

Appendix A – Initial Dataset of Illustrative Case

No. of BS	Category of Basic Site	Location of BS	Demand in Basic Site, unit: kg		Capacity (S_{ij}) of supply of items A from Production Site to the current Basic Site, unit: kg										Sum of Capacity of item A for BS
			items A	items B	PS ₁	PS ₂	PS ₃	PS ₄	PS ₅	PS ₆	PS ₇	PS ₈	PS ₉	PS ₁₀	
1	Airport	(1, 8)	D ₁ ^A ~N(10000, 2408)	D ₁ ^B ~N(15264, 5780)	0	2156	0	5389	4311	0	0	1078	3233	0	16167
2	Coach station	(82, 18)	D ₁ ^A ~N(2892, 250)	D ₁ ^B ~N(4142, 222)	0	0	0	0	1200	0	1800	0	0	600	3600
3	Coach station	(45, 4)	D ₁ ^A ~N(2718, 62)	D ₁ ^B ~N(4177, 792)	192	384	0	0	575	0	767	0	959	0	2877
4	Train station	(58, 84)	D ₁ ^A ~N(4185, 1010)	D ₁ ^B ~N(6158, 1367)	0	0	1287	0	0	1716	0	0	858	429	4290
5	Train station	(83, 81)	D ₁ ^A ~N(4222, 624)	D ₁ ^B ~N(5954, 52)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4813	4813
6	Train station	(87, 22)	D ₁ ^A ~N(4422, 1015)	D ₁ ^B ~N(7624, 1421)	0	0	0	0	3090	0	1030	0	0	2060	6180
7	Metro station	(6, 33)	D ₁ ^A ~N(586, 102)	D ₁ ^B ~N(1503, 286)	0	415	0	138	0	0	0	0	277	0	830
8	Metro station	(71, 57)	D ₁ ^A ~N(802, 79)	D ₁ ^B ~N(664, 118)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	933	933
9	Metro station	(56, 44)	D ₁ ^A ~N(832, 43)	D ₁ ^B ~N(1328, 269)	0	0	613	0	0	0	0	0	0	307	920
10	Metro station	(73, 65)	D ₁ ^A ~N(669, 146)	D ₁ ^B ~N(656, 158)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	836	836
11	Metro station	(93, 69)	D ₁ ^A ~N(643, 124)	D ₁ ^B ~N(1249, 136)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	772	772
12	Metro station	(67, 72)	D ₁ ^A ~N(625, 66)	D ₁ ^B ~N(1059, 68)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	692	692
13	Metro station	(37, 76)	D ₁ ^A ~N(845, 21)	D ₁ ^B ~N(961, 175)	0	0	273	0	0	182	0	0	363	91	909
14	Metro station	(76, 70)	D ₁ ^A ~N(583, 21)	D ₁ ^B ~N(974, 167)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	623	623
15	Metro station	(95, 19)	D ₁ ^A ~N(899, 10)	D ₁ ^B ~N(1314, 309)	0	0	0	0	0	0	306	0	0	613	919
16	Metro station	(29, 8)	D ₁ ^A ~N(603, 5)	D ₁ ^B ~N(890, 203)	0	311	0	104	0	208	0	0	0	0	623
17	Restaurant	(89, 81)	D ₁ ^A ~N(1735, 249)	D ₁ ^B ~N(2742, 45)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2501	2501
18	Restaurant	(66, 10)	D ₁ ^A ~N(1994, 489)	D ₁ ^B ~N(1393, 164)	1388	0	0	0	925	0	0	0	463	0	2776
19	Restaurant	(95, 1)	D ₁ ^A ~N(1711, 347)	D ₁ ^B ~N(3684, 270)	0	0	0	0	618	0	927	0	0	309	1854
20	Restaurant	(58, 11)	D ₁ ^A ~N(1556, 29)	D ₁ ^B ~N(2936, 627)	221	0	442	0	111	0	0	0	553	332	1659
21	Restaurant	(91, 54)	D ₁ ^A ~N(2331, 130)	D ₁ ^B ~N(2909, 61)	0	0	0	0	875	0	0	0	0	1750	2625
22	Restaurant	(20, 75)	D ₁ ^A ~N(2387, 39)	D ₁ ^B ~N(1802, 309)	0	0	0	0	0	423	0	0	846	1268	2537

