

# A Framework of Quantum-inspired Multi-Objective Evolutionary Algorithms and its Convergence Condition

Zhiyong Li

School of Computer and Communication  
Hunan University  
410082 Changsha, Hunan, P.R.China  
jt\_lizhiyong@hnu.cn

Günter Rudolph

Lehrstuhl für Algorithm Engineering  
Fachbereich Information, Universität Dortmund  
44221 Dortmund / Germany  
Guenter.Rudolph@uni-dortmund.de

## ABSTRACT

A general framework of quantum-inspired multi-objective evolutionary algorithms as well as one of its sufficient convergence conditions to Pareto optimal set is proposed.

## Categories and Subject Descriptors

F.1.2 [Theory of Computation] Modes of Computation —  
*Probabilistic computations.*

## General Terms

Algorithms, Theory.

## Keywords

Quantum computing, multi-objective evolutionary algorithms, Pareto optimal set, stochastic convergence.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

During the last two decades a large number of multi-objective evolutionary algorithms (MOEA) have been proposed, but only little theoretical work has been done[1, 2]. Recently, some specific algorithms combining MOEA with quantum computation principles, which are called quantum-inspired multi-objective evolutionary algorithms (QMOEA), were proposed[3]. Few theoretical results on the QMOEA have been done.

In this paper, we will propose a general framework of QMOEA, and give one of its sufficient convergence conditions to the Pareto optimal set. All definitions, preliminaries and proofs are omitted here due to limited space. They can be found in [4].

## 2. THE GENERAL FRAMEWORK OF QUANTUM-INSPIRED MULTIOBJECTIVE EVOLUTIONARY ALGORITHMS

Integrating the basic principles of QEA and general schemes of MOEA, we propose a general framework of quantum-inspired multi-objective evolutionary algorithms as follows:

## The Procedure of the QMOEAs' Basic Framework

**Begin**

- $t \leftarrow 0$
- i) Initialize  $Q(t)$
- ii)  $A(t) = \{ \}$ ,  $C(t) = \{ \}$
- iii) While (not termination condition) do
  - $t \leftarrow t+1$
  - iv) Make  $P(t)$  by observing the state of  $Q(t-1)$
  - v) Evolve  $P(t)$
  - vi) Make  $C(t) = M_f(P(t) \cup C(t-1), \leq)$   
*\& Normally this step is eliminated.*
  - vii) Rebuild the archive set  $A(t)$   
*\& Here  $A(t) \subseteq M_f(P(t) \cup A(t-1), \leq)$  and maximize  
\& the diversity of those chosen elements in  $A(t)$ .*
  - viii) Make  $Q(t)$  by updating  $Q(t-1)$  on Q-gates.

End

## 3. ONE OF THE SUFFICIENT CONVERGENCE CONDITIONS

**Theorem (Sufficient Convergence Condition)** Let  $S$  be a feasible solution set of MOP. One of the sufficient conditions by whose this QMOEA converges with probability 1 to its Pareto optimal set is that there exists a real number  $\varepsilon_0, 0 < \varepsilon_0 < 1$ , which satisfies  $P(s \in P(t)) \geq \varepsilon_0$  for all  $s \in S, t > 0$  and  $P(s \in P(t))$  is independent from each other for different  $t$ . Here  $P(s \in P(t))$  denotes the probability that the population  $P(t)$  contains  $s$ .

## 4. REFERENCES

- [1] Rudolph, G., and Agapie, A. Convergence Properties of Some Multi-Objective Evolutionary Algorithms. in the 2000 Congress on Evolutionary Computation (CEC 2000). 2000. Piscataway (NJ): IEEE Press.
- [2] Hanne, T. A multiobjective evolutionary algorithm for approximating the efficient set. European Journal of Operational Research, 2007. 176: p. 1723-1734.
- [3] Kim, Y., Kim, J.-H., and Han, K.-H. Quantum-inspired Multiobjective Evolutionary Algorithm for Multiobjective 0/1 Knapsack Problems. in 2006 IEEE Congress on Evolutionary Computation. 2006. Canada: IEEE Press.
- [4] Li, Z., and Rudolph, G. A Framework of Quantum-inspired Multi-Objective Evolutionary Algorithms and its Convergence Properties. Technical Report CI 228/07, SFB 531, Universität Dortmund, 2007.