expression of GP is different from GA

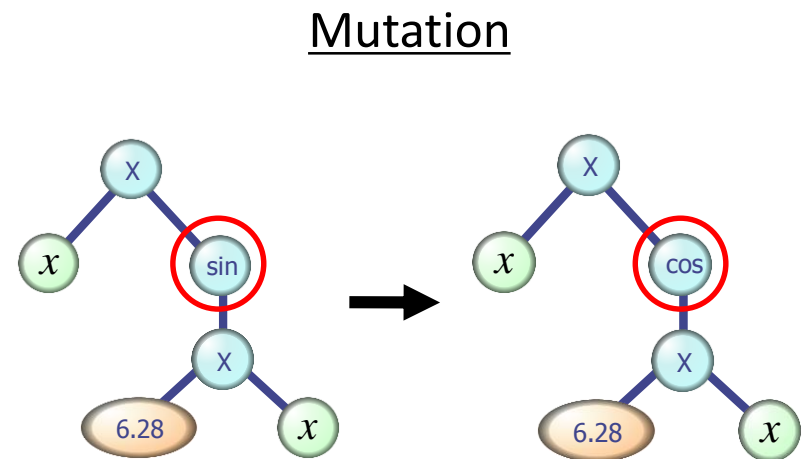
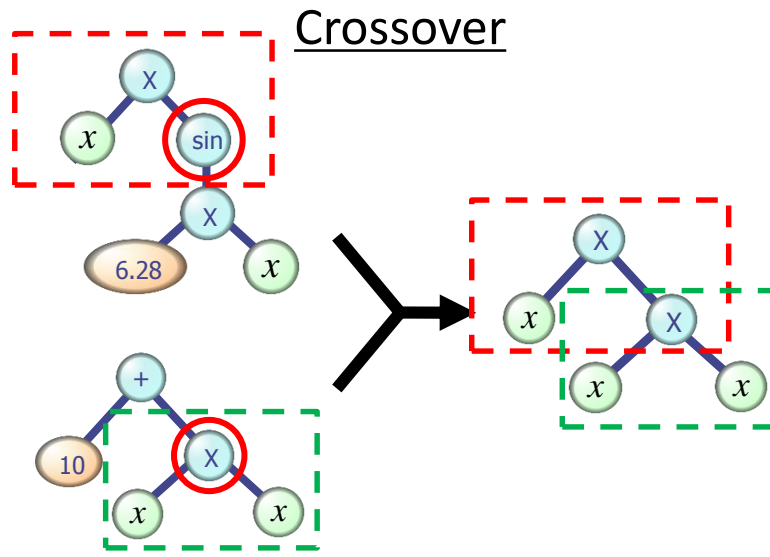


GA (Array)



GP (Tree expression)

- Genetic operators

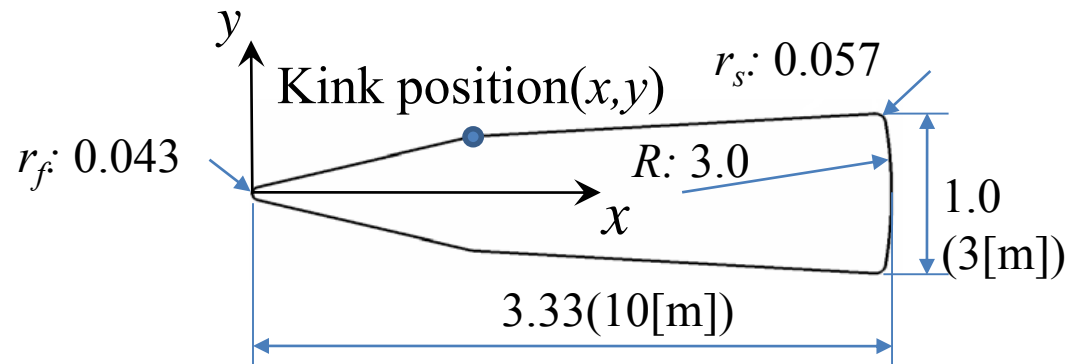


# MODE for RVT

## - Problem Definition -

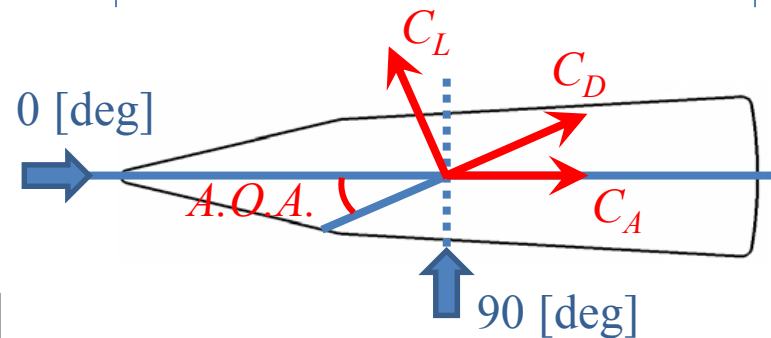
### ■ Design parameters

- Kink position( $x, y$ )



### ■ Constraint conditions

- Base diameter = 3[m]
- Length of the body = 10[m]
- Nose radius( $r_f$ ) = 0.043[m]
- Base corner radius( $r_s$ ) = 0.057[m]
- Base radius( $R$ ) = 3.0[m]



# Computational methods and conditions

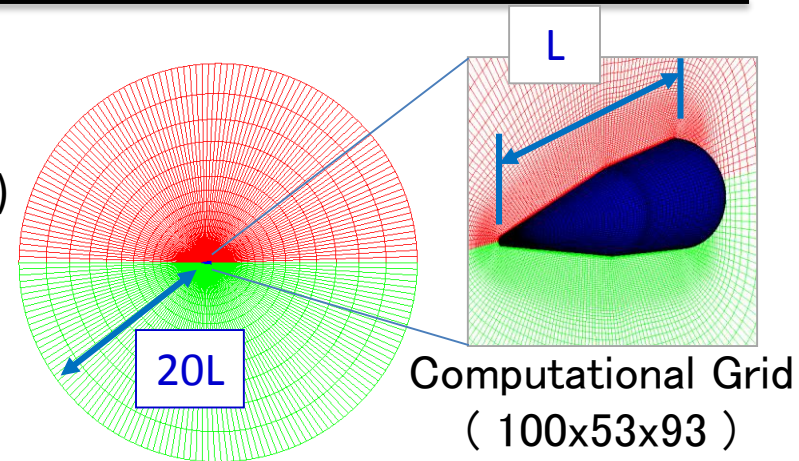
## Computational Methods

### CFD

- 3<sup>rd</sup> order MUSCL+SLAU (for shock instability)
- Baldwin-Lomax

### MOEA

- Non-dominated Solution GA-II (NSGA-II)