23	Restaurant	(61, 89)	$D_i^A \sim N(2425, 528)$	$D_i^B \sim N(1731, 256)$	0	0	246	0	0	983	0	0	738	492	2459
24	Restaurant	(43, 32)	$D_i^A \sim N(1706, 5)$	$D_i^B \sim N(3174, 529)$	0	0	574	862	0	0	0	0	287	0	1723
25	Restaurant	(65, 34)	$D_i^A \sim N(1757, 293)$	$D_i^B \sim N(209, 41)$	814	1220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	407	2441
26	Restaurant	(65, 61)	$D_i^A \sim N(1959, 113)$	$D_i^B \sim N(2935, 343)$	746	0	0	1491	0	0	0	0	0	0	2237
27	Hotel	(7, 17)	$D_i^A \sim N(1390, 170)$	$D_i^B \sim N(852, 171)$	0	1196	0	0	0	0	0	0	598	0	1794
28	Hotel	(74, 39)	$D_i^A \sim N(1084, 185)$	$D_i^B \sim N(1984, 286)$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1518	1518
29	Hotel	(78, 54)	$D_i^A \sim N(1480, 100)$	$D_i^B \sim N(1785, 59)$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1657	1657
30	Hotel	(94, 65)	$D_i^A \sim N(1336, 138)$	$D_i^B \sim N(2083, 298)$	0	0	0	0	1198	0	0	0	0	599	1797
31	Hotel	(97, 27)	$D_i^A \sim N(1010, 178)$	$D_i^B \sim N(1016, 234)$	0	0	0	0	0	0	358	0	0	716	1074
32	Hotel	(94, 86)	$D_i^A \sim N(1189, 215)$	$D_i^B \sim N(1118, 114)$	0	0	0	0	884	0	0	0	0	442	1326
33	Hotel	(70, 45)	$D_i^A \sim N(792, 91)$	$D_i^B \sim N(2001, 236)$	0	609	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	913
34	Hotel	(90, 28)	$D_i^A \sim N(1195, 122)$	$D_i^B \sim N(1710, 166)$	0	0	0	0	0	0	941	0	0	471	1412
35	Hotel	(13, 96)	$D_i^A \sim N(1375, 290)$	$D_i^B \sim N(753, 164)$	0	0	0	0	0	985	0	0	328	657	1970
36	Hotel	(11, 62)	$D_i^A \sim N(763, 5)$	$D_i^B \sim N(1415, 344)$	0	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	520	0	780
37	Tourist attractions	(47, 40)	$D_i^A \sim N(8858, 333)$	$D_i^B \sim N(11697, 1432)$	0	0	4625	1542	0	0	0	0	3083	0	9250
38	Tourist attractions	(22, 94)	$D_i^A \sim N(8202, 1975)$	$D_i^B \sim N(12321, 96)$	0	0	0	0	0	7317	0	0	2439	4878	14634
39	Tourist attractions	(55, 63)	$D_i^A \sim N(8510, 1989)$	$D_i^B \sim N(13844, 2765)$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4981	9963	14944
40	Tourist attractions	(44, 85)	$D_i^A \sim N(8247, 968)$	$D_i^B \sim N(11739, 87)$	0	0	1022	0	0	4088	0	0	2044	3066	10220
41	Tourist attractions	(76, 41)	$D_i^A \sim N(8804, 313)$	$D_i^B \sim N(10709, 1586)$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9391	9391
42	Tourist attractions	(28, 98)	$D_i^A \sim N(8391, 1428)$	$D_i^B \sim N(13323, 410)$	0	0	0	0	0	2874	0	0	1437	4311	8622
43	Tourist attractions	(14, 41)	$D_i^A \sim N(8312, 103)$	$D_i^B \sim N(11699, 754)$	0	0	0	2855	0	0	0	0	5710	0	8565
44	Whole retailer/Retailer	(97, 35)	$D_i^A \sim N(6295, 1289)$	$D_i^B \sim N(8247, 1416)$	0	0	0	0	6161	0	0	0	0	3081	9242
45	Whole retailer/Retailer	(62, 1)	$D_i^A \sim N(6495, 194)$	$D_i^B \sim N(9324, 1801)$	2752	1376	0	0	2064	0	0	0	688	0	6880
46	Whole retailer/Retailer	(13, 19)	$D_i^A \sim N(6492, 1429)$	$D_i^B \sim N(11305, 397)$	0	4922	0	0	0	2461	0	0	0	0	7383
47	Whole retailer/Retailer	(31, 49)	$D_i^A \sim N(6363, 895)$	$D_i^B \sim N(8866, 1580)$	3957	989	2968	1979	0	0	0	0	0	0	9893
48	Whole retailer/Retailer	(41, 95)	$D_i^A \sim N(6365, 588)$	$D_i^B \sim N(8637, 1225)$	0	0	0	775	0	2326	0	0	3101	1551	7753
49	Whole retailer/Retailer	(7, 1)	$D_i^A \sim N(7451, 1606)$	$D_i^B \sim N(10154, 2153)$	0	6310	0	0	0	0	3155	0	0	0	9465
50	Whole retailer/Retailer	(73, 24)	$D_i^A \sim N(6886, 1671)$	$D_i^B \sim N(10071, 1103)$	0	0	0	0	1197	0	3592	0	2395	4789	11973
Location of the current PS					(55, 25)	(18, 19)	(45, 66)	(30, 40)	(73, 17)	(28, 78)	(88, 11)	(10, 85)	(15, 63)	(59, 69)	

Appendix B – Data of Good Compromise Solutions

Good Compromise Solution 1								Good Compromise Solution 2							
BS_i^*	$bq_i^{A^*}$ /kg	$bq_i^{B^*}$ /kg	CDC_i	$q_i^{A^*}$ /kg	$q_i^{B^*}$ /kg	Q_{ij}^* /kg	PS_k^*	BS_i^*	$bq_i^{A^*}$ /kg	$bq_i^{B^*}$ /kg	CDC_i	$q_i^{A^*}$ /kg	$q_i^{B^*}$ /kg	Q_{ij}^* /kg	PS_k^*
1	1495	1699	2	2401	2948	199	2	1	1473	1698	2	2377	29578	1965	2
	4	4		6	7	4			5	6		6			
2	3435	4699				498	4	2	3442	4673				4912	4
						5									
22	2477	2543				629	5	22	2474	2562				6222	5
						7									
30	1746	2960				413	6	30	1719	3023				413	6
34	1404	2286				265	7	34	1406	2330				2658	7
						3									
						997	8							983	8
						381	9							3772	9
						6									
						286	10							2852	10
						1									
4	4255	9417	4	1305	2301	127	3	4	4257	1028	4	1303	24027	1277	3
				3	3	7				6		2			
44	8797	1359				586	5	44	8775	1373				5850	5
		3				5				9					
						170	6							1703	6
						2									
						851	9							852	9
						335	10							3351	10
						8									
5	4749	6041	5	2793	4219	742	1	5	4734	6065	5	2770	41958	737	1
				3	7							4			
6	6043	9904				624	2	6	5876	9926				6289	2
						4									
17	2410	2864				148	4	17	2303	2863				1472	4
						2									
19	1820	4107				451	5	19	1830	4293				4427	5
						0									
26	2223	3840				503	7	26	2208	3778				5039	7
						9									
32	1323	1417				991	10	32	1318	1410				9741	10
49	9365	1401				7		49	9433	1361					
		6								6					
7	771	2472	7	7588	1536	272	1	7	770	2562	7	7566	15433	2718	1
					4	7									
45	6816	1289				174	2	45	6796	1286				1744	2
		0				9				9					
						128	4							128	4
						204	5							2039	5
						5									
						939	9							937	9
9	908	2315	9	1588	3623	605	3	9	903	2402	9	1576	3684	602	3
12	680	1307				983	10	12	673	1280				975	10
3	2855	5860	13	3754	7295	191	1	3	2853	5903	13	3758	7202	190	1
13	899	1433				381	2	13	905	1297				381	2
						270	3							272	3
						571	5							570	5
						180	6							181	6
						761	7							761	7
						131	9							1312	9
						1									
						90	10							91	10
8	920	1023	14	2152	3981	310	2	8	922	1020	14	2159	3929	310	2
14	610	1439				104	4	14	615	1458				104	4
16	622	1516				208	6	16	620	1447				207	6
						153	10							1538	10
						0									
25	2325	2350	25	1693	1492	775	1	25	2352	2350	25	1508	15003	784	1
38	1460	1257		0	4	116	2	38	1273	1265		9		1176	2

