

Comment on G. Eichfelder (2010): Multiobjective bilevel optimization

KAILASH LACHHWANI

Department of Applied Sciences,

National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research

Chandigarh – 160 019, INDIA

Email: kailashlachhwani@yahoo.com

Abstract

Recently, Prof. Dr. Gabriele Eichfelder in her paper (Multiobjective bilevel optimization, Math., Progra., Ser. A (2010), 123: 419-449, doi: 10.1007/s10107-008-0259-0) discussed nonlinear non convex complex bilevel optimization problems using an optimistic approach and presented well structured algorithm for the solution of the problems. However, In general we have no comment over the content of the paper which has sufficient research on the topic. But we raised a question about use of phrase Multiobjective bi-level optimization as main title instead of the phrase bi-level multiobjective optimization. In this paper, we claim and prove that the current main title of the mentioned paper is not correct to the content of the paper and it must be corrected to bi-level multiobjective optimization. The proposed comment will be useful in order to avoid confusion over the problem for future researchers.

Keywords: Bilevel multiobjective optimization, Multi-level programming problem, Bilevel programming problem, Multiobjective programming problem.

1. Introduction

Multi-level programming problems (MLPPs) are complex hierarchical decentralized programming problems with multiple decision makers (DMs) in multi level or hierarchical organizations, where decisions have interacted with each other. Bi-level programming problem (BLPP) is a special case of MLPPs in which only two levels exists namely leader's level (FL-First level) and follower's level (SL-Second level). The basic concept of the bi-level programming technique is that a first level decision maker (FLDM) sets his goals (objectives) and then asks each subordinate level (second level-SLDM) for their optima which are calculated in their isolation; the second level decision maker (SLDM) decisions are submitted and modified by the FLDM with consideration of the overall benefit for the organization. This process continued until a satisfactory solution is reached. A bibliography of references on bi-level linear and non linear programming which is annually updated can be found in Vincent et al. (1994), Dempe et al. (2013), Bialas et al. (1984) etc.

Bi-level programming problem (BLPP) with multiple objectives at each level frequently encountered in any two level hierarchical organizations. Such types of problems in hierarchical organization with conflicting objectives at each level formulate the bi-level multiobjective programming problems (BL-MOPPs).

In literature, most of the developments on BLPP problems focus on bi-level linear programming problem (Bialas and Karwan, 1984; Ben-Ayed, 1993; Pyng and Lin, 1996; Abo-Sinna, 2001) and many other for bi-level nonlinear programming and bi-level multiobjective programming etc. (Anandilingam, 1983; Shih and Xia, 2001; Abo-Sinna¹, 2001; Abo-Sinna², 2001; Abo-Sinna and Baky, 2003; Abo-Sinna and Baky, 2005; Abo-Sinna and Baky, 2007; Abo-Sinna and Baky, 2010).

Mathematically, if we consider bi-level maximization type bi-level multiobjective programming problem with m objectives at each level as introduced in literature (as by Shih and Xia, 2001; Abo-Sinna and Baky, 2010; Abo-Sinna¹, 2001; Abo-Sinna and Baky, 2003; Baky, 2009; Baky and Abo-Sinna, 2013; Baky et al. 2014 and by many researchers) can be defined as:

$$\underset{\bar{X}_1}{Max}\{Z_{11}, Z_{12}, \dots, Z_{1m}\} \quad (\text{Leader's level})$$

$$\underset{\bar{X}_2}{Max}\{Z_{21}, Z_{22}, \dots, Z_{2m}\} \quad (\text{Follower's level})$$

Subject to, $\bar{A}_{l1} \bar{X}_1 + \bar{A}_{l2} \bar{X}_2 (\leq, =, \geq) b_l \quad \forall l = 1, 2, \dots, p$

and $\bar{X}_1 \geq 0, \bar{X}_2 \geq 0. \quad (1)$

Where $Z_r(\bar{X}) \quad \forall t=1, 2, r=1, 2, \dots, m$ is the tr -th objective function at t -th level DM.

$\bar{X}_1 = \{X_1^1, X_1^2, \dots, X_1^{N_1}\}'$ decision variables under the control of first level DM.

$\bar{X}_2 = \{X_2^1, X_2^2, \dots, X_2^{N_2}\}'$ decision variable under the control of second level DM.

Where $'$ denotes transposition, $\bar{A}_{lt} \quad l=1, 2, \dots, p, t=1, 2$ are m row vectors, each of dimension $(1 \times N_j)$. $\bar{A}_{lt} \bar{X}_t, t=1, 2$ is a column vector of dimension $(n \times 1)$. We take $\bar{X} = \bar{X}_1 \cup \bar{X}_2$ and $N = N_1 + N_2$. Here one DM is located on each level. Decision vector $\bar{X}_t, t=1, 2$ is control of t -th level DM having N_t number of decision variables.