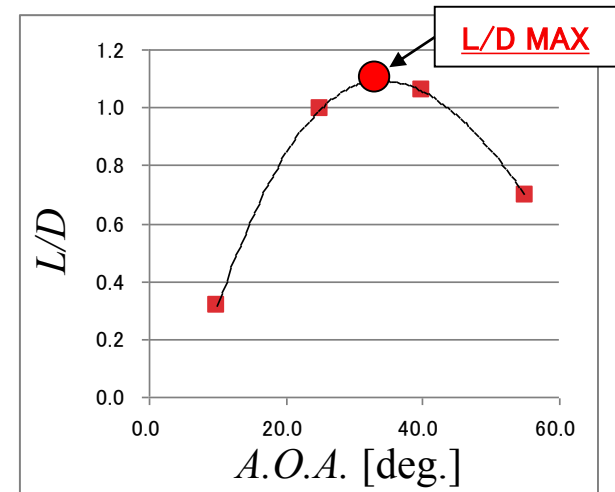


Computational Grid  
( 100x53x93 )

## Computational Conditions

### Flow analysis

(Re = 1.0x10 <sup>7</sup> )	Mach number	Angle of Attack [deg.]
Ascent phase	2.0	0
Return phase	2.0	10,25,40
	0.8	10,25,40,55

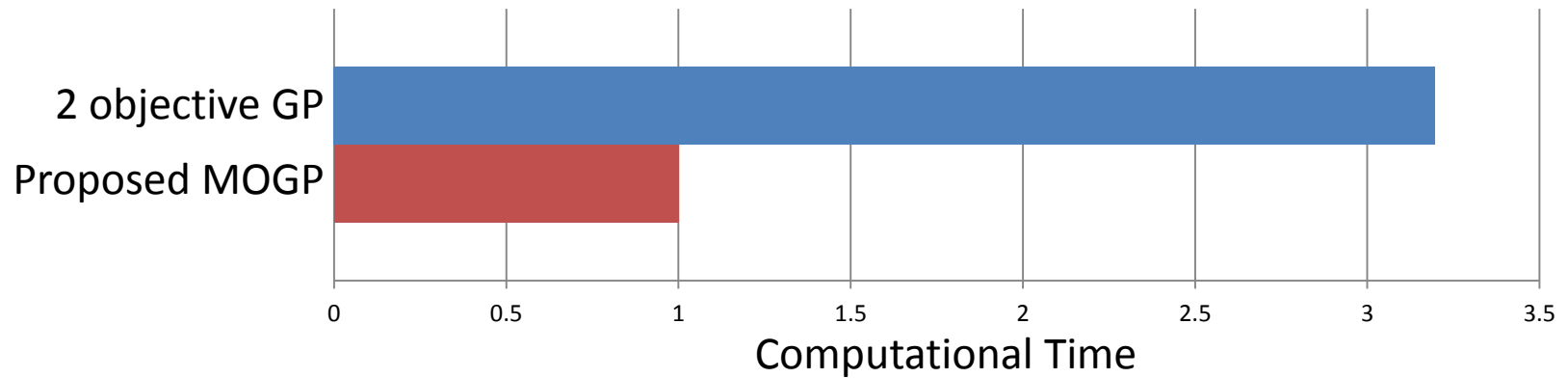


### Optimization

- Population size: 20
- Generation size: 20 → 400 body shapes (3200 CFD runs) are evaluated

# Comparison of computational time

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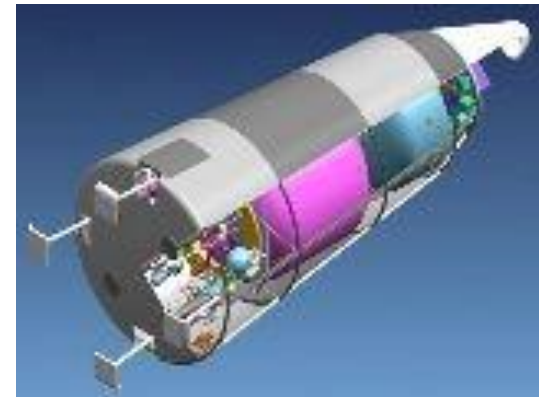
# Vertical Landing Reusable Launch Vehicle (RLV)

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- One of the future space transportation systems
- Motivation of development
  - Low cost, reusability and reliability



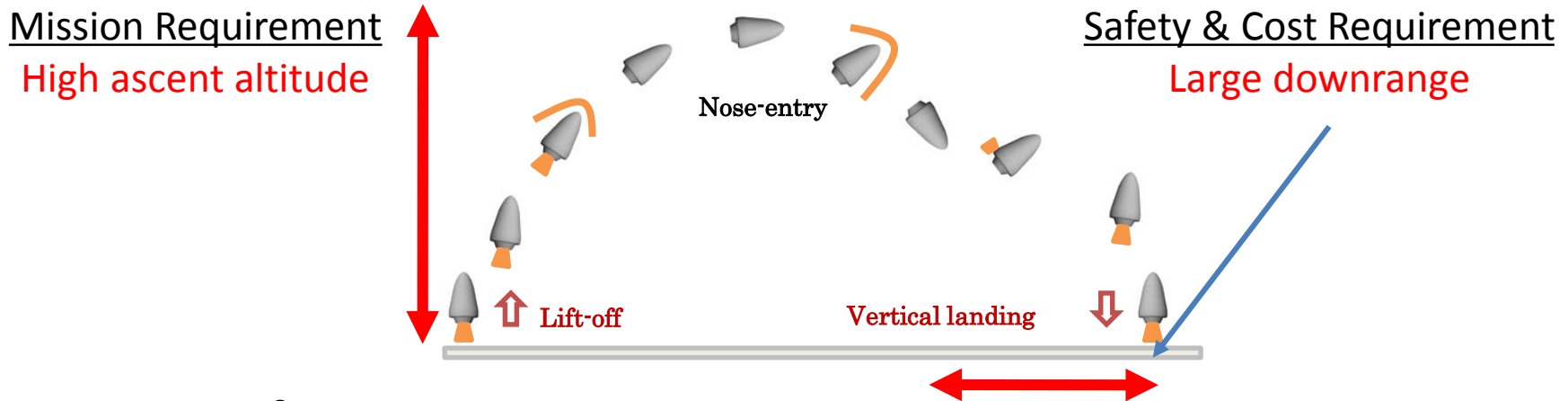
Reusable Vehicle Testing(RVT)