Good Compromise Solution 3								Good Compromise Solution 4							
BS _i	$bq_i^{A^*}$	$bq_i^{B^*}$	CDC _i	$q_i^{A^*}$	$q_i^{B^*}$ /kg	Q_i^*	PS _i	BS _i	$bq_i^{A^*}$	$bq_i^{B^*}$	CDC _i	$q_i^{A^*}$	$q_i^{B^*}$	Q_i^*	PS _i
	/kg	/kg		/kg		/kg			/kg	/kg		/kg	/kg	/kg	
1	1520	1695	2	2426	29454	202	2	1	1348	1700	2	2258	2941	1799	2
	5	7		6		8			8	9		3	3		
2	3458	4722				506	4	2	3464	4672				4496	4
						8									
22	2471	2534				636	5	22	2479	2535				5912	5
						0									
30	1730	2956				412	6	30	1741	2992				413	6
34	1403	2279				266	7	34	1411	2201				2672	7
						4									
						101	8							899	8
						4									
						386	9							3524	9
						5									
						285	10							2867	10
						6									
4	4254	9306	4	1309	21801	127	3	4	4255	1028	4	1338	2297	1277	3
				5		6				4		1	4		
44	8840	1249				589	5	44	9126	1268				6084	5
		3				3				8					
						170	6							1702	6
						2									
						851	9							851	9
						337	10							3468	10
						3									
5	4724	6034	5	2767	42237	740	1	5	4790	6069	5	2744	4233	743	1
6	6061	9849		9		613	2	6	5767	9840		4	1	6122	2
						2									
17	2337	2861				148	4	17	2342	2872				1485	4
						0									
19	1818	4192				451	5	19	1815	4209				4367	5
						8									
26	2220	3810				498	7	26	2228	3995				4930	7
						5									
32	1322	1417				982	10	32	1318	1444				9796	10
49	9197	1406				5		49	9184	1389					
		7								5					
7	769	2454	7	7577	15202	272	1	7	765	2559	7	7568	1528	2721	1
						3							9		
45	6808	1274				174	2	45	6803	1272				1743	2
		5				6				8					
						128	4							127	4
						204	5							2041	5
						3									
						938	9							936	9
9	896	2253	9	1572	3558	597	3	9	902	2335	9	1579	3668	601	3
12	676	1303				975	10	12	677	1330				978	10
3	2849	5879	13	3752	7288	190	1	3	2848	6170	13	3757	7465	190	1
13	903	1406				380	2	13	909	1292				380	2
						271	3							273	3
						569	5							569	5
						181	6							182	6
						760	7							759	7
						131	9							1312	9
						0									
						90	10							91	10
8	921	1023	14	2154	3992	310	2	8	917	1038	14	2153	3963	310	2
14	613	1449	0	0	0	104	4	14	615	1453				104	4
16	621	1518	0	0	0	207	6	16	621	1469				207	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	153	10	0	0	0				1532	10
						3									
25	2310	2351	25	1490	14927	770	1	25	2268	2349	25	1521	1494	757	1
38	1259	1257		4		115	2	38	1294	1259		8	5	1134	2
	4	3				5			9	4					
						629	6							6475	6
						7									
						209	9							2158	9
						9									
						458	10							4695	10
						3									
27	1718	1281	27	1718	1282	114	2	27	1752	1355	27	1752	1356	1168	2

Appendix C – MATLAB Code of NSGA II

The following four parts of the code are written down on our own including, Data input, Values of objective functions and constraints errors, variables normalisation and judgement of whether solutions feasible or infeasible.

Dataset input

```
%% dataset of TL case
num_bs=50;          % number of BSs
num_cdc=num_bs;
num_ps=10;
V=num_bs*num_cdc+num_ps*num_cdc+num_cdc+num_bs*2+num_cdc*2+num_ps*num_c
dc; % sum of variables
mu_ddpt_A=Demand_all(:,1); % ddpt~N(mu,sigma) and the number related to every BS
sigma_ddpt_A=Demand_all(:,2);
mu_ddpt_B=Demand_B(:,1);
sigma_ddpt_B=Demand_B(:,2);
S_pb=supply';
W_pb=(S_pb>0);
loc_bs=loc_bs;      % locations of BSs
loc_ps=loc_ps;
loc_cdc=loc_bs;
alph_A=4;           % cost for Items A increasing per unit
alph_B=3;
beta_cdc=100000;    % cost for opening a CDC
gam_AB=12000;       % unit cost of transport
gam_A=8400;
gam_B=5900;
```

Objective Functions and Constraints errors

```
function [fit,err,err2]=TL_case(x)
global num_bs num_cdc num_ps mu_ddpt_A sigma_ddpt_A mu_ddpt_B sigma_ddpt_B
global S_pb alph_A alph_B beta_cdc gam_AB gam_A gam_B
global loc_bs loc_cdc loc_ps
%% code starts
c=[];
```

```

pA=0;
pB=0;
num_f3=num_bs*num_cdc+num_ps*num_cdc+num_cdc;
x(:,1:num_f3)=round(x(:,1:num_f3));
% establish a new S_pb for judgement
%x1-xij, x2-ykj, x3-zj, x4-bqAi, x5-bqBi, x6-qAj, x7-qBj, x8-Qkj.
x1=x(:,1:num_bs*num_cdc); %('0010000100001000001000010');
% Decision variables, xij, ykj, zj should automatically be processed here is for trial.
x2=x(:,num_bs*num_cdc+1:num_bs*num_cdc+num_ps*num_cdc);
% ('001000010000010'); % The rule of string is that from
left to right, y11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 31, 32, 33, 34,
35 % binary
string represented by a decimal value for bitget
x3=x(:,num_bs*num_cdc+num_ps*num_cdc+1:num_f3); % ('00110');
x4=x(:,num_f3+1:num_f3+num_bs); % the number is capacity of every BS and should
be processed by compute automatically, here is for trial
x5=x(:,num_f3+1+num_bs:num_f3+num_bs+num_bs);
x6=x(:,num_f3+1+num_bs+num_bs:num_f3+num_bs+num_bs+num_cdc); % the
number is capacity of every potential CDC
x7=x(:,num_f3+1+num_bs+num_bs+num_cdc:num_f3+num_bs+num_bs+num_cdc+num_c
dc); % for items B
x8=x(:,num_f3+1+num_bs+num_bs+num_cdc+num_cdc:num_f3+num_bs+num_bs+num_c
dc+num_cdc+num_ps*num_cdc);
%% Handling constraints
%% Constraint 1 and 2
for hci=1:num_bs
    cons_1=sum(x1(:,(hci-1)*num_cdc+1:hci*num_cdc),2);
    c(:,hci)=cons_1-1.1; %initially normalisaiton of constraints xij (uniform is <=0)
    c(:,num_bs+hci)=0.9-cons_1; % first num_bs columns save constraint 1
    % constraints 1 and 2 in which sum of xij <=0, i.e. 0.9<=sum
of xij <=1.1
end
%% Constraint 3 and 4
for jj=1:num_cdc % Must notice the order of loop who is first and then.
    cons_3=0;
    cons_4=0;
    for ii=1:num_bs % Who is inner will be first loop.
        o_bc_ctf=(ii-1)*num_cdc+jj; % the location of current BS on
the string
        xx1_bc_ctf=x1(:,o_bc_ctf);
        cons_3=cons_3+xx1_bc_ctf.*x4(:,ii);
        cons_4=cons_4+xx1_bc_ctf.*x5(:,ii);
    end
end