Keeping in view the above literatures on bi-level multiobjective programming problem and general mathematical definition (1) of the problem, these are defined as bi-level multiobjective programming problems.

Recently G. Eichfelder (2010) published paper titled 'multiobjective bilevel optimization' and discussed the quite similar optimization problems which are defined as bi-level multiobjective optimization problems in literature. If we

analysis the current title of the paper of Eichfelder (2010), it seems the researcher have done work mainly on multiobjective optimization problems which are further classified as bilevel structure. But in her paper, G. Eichfelder (2010) discussed the mainly two level (bi-level) programming problems with multiple objectives at each level. Therefore it is incorrect to mention these problems as multiobjective bilevel optimization problems and consequently to mention the main title of the manuscript as ‘multiobjective bilevel optimization’. Hence in order to avoid ambiguity in problem statement, the main title of the paper must be corrected accordingly as ‘bi-level multiobjective optimization’.

2. Conclusion

We comment on the main title of the previously published article and propose minor rectification in the title of the manuscript because the current title of the manuscript is misleading and creates confusions in the minds of the young researchers about the problem definition and problem formulation etc. The proposed comment will be useful for the development of new methodologies and techniques on bi-level multiobjective programming problems in near future.

References

- [1] Abo-Sinna, M.A. (2001) ‘Pareto optimality for bi-level programming problem with fuzzy parameters’, *OPSEARCH*, Vol. 38, No. 4, pp. 372-393.
- [2] Abo-Sinna, M.A. (2001) ‘A bi-level non-linear multi-objective decision making under fuzziness’, *Journal of Operational Research Society of India*, Vol. 38, No. 5, pp. 484-495.
- [3] Abo-Sinna, M.A. and Baky, I.A. (2003) ‘Interactive balance space approach for solving bi-level multiobjective programming problems’, *Advances in Modelling and Analysis B*, Vol. 49, No. 3-4, pp. 43-62.
- [4] Abo-Sinna, M.A. and Baky, I.A. (2005) ‘A comparison of two bi-level programming methods in multi-objective programming problems applied to the supply-demand interactions in electronic commerce’, *Scientific Bulletin*, Vol. 40, No. 4, pp.1189-1213.
- [5] Abo-Sinha, M.A., Baky, I.A. (2007) ‘Fuzzy goal programming procedure to bi-level multiobjective linear fractional programming problems’, *Int. J. of Mathematics and Mathematical Sciences*, doi:10.1155/2010/148975.
- [6] Bialas, W.F., Karwan, M.H. (1984) ‘Two level linear programming’, *Management Science*, Vol. 30, No. 8, pp. 1004-1020.
- [7] Ben-Ayed, O. (1993) ‘Bi-level linear programming’, *Computers and Operations Research*, Vol. 20, No. 5, pp. 485-501.
- [8] Baky, I.A. (2009) ‘Fuzzy goal programming algorithm for solving decentralized bi-level multiobjective programming problems’, *Fuzzy Sets and Systems*, Vol. 160, pp. 2701-2710.
- [9] Baky, I. A., Abo-Sinna, M. A. (2013) ‘TOPSIS for bi-level MODM problems’ *Applied Mathematical Modelling*, Vol. 37, No. 3, pp. 1004-1015.

- [10] Baky, I. A., Eid, M. H., El Sayed, M. A. (2014) 'Bi-level multi-objective programming problem with fuzzy demands: a fuzzy goal programming algorithm' *OPSEARCH*, Vol. 51, No. 2, pp 280-296.
- [11] Dempe, S., Zemkoho, A. B. (2013) 'The bi-level programming problem: reformulations, constraint qualifications and optimality conditions' *Mathematical Programming*, Vol. 138, No. 1-2, pp. 447-473.
- [12] Eichfelder, G. (2010) 'Multiobjective bilevel optimization', *Mathematical Programming*, Vol. 123, No. 2, pp. 419-449.
- [13] Lachhwani, K. (2013) 'On solving multi-level multi objective linear fractional programming problems through fuzzy goal programming approach', *OPSEARCH*, In press. [doi:10.1007/s12597-013-0157-y](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12597-013-0157-y).
- [14] Pyng, U. and Lin, S.F. (1996) 'Finding an efficient solution to linear bi-level programming problem: an efficient approach', *Journal of Global Optimization*, Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. 295-306.
- [15] Shi, X., Xia, H. (2001) 'Model and interactive algorithm of bi-level multi-objective with multiple interconnected decision makers', *Journal of multicriteria Decision Analysis*, Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 27-34.
- [16] Vicent, L.N., Calamai, P.H. (1994) 'Bi-level and multilevel programming: a bibliography review', *J. Global Optim.*, Vol. 5, pp. 291-306.