Reusable Sounding  
Rocket Vehicle(RSRV)

# Vertical Landing Reusable Launch Vehicle (RLV)

## ■ Flight sequence & Design requirements



## ■ Important feature

- RLV is a vertical landing SSTO rocket.
- RLV flies over a wide range of the flight speed and attack angles.

It is important to understand relationship between shape parameter and flow field



More knowledge on aerodynamic shape design is necessary



# A new type of Genetic Programming

## 1. Change the measure of accuracy

### GP

Minimization of mean absolute error

$$\min \left( \frac{\sum_i |y_i - \hat{y}_i|}{N} \right)$$



### Proposed GP

Maximization of correlation coefficient

$$\max \left( \frac{\sum_i (y_i - \bar{y})(\hat{y}_i - \bar{\hat{y}})}{\sqrt{\sum_i (y_i - \bar{y})^2} \sqrt{\sum_i (\hat{y}_i - \bar{\hat{y}})^2}} \right)$$

## 2. Change the number of objective functions

### GP

- 1) Minimization of mean absolute error between  $obj_i$
- 2) Minimization of the number of nodes



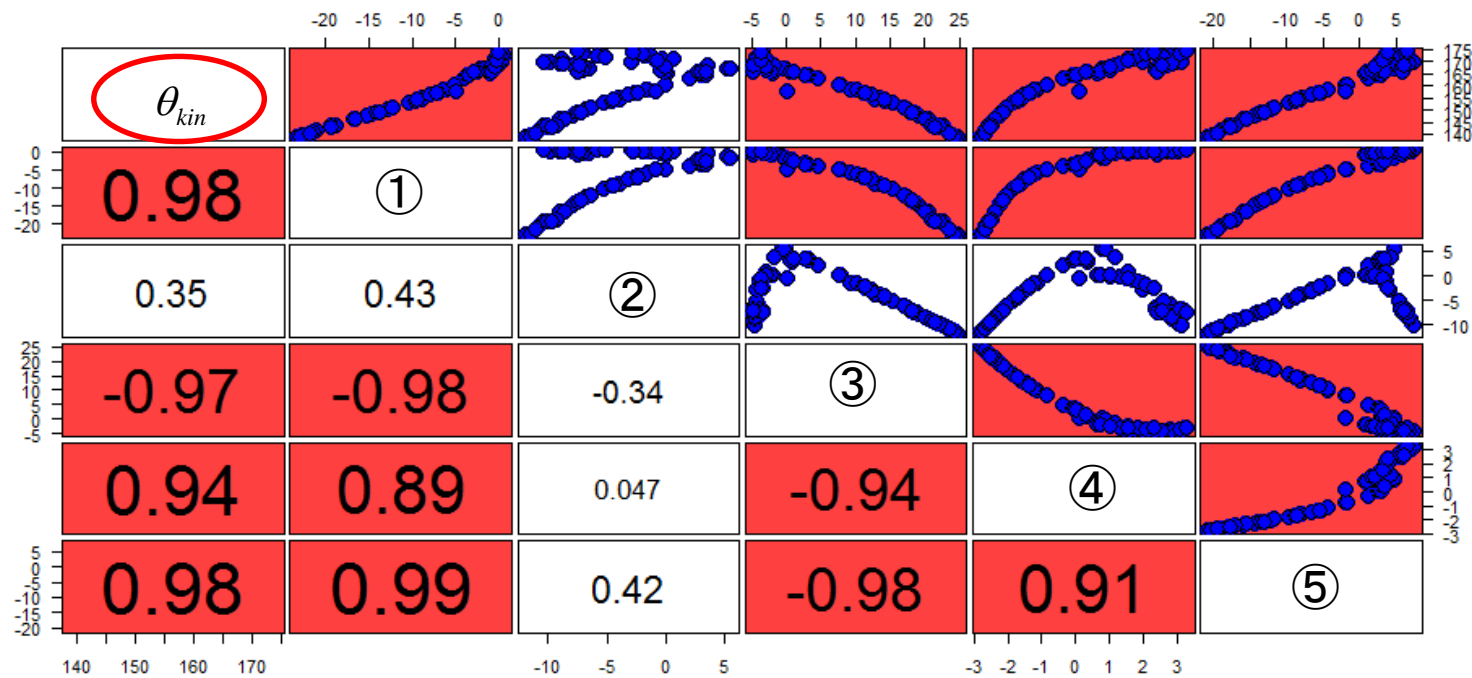
### Proposed GP

- 1) Maximization of correlation coefficient between  $obj_1$
- 2) Maximization of correlation coefficient between  $obj_2$
- ⋮
- N) Maximization of correlation coefficient between  $obj_N$
- N+1) Minimization of the number of nodes

$obj_i$ :  $i$ th objective function of MOO

# Results of proposed MOGP

	$x$	$y$	$x^2$	$y^2$	$xy$	$xy^2$	$x^2y$	$x^3$	$Const.$
① Maximum $Cor(C_{A,M=2.0,AOA=0})$	2.75	-4.1	-2.6	-2	3.1		-1	1	-1.65
② Maximum $Cor(L/D_{MAX,M=0.8})$	0.7	0.6	-1	-4	4	2			0.4
③ Maximum $Cor(L/D_{MAX,M=2.0})$	-3.87	8.75	1.3	5	-0.1				-0.3
④ Maximum $Cor(Volume)$	1	-2		0.2	0.1				0.3
⑤ Maximum sum of all correlation	4.3	-5.33	-1.28	-0.33	4.3	-0.8			