```

```

c(:,num_bs+num_bs+jj)=cons_3-x6(:,jj)-num_bs-2; % num_bs and 2 are used
to compensate variance from round function

```

```

c(:,num_bs+num_bs+num_cdc+jj)=cons_4-x7(:,jj)-num_bs-2;

```

```

end

```

```

%% Constraint 5: Q<=S

```

```

for kkkkk=1:num_ps

```

```

    for jjjj=1:num_cdc

```

```

        cons_5=0;

```

```

        o_pc_c5=(kkkkk-1)*num_cdc+jjjj;

```

```

        for iiiii=1:num_bs

```

```

            o_bc_c5=(iiii-1)*num_cdc+jjjj;

```

```

            xx1_bc_c5=x1(:,o_bc_c5);

```

```

            cons_5=cons_5+S_pb(kkkkk,iiii).*xx1_bc_c5;

```

```

        end

```

```

c(:,num_bs+num_bs+num_bs+num_bs+o_pc_c5)=x8(:,o_pc_c5)-cons_5-num_ps-3;

```

```

    end

```

```

end

```

```

%% Constrain 6: qAj<=sum of Qkj

```

```

for jjjj=1:num_cdc

```

```

    cons_6=0;

```

```

    for kkkk=1:num_ps

```

```

        o_pc_c6=(kkkk-1)*num_cdc+jjjj;

```

```

        cons_6=cons_6+x8(:,o_pc_c6)*x3(:,jjjj);

```

```

    end

```

```

c(:,num_bs+num_bs+num_cdc+num_cdc+num_cdc*num_ps+jjjj)=x6(:,jjjj)-cons_6-num_ps-2

```

```

;

```

```

end

```

```

%% CSL

```

```

for i =1:num_bs

```

```

    pA_temp =normcdf(x4(:,i), mu_ddpt_A(:,i), sigma_ddpt_A(:,i)); %probability of Items A
in BSi

```

```

    pB_temp=normcdf(x5(:,i), mu_ddpt_B(:,i), sigma_ddpt_B(:,i));

```

```

    pA=pA+pA_temp; %probability across the whole network

```

```

    pB=pB+pB_temp;

```

```

end

```

```

% TOC

```

```

%% Facility Cost includes PFC and POC

```

```

fc_bs=0;

```

```

fc_cdc=0;

```

```

fc_pfc_cdc=0;

```

```

for i=1:num_bs

```

```

    fc_bs_temp=alph_A*x4(:,i)+alph_B*x5(:,i);

```

```

    fc_cdc_temp=alph_A*x6(:,i)+alph_B*x7(:,i);
    fc_pfc_cdc_temp=beta_cdc*x3(:,i);
    fc_bs=fc_bs+fc_bs_temp;           %sum of facility cost of BS
    fc_cdc=fc_cdc+fc_cdc_temp;
    fc_pfc_cdc=fc_pfc_cdc+fc_pfc_cdc_temp;   % sum of periodic fixed cost for opening a
CDC
end
fc_total=fc_bs+fc_cdc+fc_pfc_cdc;
%%Transportation cost, TCij, Tckj, Tchj
tc_bs=0;
tc_ps=0;
tc_cdc=0;
%% transport cost of BS-CDC
for i=1:num_bs
    for j =1:num_cdc
        d_bs=sqrt( (loc_bs (i, 1)-loc_cdc(j,1))^2+(loc_bs (i, 2)-loc_cdc(j,2))^2);
        o_bc=(i-1)*num_cdc+j;           % the location of
current BS on the string

        xx1_bc=x1(:,o_bc);           % Extract the
value of current x1, i.e. xij, the rule of extract is from high to low position, i.e. left to right of
the string

        tc_bs_temp=d_bs*gam_AB*xx1_bc;
        tc_bs=tc_bs+tc_bs_temp;           %Cumulative transport
costs of BS
    end
end
%% transport cost of PS-CDC-CDC
for jjj=1:num_cdc
    % transport cost of PS-CDC
    for kkk=1:num_ps
        d_ps=sqrt( (loc_cdc (jjj, 1)-loc_ps(kkk,1))^2+(loc_cdc(jjj, 2)-loc_ps(kkk,2))^2);
        o_pc=(kkk-1)*num_cdc+jjj;
        xx2_pc=x2(:,o_pc);
        tc_ps_temp=d_ps*gam_A.*xx2_pc;
        tc_ps=tc_ps+tc_ps_temp;
    end
    %% transport cost of CDC-CDC
    for h=1:num_cdc
        d_cdc_12=sqrt( (loc_cdc(jjj, 1)-loc_cdc(h,1))^2+(loc_cdc (jjj,
2)-loc_cdc(h,2))^2);
        o_cdc_1=jjj;
        o_cdc_2=h;
        xx3_cdc_1=x3(:,o_cdc_1);

```

```

        xx3_cdc_2=x3(:,o_cdc_2);
        tc_cdc_temp=d_cdc_12.*gam_B.*xx3_cdc_1.*xx3_cdc_2;
        tc_cdc=tc_cdc+tc_cdc_temp;
    end
end
tc_total=tc_bs+tc_ps+tc_cdc;
f1=-(pA+pB)/(2*num_bs); % for both minised optimisation hereby
using minus CSL
f2=fc_total+tc_total;
err2=c;
err=(c>0); % (c>0) if c(1,1)<=0, output c(1,1)=0;if c(1,2)>0, output
c(1,2)=1.
fit=[f1,f2];
end

