Thanks for your comments. Details on the "ranking" at the end of Section 2 are supplemented blow:

"In the processing of optimization of function ψ, in order to avoid problems on weighting four kinds of input information (*n*, k_{blue}, k_{red} and dSSA), we utilize a "rank position priority (RPP)" strategy, instead of using the traditional method of absolute residual minimization. Firstly, we number an integer series $RP_j(\varepsilon_n)$ related to each member of solution space $(f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4, f_5)_j$, j = 1, TN. The value of $RP_j(\varepsilon_n)$, or the rank position, is calculated based on ε_n while $RP_j(\varepsilon_n) = 1$ for the minimum ε_n and $RP_j(\varepsilon_n) =$ TN for the maximum ε_n; Secondly, we create similarly the integer series $RP_j(\varepsilon_{k(blue)})$, $RP_j(\varepsilon_{k(red)})$ and $RP_j(\varepsilon_{dSSA})$ respectively; Thirdly, the j corresponds to $\min(RP_j(\varepsilon_n) + RP_j(\varepsilon_{k(blue)}) + RP_j(\varepsilon_{k(red)}) + RP_j(\varepsilon_{dSSA}))$ provides the optimization of function ψ and the corresponding $(f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4, f_5)_j$ is the best solution to optimize all kinds of information on n, k_{blue}, k_{red} and dSSA."