# Multi-Objective Design Exploration

- Problem Setting -

Problem Setting



Multi-objective optimization



Data mining methods



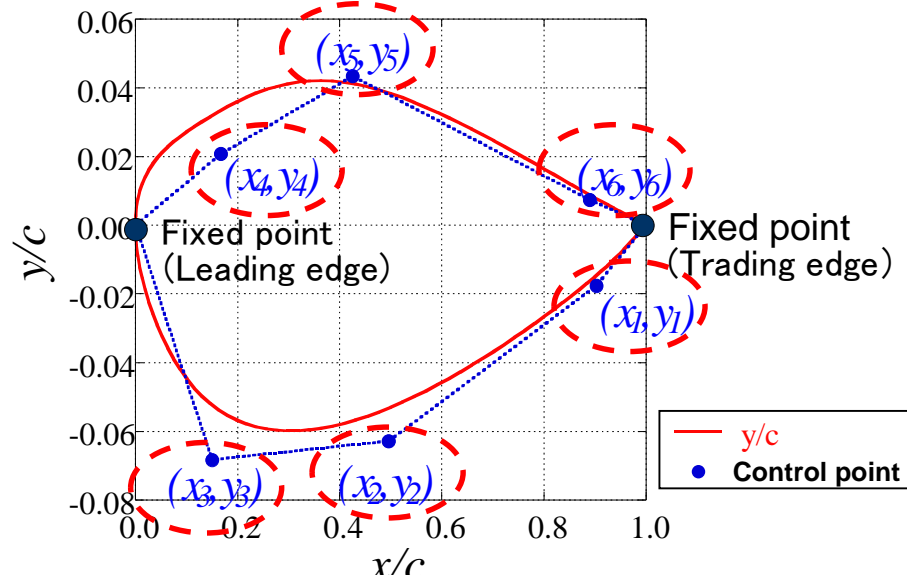
Extraction of design knowledge

e.g.) MODE for 2D wing shape

## Objective functions

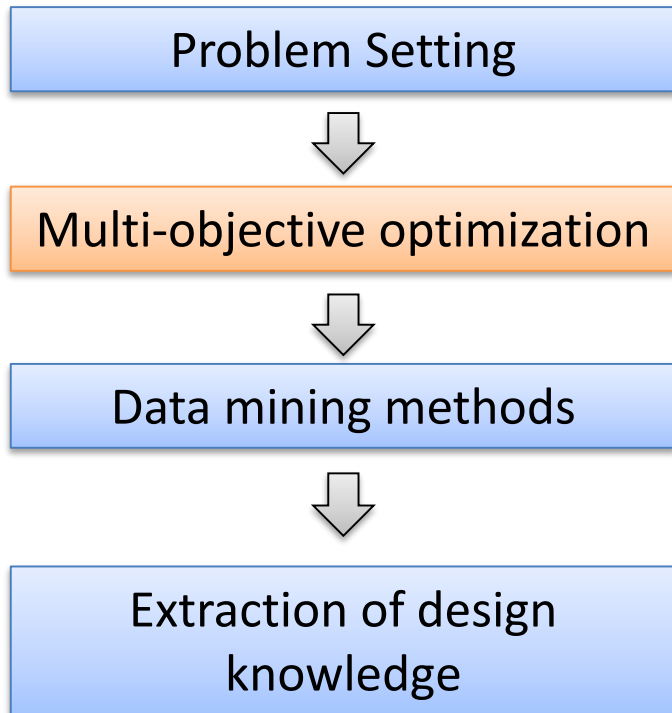
1. Maximization of lift coefficient ( $C_L$ )
2. Minimization of drag coefficient ( $C_D$ )

## Design parameters

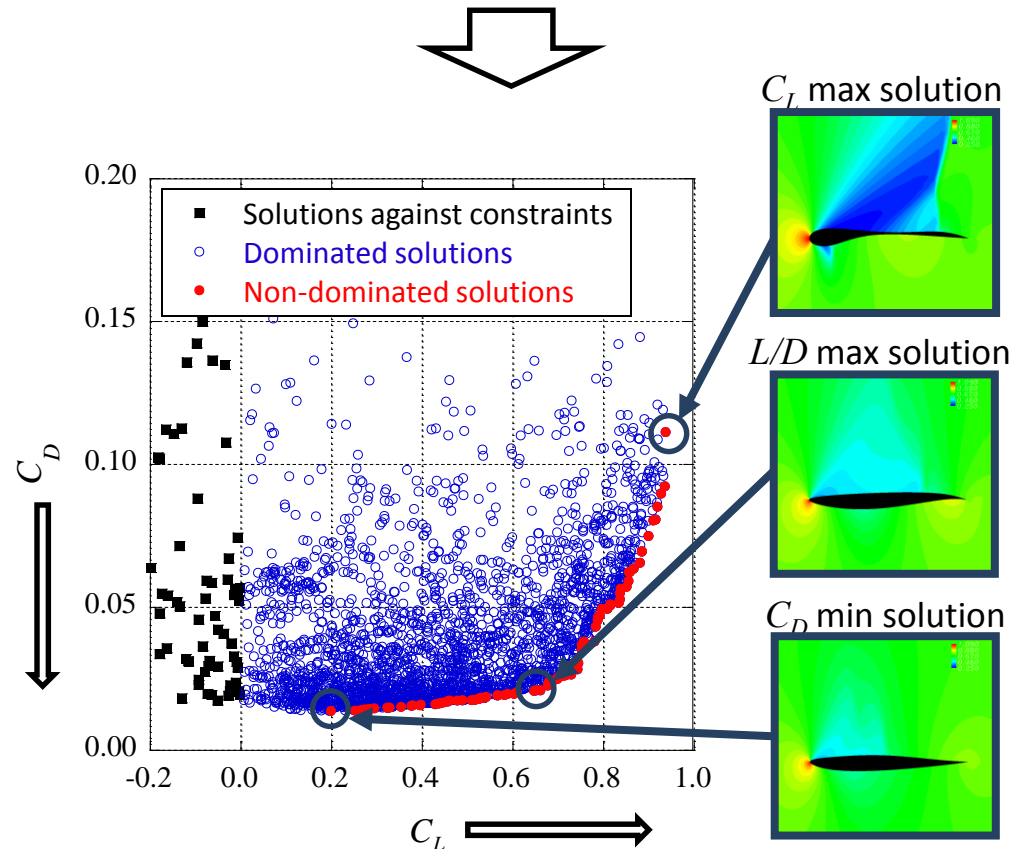


# Multi-Objective Design Exploration

- Multi-objective optimization -



Non-dominated solutions are obtained by using multi-objective evolutionary algorithms