```

Variables Normalisation

%% This function is going to normalise the data of decision variables which are generated in the part of Main Loop as so to incorporate binary and decimal data at same time.

```
function [x]=variables_normalised(x_temp)
```

```
global num_bs num_cdc num_ps pop_size W_pb S_pb
```

```
%% Making a population feasible is to
```

```
% 1, ensure the sum of zj>=1;
```

```
% 2, randomly allocate bs to cdc while cdc's bs is only linked itself.
```

```
% 3, allocate ps to cdc.
```

```
% 4, other constraints are fulfilled.
```

```
% Notes: the variables really out of control is x3, x4 and x5, others'
```

```
% value are determined by these three measures.
```

```
no_x1=num_bs*num_cdc; % number of xij
```

```
no_x12=num_bs*num_cdc+num_cdc*num_ps; %xij+ykj
```

```
no_x123=num_bs*num_cdc+num_cdc*num_ps+num_cdc; %xij+ykj+zj
```

```
no_x14=no_x123+num_bs;
```

```
no_x15=no_x14+num_bs;
```

```
no_x16=no_x15+num_cdc;
```

```
no_x17=no_x16+num_cdc;
```

```
no_x18=no_x17+num_ps*num_cdc;
```

```
x=[];
```

```
for p=1:pop_size
```

```
%% Step 1 - ensure at least one cdc is open
```

```
for jjj=1:num_cdc
```

```
if x_temp(p,no_x12+1:no_x123)<0.5 %Loop for zj<0.5
```

```
x_temp(p,no_x12+1:no_x123)=x_temp(p,no_x12+1:no_x123)/3;
```

```
ccc=randperm(num_cdc);
```

```

        x_temp(p,no_x12+ccc(1))= x_temp(p,no_x12+ccc(1))+0.5;
    end
end
% step 2 - Allocate BS
for tj=1:num_cdc    % zj=1, xij==1, the others in the same vector is 0.1;
    if x_temp(p,no_x12+tj)>=0.5    % ensure a bs which is opening as
cdc is only linked itself
        x_temp(p,(tj-1)*num_cdc+1:tj*num_cdc)=0.1;    % sum of xij =1
        x_temp(p,(tj-1)*num_cdc+tj)=0.9;
    else
        % zj=0, x1j,y1j,...xij,ykj==0
        for tti=1:num_bs
            x_temp(p,(tti-1)*num_cdc+tj)=0.1;
        end
        for ttk=1:num_ps
            x_temp(p,no_x1+(ttk-1)*num_cdc+tj)=0.1;
        end
    end
end
end
%zj=0, allocate the other BSs in the same vector to available CDC
one_cdc=find(x_temp(p,no_x12+1:no_x123)>=0.5);
leng_o=length(one_cdc);    % length of columns where cdc is 1.
for ttj=1:num_cdc    % zj=0, allocate other BSs besides above
    if x_temp(p,no_x12+ttj)<0.5
        tc=randperm(leng_o);    % for random assignment of CDC opened to a bs
        ttj=one_cdc(tc(1));    % randomly pick up a cdc who is open
        if x_temp(p,(ttj-1)*num_cdc+1:ttj*num_cdc)<0.5    % here for xij, tj refers to i, ttj
refers to j
            x_temp(p,(ttj-1)*num_cdc+ttj)=0.9;    % random choose one cdc from
opening depots to assign to bs
        else
            one_bs=find(x_temp(p,(ttj-1)*num_cdc+1:ttj*num_cdc)>=0.5);
            leng_obs=length(one_bs);
            tcc=randperm(leng_obs);    % random choose one bs which has
been assigned to a cdc opened
            tii=one_bs(tcc(1));

            x_temp(p,(ttj-1)*num_cdc+1:ttj*num_cdc)=0.1;    % ensure sum of xij==1
            x_temp(p,(ttj-1)*num_cdc+tii)=0.9;    % enable the bs picked up to assign
to an available cdc
        end
    end
end
end
end

```

```

% Step 3 - Allocate PS to cdc
for apk=1:num_ps
    for j=1:num_cdc
        for ii=1:num_bs
            round_bc=round(x_temp(p,(ii-1)*num_cdc+j));
            tpu1=round_bc;
            tpu2=W_pb(apk,ii);
            tempuse=tpu1*tpu2;
            if tempuse>0
                x_temp(p,no_x1+(apk-1)*num_cdc+j)=0.9;
            end
        end
    end
end

%% Ensure others are fulfilled
xsave=x_temp;
x_temp(:,1:no_x123)=round(x_temp(:,1:no_x123));
for othsj=1:num_cdc
    % if zj=0, qAj,qBj, Qkj=0;
    if x_temp(p,no_x12+othsj)<0.5
        x_temp(p,no_x15+othsj)=0.1;
        x_temp(p,no_x16+othsj)=0.1;
        for tempk=1:num_ps
            x_temp(p,no_x17+(tempk-1)*num_cdc+othsj)=0.1;
        end
    end
    % for constraint 4 ==> Qkj=sum of Qki which is <= S_pb(k,i) and
    % calculated with bqAi.
    for othsk=1:num_ps
        Qkj=0.1;
        for othsi=1:num_bs
            Qki=x_temp(p,no_x123+othsi).*S_pb(othsk,othsi)./sum(S_pb(:,othsi));
            Qkj_temp=Qki*x_temp(p,(othsi-1)*num_cdc+othsj);
            Qkj=Qkj+Qkj_temp;
        end
        x_temp(p,no_x17+(othsk-1)*num_cdc+othsj)=Qkj;
    end
end

% qAj,qBj
for tempj=1:num_cdc
    % sum of qAi*xij,qBi*xij
    sum_bsA=0.1;

```

```

sum_bsB=0.1;
for tempi=1:num_bs
    bsA_temp=x_temp(p,(tempi-1)*num_cdc+tempj)*x_temp(p,no_x123+tempi);

bsB_temp=(x_temp(p,(tempi-1)*num_cdc+tempj))*(1+x_temp(p,no_x14+tempi));
    sum_bsA=sum_bsA+bsA_temp;
    sum_bsB=sum_bsB+bsB_temp;
end
% qAj,qBj == sum of qAi*xij == sum of Qkj
    x_temp(p,no_x15+tempj)=sum_bsA;
    x_temp(p,no_x16+tempj)=sum_bsB;
end
x=[x;x_temp(p,:)];
x(p,1:no_x123)=xsave(p,1:no_x123);
x=real(x);
end

```

Judgemant

%% This function is to judgem how many and which solutions generated are feasible and suitable to our case.

```
function [no_fea_solutions,fea_solutions,Errors]=judge(xx_temp)
```

%% This function is second part of initialisation of population

% In a population, find solutuions which ensure a opening cdc is

% connected only one bs and at least one ps, and a closing cdc is linking

% to nothing.

% Save these solutions into another matrix;

```
global num_bs num_cdc num_ps pop_size V M
```

```
no_x1=num_bs*num_cdc; % number of xij
```

```
no_x12=num_bs*num_cdc+num_cdc*num_ps; %xij+ykj
```

```
no_x123=num_bs*num_cdc+num_cdc*num_ps+num_cdc; %xij+ykj+zj
```

```
xave=xx_temp;
```

```
xx_temp=round(xx_temp);
```

```
nfs=0; % number of feasible solutions in the population
```

```
fea_temp=[]; %save feasible solutions
```

```
err_records=[];
```

```
for p=1:pop_size
```

```
    temp_bc=0;
```

```
    temp_pc=0;
```

```
    temp_pop=0;
```

```
    % for value of cdc==0 to keep 0 for all bs-cdc and ps-cdc
```

```
    zero_cdc=find(xx_temp(p,no_x12+1:no_x123)==0);
```

```
    leng_z=length(zero_cdc);
```

```

for pos_vcdc=1:leng_z
    j=zero_cdc(pos_vcdc);    % columns of cdc whose value is 0
    for i=1:num_bs
        pos_bc=(i-1)*num_cdc+j;
        temp_bc=temp_bc+xx_temp(p,pos_bc);
    end
    for k=1:num_ps
        poS_pb=no_x1+(k-1)*num_cdc+j;
        temp_pc=temp_pc+xx_temp(p,poS_pb);
    end
    temp_pop=temp_pc+temp_bc;
end

% for value of cdc==1 to ensure an opening cdc is connected with at least one ps
one_cdc=find(xx_temp(p,no_x12+1:no_x123)==1);
leng_o=length(one_cdc);
temp_pc11=0;    % if a cdc is connected with at least one ps, 1 and 0 otherwise
temp_bc11=0;
for pos_v1cdc=1:leng_o
    jj=one_cdc(pos_v1cdc);    % columns of cdc whose value is 1
    temp_pc1=0;    % sum of values of ps which is linked to a opening
cdc
    for kk=1:num_ps
        poS_pb1=no_x1+(kk-1)*num_cdc+jj;
        temp_pc1=temp_pc1+xx_temp(p,poS_pb1);    % so temp_pc1 is the sum of
ps linked to an opening cdc
    end
    if temp_pc1==0
        temp_pc11=temp_pc11+0;
    else
        temp_pc11=temp_pc11+1;    % no matter how many ps are connected, the
solution is feasible
    end
end
end
% Check - sum of xij==1
for ii=1:num_bs
    temp_bc1=0;
    for jjj=1:num_cdc
        pos_bc1=(ii-1)*num_cdc+jjj;
        temp_bc1=temp_bc1+xx_temp(p,pos_bc1);
    end
    if temp_bc1==1
        temp_bc11=temp_bc11+1;
    else

```

```

        temp_bc11=temp_bc11+0;
    end
end

% judge on errs determined in TL_case
temp_err=xx_temp(p,V+M+1);

if temp_pop==0 && temp_pc11~=0 && temp_bc11==num_bs && temp_err==0
    nfs=nfs+1;
    fea_temp=[fea_temp,p];
end
% Output errors
if temp_pop~=0
    err_records=[err_records;[p,1]];
elseif temp_pc11==0
    err_records=[err_records;[p,3]];
elseif temp_bc11~=num_bs
    err_records=[err_records;[p,2]];
elseif temp_err~=0
    err_records=[err_records;[p,4]];
end
end
no_fea_solutions=nfs;
fea_solutions=xave(fea_temp,:);
Errors=err_records;
end

```

The following seven parts of the code are written down based on (Selvaraj, 2015) and other open accesses of resources online.

Main Loop

```

clear
clc
global V M etac etam pop_size pm xl xu W_pb num_bs num_cdc num_ps
global mu_ddpt_A sigma_ddpt_A mu_ddpt_B sigma_ddpt_B S_pb
global alph_A alph_B beta_cdc gam_AB gam_A gam_B
global loc_bs loc_cdc loc_ps
load('[SDD]ALL_needed1.mat') % read/load the dataset used here, SDD=standardisation
%% code starts
pop_size=1000; % Population size
gen_max=10; % Max number of generations - stopping criteria, for a population
evolving

```

```

M=2;
no_runs=1;           % Number of runs, for new solutions.
etac = 2;           % distribution index for crossover
etam = 5;           % distribution index for mutation / mutation constant
fname='TL_case';    % Objective function and constraint evaluation
%% Data used
num_bs=num_bs;num_cdc=num_bs;num_ps=num_ps;mu_ddpt_A=mu_ddpt_A;
sigma_ddpt_A=sigma_ddpt_A;mu_ddpt_B=mu_ddpt_B;sigma_ddpt_B=sigma_ddpt_B;
S_pb=S_pb;W_pb=W_pb;alph_A=alph_A;alph_B=alph_B;beta_cdc=beta_cdc;
gam_AB=gam_AB;gam_A=gam_A;gam_B=gam_B;loc_bs=loc_bs;loc_cdc=loc_cdc;
loc_ps=loc_ps;
%% Lower and Upper bound of variables
%x1,2,3
lx_bpc=zeros(1,num_bs*num_cdc+num_ps*num_cdc+num_cdc);
ux_bpc=ones(1,num_bs*num_cdc+num_ps*num_cdc+num_cdc);
%x4,5,6,7
lx4=mu_ddpt_A;
lx5=mu_ddpt_B;
lx6=zeros(1,num_cdc);
lx7=zeros(1,num_cdc);
ux4=[];
for ux_temp=1:num_cdc
    ux4=[ux4,sum(S_pb(:,ux_temp))];    % under limited supply
end
ux5=mu_ddpt_B+4.*sigma_ddpt_B;    % for max CSL==1
ux6=repmat(sum(ux4(:),1),num_cdc);
ux7=repmat(sum(ux5(:),1),num_cdc);
lx8=zeros(1,num_ps*num_cdc);
ux8=[];
for k_pc=1:num_ps
    for j_pc=1:num_cdc
        cap_pc=sum(S_pb(k_pc,:));
        ps_pc=(k_pc-1)*num_cdc+j_pc;
        ux8(1,ps_pc)=cap_pc;
    end
end
lx=[lx_bpc lx4 lx5 lx6 lx7 lx8];    % lower bound vector
xu=[ux_bpc ux4 ux5 ux6 ux7 ux8];    % upper bound vectorfor i=1:NN
%% Previous value of objectives and temporary xl and xu
[Pre_CSL,Pre_TOC]=previous(num_bs,num_ps);
xl_temp=repmat(xl, pop_size,1);
xu_temp=repmat(xu, pop_size,1);
%% Other parameters used in the simulation
pm= 1/V;           % Mutation Probability