# Multi-Objective Design Exploration

- Data mining methods -

Problem Setting



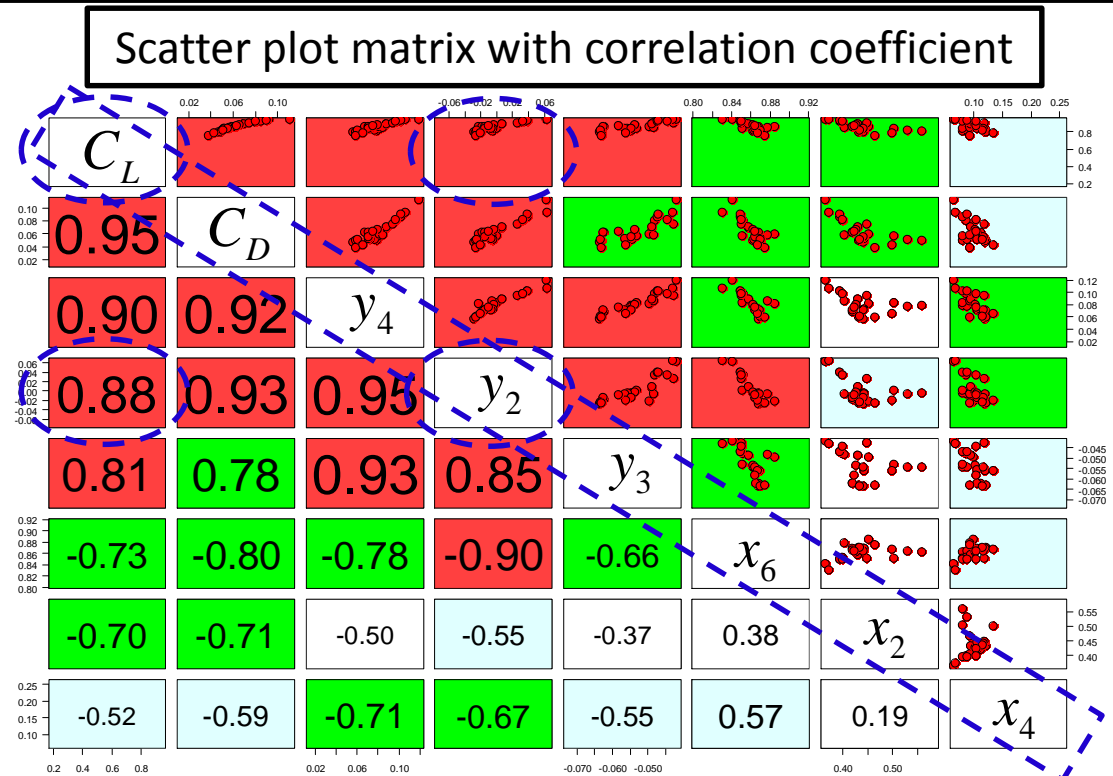
Multi-objective optimization



Data mining methods



Extraction of design knowledge



Multiple-regression analysis

$$C_L \approx 1.5y_4 - 0.67y_2 - 0.23y_3 - 0.33x_6 - 0.33x_2 + 0.21x_4$$

$$C_D \approx 1.5y_4 - 0.18y_2 - 0.57y_3 - 0.19x_6 - 0.24x_2 + 0.18x_4$$

# Computational methods and conditions

## Computational Methods

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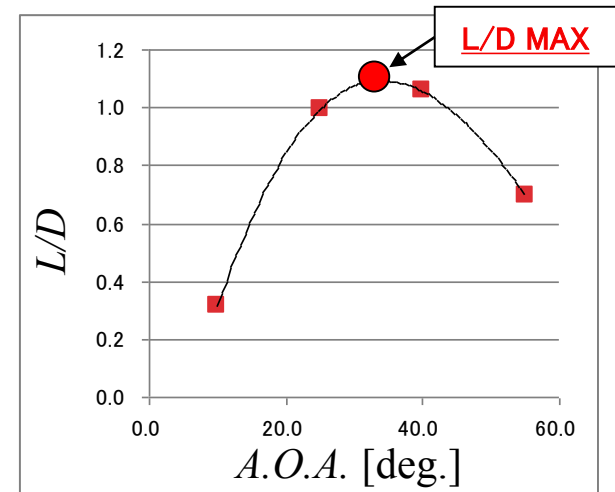
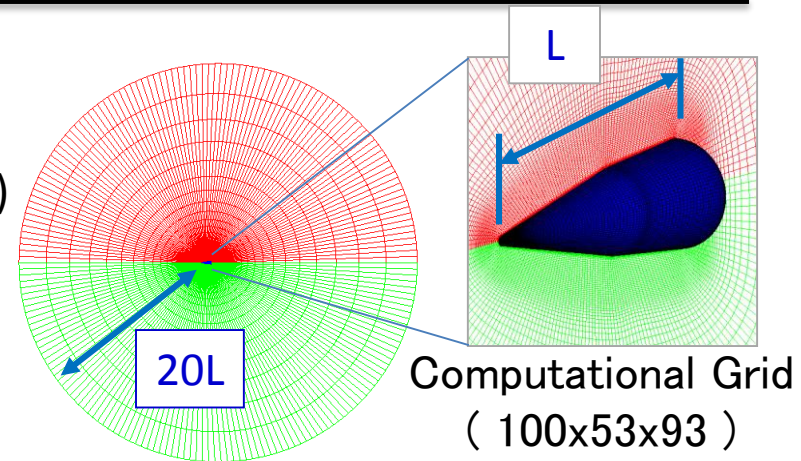
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	0.8	10,25,40,55