```

```

Q=[];
%% Runs
for run = 1:no_runs
%% Initial population
x_temp=xl_temp+((xu_temp-xl_temp).*rand(pop_size,V));
x=variables_normalised(x_temp); % normalise data of variables
%% Evaluate objective function
for i =1:pop_size
[ff(i,:),err(i,:),err2(i,:)] =feval(fname, x(i,:)); % Objective function evaluation
end
error_norm_off=normalisation(err); % Normalisation of the
constraint violation
population_init=[x ff error_norm_off];
[nfs_x,fea_x,errs_x]=judge(population_init); % check of feasible solutions
[population,front]=NDS_CD_cons(population_init); % Non domination Sorting on initial
population only for sorting
%% Genetic operations Start---one iteration is one-time evolvment(parent>offspring and
parent+offspring>new population)
for gen_count=1:gen_max
% selection (Parent Pt of 'N' pop size)
parent_selected=tour_selection(population);% 10 Tournament selection
%% Reproduction (Offspring Qt of 'N' pop size)
% SBX crossover and polynomial mutation
%for generating offspring population
% so individuals in population has been changed
child_offspring = genetic_operator(parent_selected(:,1:V));
child_offspring=variables_normalised(child_offspring); % normalise
data of variables
for ii = 1:pop_size
[fff(ii,:),errr(ii,:),errr2(ii,:)] =feval(fname, child_offspring(ii,:)); % objective function
evaluation for offspring
end
error_norm_off=normalisation(errr);
child_offspring=[child_offspring fff error_norm_off];
%% Intermediate population (Rt= Pt U Qt of 2N size)
population_inter=[population(:,1:V+M+1) ; child_offspring(:,1:V+M+1)];
[population_inter_sorted,front]=NDS_CD_cons(population_inter); % Non
domination Sorting on offspring
%% Replacement - N
new_pop=replacement(population_inter_sorted,front);
new_pop(:,1:V)=new_pop(:,1:V);
population=new_pop;
end
new_pop=sortrows(new_pop,V+1);

```

```

paretoset(run).trial=new_pop(:,1:V+M+1);
Q = [Q; paretoset(run).trial]; % Combining Pareto solutions obtained
in each run
end
%% Judgement of solutions
[nfs_Q,fea_Q,Err_Q]=judge(Q); % check of feasibility of Q
%% Result and Pareto plot
Q(:,1:V)=round(Q(:,1:V));
new_pop(:,1:V)=round(new_pop(:,1:V)); % Translation
if run==1
    plot(new_pop(:,V+1),new_pop(:,V+2),'*')
else
    [pareto_filter,front]=NDS_CD_cons(Q); % Applying non domination
    sorting on the combined Pareto solution set
    rank1_index=find(pareto_filter(:,V+M+2)==1); % Filtering the best solutions of
rank 1 Pareto
    pareto_rank1=pareto_filter(rank1_index,1:V+M);
    plot(pareto_rank1(:,V+1),pareto_rank1(:,V+2),'*') % Final Pareto plot
    save solution5(TL_trial).txt pareto_rank1 -ASCII
end
xlabel('OF1-Minus CSL')
ylabel('OF2-TOC')

```

Fast Elitist Non-Dominated Sorting and Crowding Distance Assignment

```

%% function begins
function [chromosome_NDS_CD front] = NDS_CD_cons(population)
global V M problem_type
%% Initialising structures and variables
chromosome_NDS_CD1=[];
infpop=[];
front.fr=[];
struct.sp=[];
rank=1;

%% Segregating feasible and infeasible solutions
if all(population(:,V+M+1)==0)
    problem_type=0;
    chromosome=population(:,1:V+M); % All Feasible chromosomes;
    pop_size1=size(chromosome,1);
elseif all(population(:,V+M+1)~=0)
    problem_type=1;
    pop_size1=0;

```

```

        infchromosome=population; % All InFeasible chromosomes;
else
    problem_type=0.5;
    feas_index=find(population(:,V+M+1)==0);
    chromosome=population(feas_index,1:V+M); % Feasible
chromosomes;
    pop_size1=size(chromosome,1);
    infeas_index=find(population(:,V+M+1)~=0);
    infchromosome=population(infeas_index,1:V+M+1); % infeasible
chromosomes;
end
%% Handling feasible solutions
if problem_type==0 | problem_type==0.5
    pop_size1 = size(chromosome,1);
    f1 = chromosome(:,V+1); % objective function values
    f2 = chromosome(:,V+2);
%Non- Domination Sorting
% First front
for p=1:pop_size1
    struct(p).sp=find(((f1(p)-f1)<0 &(f2(p)-f2)<0) | ((f2(p)-f2)==0 &(f1(p)-f1)<0) |
((f1(p)-f1)==0 &(f2(p)-f2)<0));
    n(p)=length(find(((f1(p)-f1)>0 &(f2(p)-f2)>0) | ((f2(p)-f2)==0 &(f1(p)-f1)>0) |
((f1(p)-f1)==0 &(f2(p)-f2)>0)));
end
front(1).fr=find(n==0);
% Creating subsequent fronts
while (~isempty(front(rank).fr))
    front_indiv=front(rank).fr;
    n(front_indiv)=inf;
    chromosome(front_indiv,V+M+1)=rank;
    rank=rank+1;
    front(rank).fr=[];
    for i = 1:length(front_indiv)
        temp=struct(front_indiv(i)).sp;
        n(temp)=n(temp)-1;
    end
    q=find(n==0);
    front(rank).fr=[front(rank).fr q];

end
chromosome_sorted=sortrows(chromosome,V+M+1); % Ranked population
%Crowding distance Assignment
rowsindex=1;
for i = 1:length(front)-1

```

```

l_f=length(front(i).fr);
if l_f > 2

    sorted_indf1=[];
    sorted_indf2=[];
    sortedf1=[];
    sortedf2=[];
    % sorting based on f1 and f2;
[sortedf1 sorted_indf1]=sortrows(chromosome_sorted(rowsindex:(rowsindex+l_f-1),V+1));
[sortedf2 sorted_indf2]=sortrows(chromosome_sorted(rowsindex:(rowsindex+l_f-1),V+2));
f1min=chromosome_sorted(sorted_indf1(1)+rowsindex-1,V+1);
f1max=chromosome_sorted(sorted_indf1(end)+rowsindex-1,V+1);
chromosome_sorted(sorted_indf1(1)+rowsindex-1,V+M+2)=inf;
chromosome_sorted(sorted_indf1(end)+rowsindex-1,V+M+2)=inf;
f2min=chromosome_sorted(sorted_indf2(1)+rowsindex-1,V+2);
f2max=chromosome_sorted(sorted_indf2(end)+rowsindex-1,V+2);
chromosome_sorted(sorted_indf2(1)+rowsindex-1,V+M+3)=inf;
chromosome_sorted(sorted_indf2(end)+rowsindex-1,V+M+3)=inf;
    for j = 2:length(front(i).fr)-1
        if (f1max - f1min == 0) | (f2max - f2min == 0)
            chromosome_sorted(sorted_indf1(j)+rowsindex-1,V+M+2)=inf;
            chromosome_sorted(sorted_indf2(j)+rowsindex-1,V+M+3)=inf;
        else

            chromosome_sorted(sorted_indf1(j)+rowsindex-1,V+M+2)=(chromosome_sorted(sorted_in
            df1(j+1)+rowsindex-1,V+1)-chromosome_sorted(sorted_indf1(j-1)+rowsindex-1,V+1))/(f1m
            ax-f1min);

            chromosome_sorted(sorted_indf2(j)+rowsindex-1,V+M+3)=(chromosome_sorted(sorted_in
            df2(j+1)+rowsindex-1,V+2)-chromosome_sorted(sorted_indf2(j-1)+rowsindex-1,V+2))/(f2m
            ax-f2min);
        end
    end
    else
        chromosome_sorted(rowsindex:(rowsindex+l_f-1),V+M+2:V+M+3)=inf;
    end
    rowsindex = rowsindex + l_f;
end
chromosome_sorted(:,V+M+4) = sum(chromosome_sorted(:,V+M+2:V+M+3),2);
chromosome_NDS_CD1 = [chromosome_sorted(:,1:V+M) zeros(pop_size1,1)
chromosome_sorted(:,V+M+1) chromosome_sorted(:,V+M+4)]; % Final Output Variable
end
%% Handling infeasible solutions
if problem_type==1 | problem_type==0.5

```

```

infpop=sortrows(infchromosome,V+M+1);
infpop=[infpop(:,1:V+M+1) (rank:rank-1+size(infpop,1))' inf*(ones(size(infpop,1),1))];
for kk = (size(front,2)):size(front,2)+(length(infchromosome))-1;
    front(kk).fr= pop_size1+1;
end
end
chromosome_NDS_CD = [chromosome_NDS_CD1;infpop];

```

Binary Tournament Selection

```

function [parent_selected] = tour_selection(pool)
%% Binary Tournament Selection
[pop_size, distance]=size(pool);
rank=distance-1;
candidate=[randperm(pop_size);randperm(pop_size)];
for i = 1: pop_size
    parent=candidate(i,:); % Two parents indexes are
    randomly selected
    if pool(parent(1),rank)~=pool(parent(2),rank) % For parents with different
    ranks
        if pool(parent(1),rank)<pool(parent(2),rank) % Checking the rank of two
        individuals
            mincandidate=pool(parent(1),:);
            elseif pool(parent(1),rank)>pool(parent(2),rank)
                mincandidate=pool(parent(2),:);
            end
        parent_selected(i,:)=mincandidate; % Minimum rank individual is selected finally
    else % for parents with same ranks
        if pool(parent(1),distance)>pool(parent(2),distance) % Checking the distance of two
        parents
            maxcandidate=pool(parent(1),:);
            elseif pool(parent(1),distance)< pool(parent(2),distance)
                maxcandidate=pool(parent(2),:);
            else
                temp=randperm(2);
                maxcandidate=pool(parent(temp(1)),:);
            end
        parent_selected(i,:)=maxcandidate; % Maximum distance individual is selected finally
    end
end
end

```

Genetic Operations

%We operate genetic process using SBX (Simulate Binary Crossover) and Polynomial Mutation.

```
function child_offspring = genetic_operator(parent_selected)
global V xl xu etac
%% SBX cross over operation incorporating boundary constraint
[N] = size(parent_selected,1);
xl1=xl';
xu1=xu';
rc=randperm(N);
for i=1:(N/2)
    parent1=parent_selected((rc(2*i-1)),:);
    parent2=parent_selected((rc(2*i)),:);
    if (isequal(parent1,parent2))==1 & rand(1)>0.5
        child1=parent1;
        child2=parent2;
    else
        for j = 1: V
            if parent1(j)<parent2(j)
                beta(j)= 1 +
(2/(parent2(j)-parent1(j)))*min((parent1(j)-xl1(j)),(xu1(j)-parent2(j)));
            else
                beta(j)= 1 +
(2/(parent1(j)-parent2(j)))*min((parent2(j)-xl1(j)),(xu1(j)-parent1(j)));
            end
        end
        u=rand(1,V);
        alpha=2-beta.^(etac+1);
        betaq=(u<=(1./alpha)).*(u.*alpha).^(1/(etac+1))+(u>(1./alpha)).*(1./(2
u.*alpha)).^(1/(etac+1));
        child1=0.5*(((1 + betaq).*parent1) + (1 - betaq).*parent2);
        child2=0.5*(((1 - betaq).*parent1) + (1 + betaq).*parent2);
    end
    child_offspring((rc(2*i-1)),:)=poly_mutation(child1); % polynomial mutation
    child_offspring((rc(2*i)),:)=poly_mutation(child2); % polynomial mutation
end
```

Polynomial Mutation Operations

```
function mutated_child = poly_mutation(y)
global V xl xu etam pm
%% Polynomial mutation including boundary constraint
del=min((y-xl),(xu-y))./(xu-xl);
t=rand(1,V);
```

```

loc_mut=t<pm;
u=rand(1,V);
delq=(u<=0.5).*(((2*u)+((1-2*u).*(1-del).^etam+1))).^(1/(etam+1))-1)+(u>0.5).*(1-((2*(1-u))+2*(u-0.5).*(1-del).^etam+1))).^(1/(etam+1)));
c=y+delq.*loc_mut.*(xu-xl);
mutated_child=c;

```

Replacement for Iterations

```

function new_pop=replacement(population_inter_sorted, front)
global pop_size
%% code starts
index=0;
ii=1;
while index < pop_size
    l_f=length(front(ii).fr);
    if index+l_f < pop_size
        new_pop(index+1:index+l_f,:)= population_inter_sorted(index+1:index+l_f,:);
        index=index+l_f;
    else
        temp1=population_inter_sorted(index+1:index+l_f,:);
        temp2=sortrows(temp1,size(temp1,2));
        new_pop(index+1:pop_size,:)= temp2(l_f-(pop_size-index)+1:l_f,:);
        index=index+l_f;
    end
    ii=ii+1;
end

```

Constraints errors normalisation

```

function err_norm = normalisation(error_pop)
%% Description
% 1. This function normalises the constraint violation of various individuals, since the range of
% constraint violation of every chromosome is not uniform. The methods of handling such a
% problem is to put the solutions of which constraints errors are all zero forward.
% 2. Input is in the matrix error_pop with size [pop_size, number of constraints].
% 3. Output is a normalised vector, err_norm of size [pop_size,1]
%% Error Normalisation for inequation (<=0)
[N,nc]=size(error_pop);
con_max=0.00001+max(error_pop); % max([]) returns to the maximum of each column,
e.g. max([1 7;2 3])=[2 7]
con_maxx= repmat(con_max,N,1);

```

```
cc=error_pop./con_maxx;  
err_norm=sum(error_pop,2);  
sum of column, sum(A,2) sum of row  
% finally sum up all violations sum(A,1)
```