### Optimization

- Population size: 20
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# Results of MOGP

CA_M20	-0.44
LD_M08	0.97
LD_M20	0.35
Volume	-0.11



(B)  $-4y^2 + 4xy + 2xy^2 - x^2 + 0.7x + 0.6y + 0.4$

(E) The maximum sum value of all squared correlation

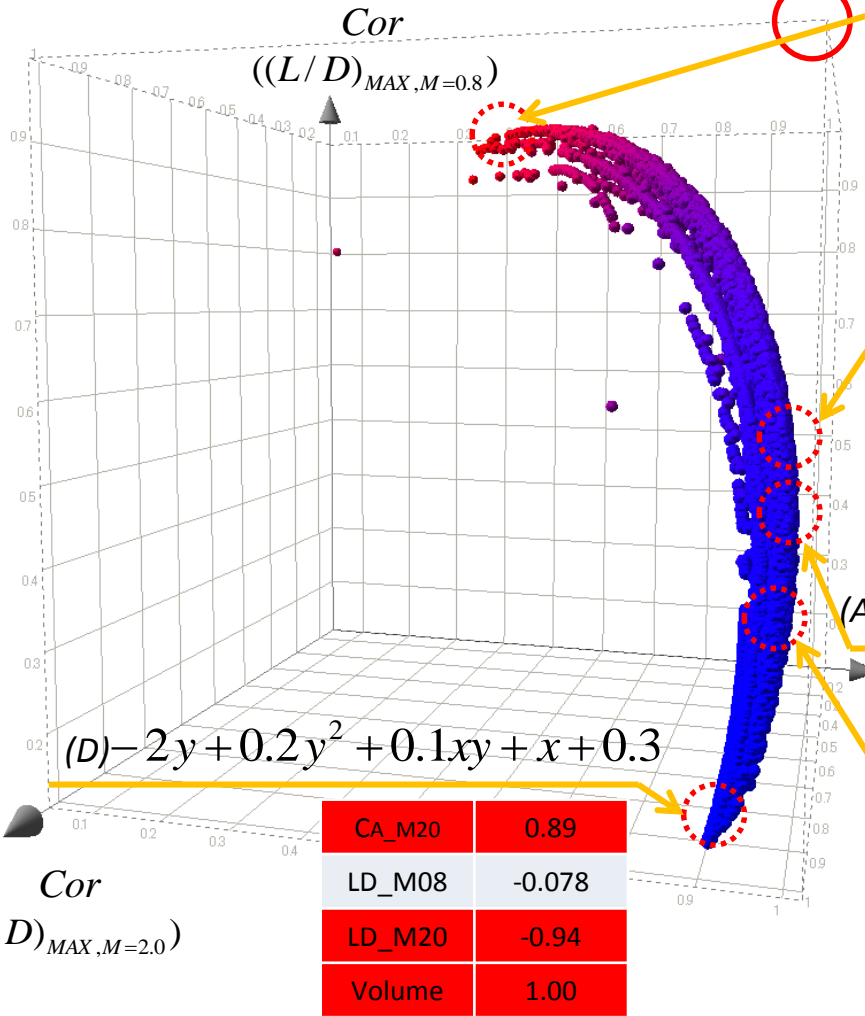
$-5.33y + 4.3xy + 4.3x - 1.28x^2 + xy^2 - 0.8x^2y - 0.33y^2$

CA_M20	-0.99
LD_M08	0.44
LD_M20	0.98
Volume	-0.93

CA_M20	-1.0
LD_M08	0.46
LD_M20	0.98
Volume	-0.91

(A)  $-4.1y + 3.1xy + 2.75x - 2.6x^2 - 2y^2 - x^2y + x^3 - 1.65$

CA_M20	0.98
LD_M08	-0.36
LD_M20	-1.0
Volume	0.96

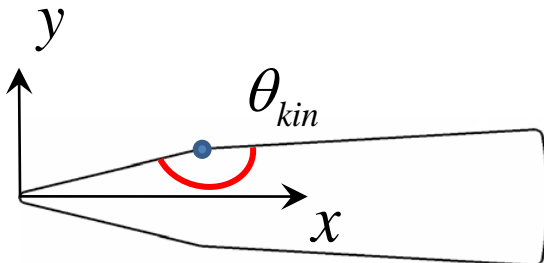
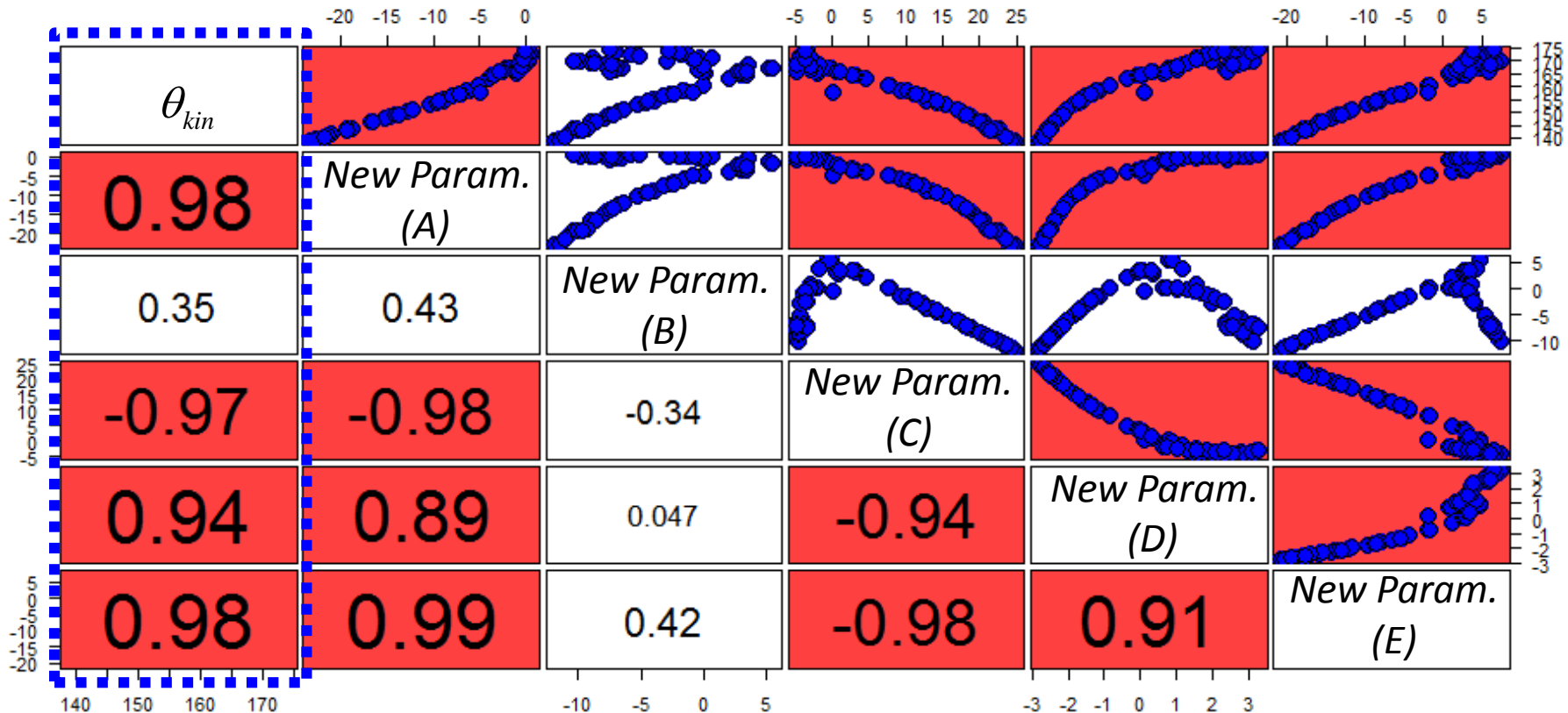


(D)  $-2y + 0.2y^2 + 0.1xy + x + 0.3$

CA_M20	0.89
LD_M08	-0.078
LD_M20	-0.94
Volume	1.00

(C)  $8.75y + 5y^2 - 5xy - 3.87x + 1.3x^2 - 0.4$

# Results of MOGP



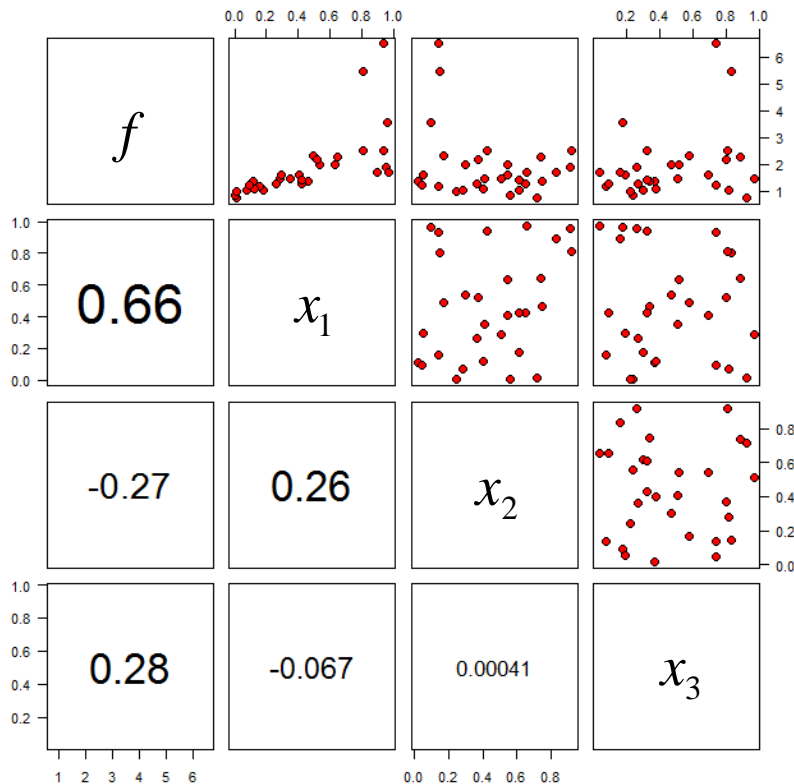
$$\theta_{kin} = 180 - \frac{180}{\pi} \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + \frac{180}{\pi} \arctan\left(\frac{0.5 - y}{3.33 - x}\right)$$



# Example of GP symbolic regression

Test function :  $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \sin(x_1) + \cos(x_2) + \frac{x_1^2 x_3}{x_2} + x_1 x_2 x_3$

Data set

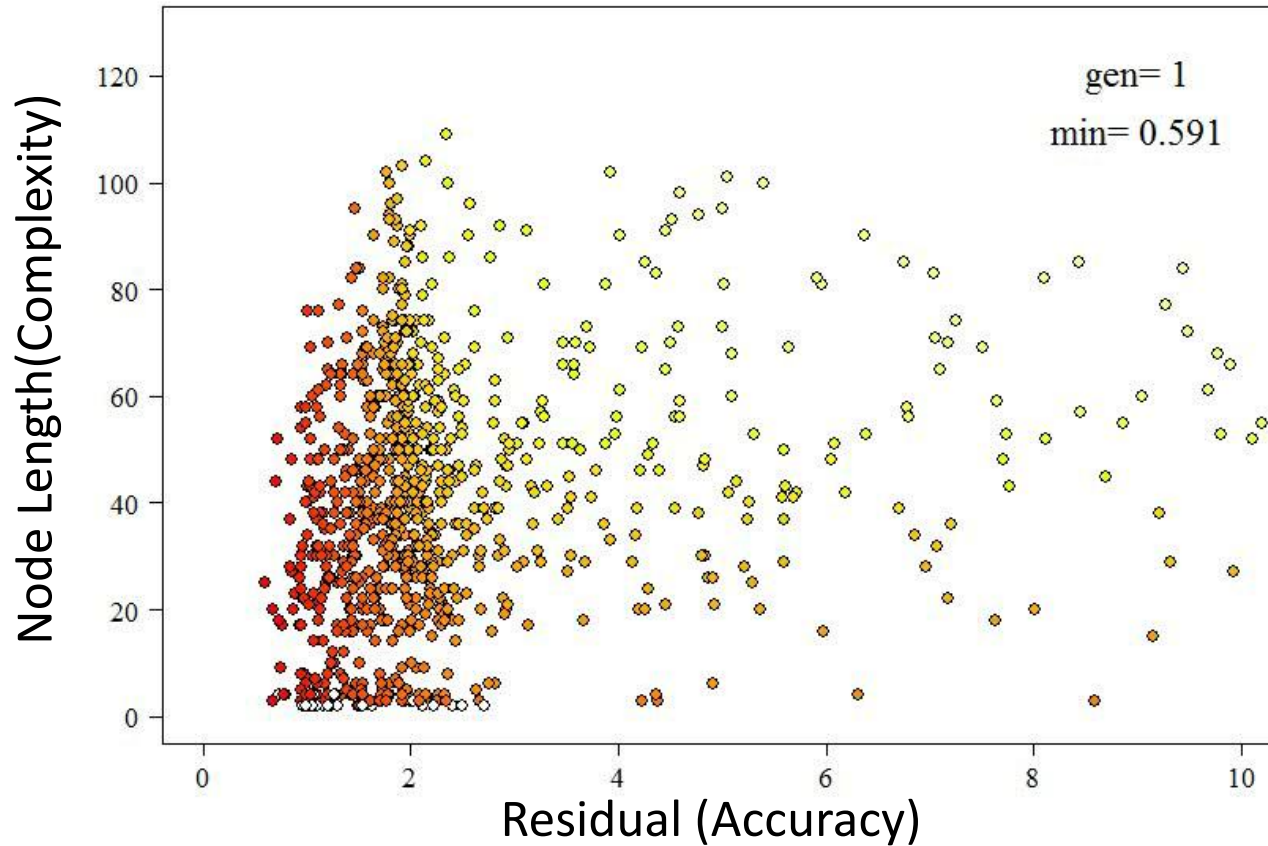


Computational Condition

Gene type	Tree expression
Generation	1000
Population	1000
Crossover ratio	0.8
Mutation ratio	0.2
Function sets	$+$ , $-$ , $*$ , $/$ , $\sin$ , $\cos$
Terminal sets	Design parameters, Constants $[-1, 1]$
Constraint	The number of nodes $> 1$

# Example of GP

## - Result -



574<sup>th</sup> generation  $\rightarrow$   $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \sin(x_1) + \cos(x_2) + \frac{x_1^2 x_3}{x_2} + x_1 x_2 x_3$

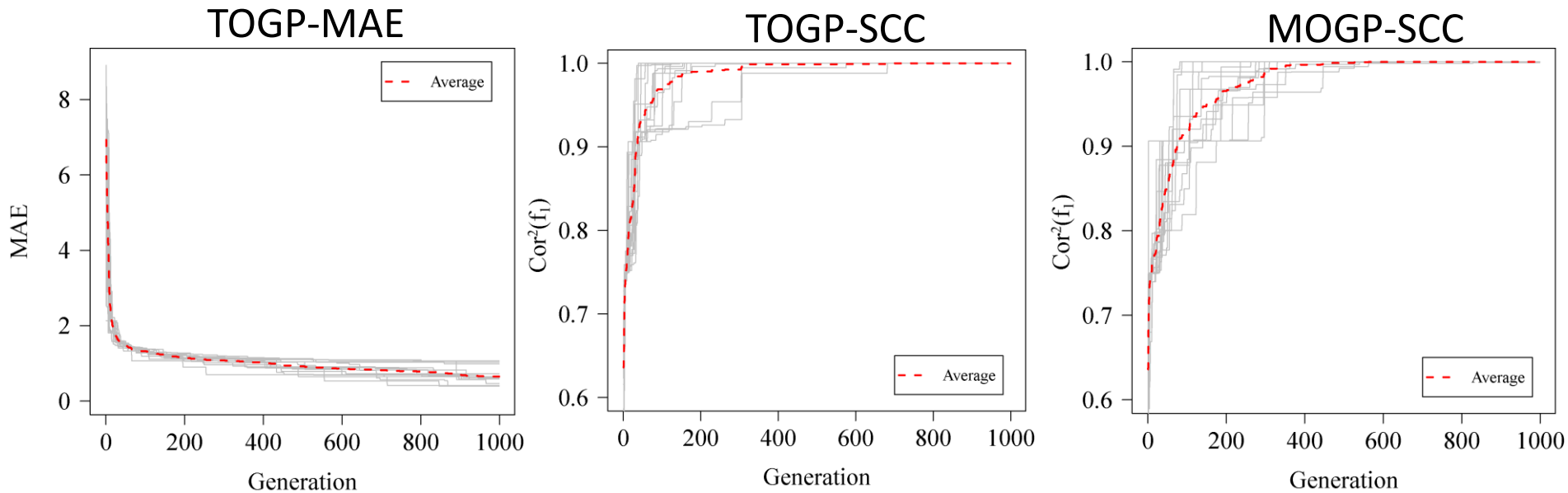
# symbolic regression example

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- Test function  $f_1(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 10x_1^3 + 5x_2x_3 + 10$   
 $f_2(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 10x_2^3 + 5x_3x_1 + 10$   
 $f_3(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 10x_3^3 + 5x_1x_2 + 10$       $x_1, x_2, x_3 = [-1,1]$
- Data set
  - 40 sample points (random)
- GP
  - 3 type of GP
    - TOGP-MAE (2 Objective GP, Mean Absolute Error)
    - TOGP-SCC (2 Objective GP, Squared Correlation Coefficient)
    - MOGP-SCC (Multi Objective GP, Squared Correlation Coefficient)
  - 1000 Individuals, 1000 Generations
  - 15 Trial

# Results

## - History of accuracy



## - Comparison of computational time

