Computer Science

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Systems Modelling and Analysis

Choose yourself and new technologies

L.18b. Integer programming



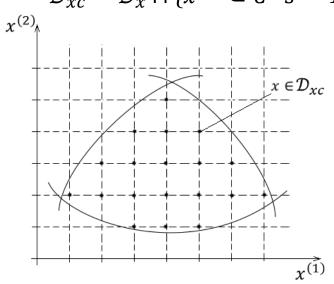




Integer programming – branch and bound method

$$x^* \to F(x^*) = \min_{x \in \mathcal{D}_{xc}} F(x)$$

 $\mathcal{D}_{xc} = \mathcal{D}_x \cap \{x^{(s)} \subset C \mid s = 1, 2, ..., S\}$ integer decision variables



Special case

 $\mathcal{D}_{xc} = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k\}$ – finite set, k – large number

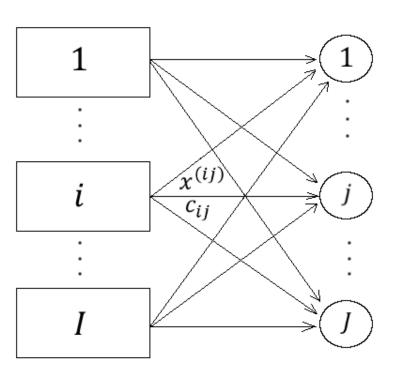
 $\mathcal{D}_{xc} = \{0, 1\}$ - binary programming







Classic problems Transportation problem



I – the number of suppliers

J – the number of recipients

 $x^{(ij)}$ – the number of units of goods delivered

by i – th supplier to j – th receiver

 c_{ij} – the cost of transport from i – th supplier to

j – th receiver

 a_i – amount of goods belonging to i – th supplier

 b_i – demand for goods of j – th receiver

$$i = 1, 2, ..., I$$
 $j = 1, 2, ..., J$

$$j = 1, 2, ..., J$$







The goal function – the total cost of transport:

$$F(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{I} \sum_{j=1}^{J} c_{ij} x^{(ij)}$$

Constraints:

$$\sum_{j=1}^{J} x^{(ij)} \le a_i \quad i = 1, 2, ..., I$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{J} x^{(ij)} = b_j \quad j = 1, 2, ..., J$$

$$x^{(ij)} \ge 0$$
 $x^{(ij)} \in \mathcal{C}^+$ $i = 1, 2, ..., I$
 (w) $j = 1, 2, ..., J$







The choice of variant

The set of I facilities is given and J methods of modernization are available. The choice of j-th method to modernize i-th facility involves costs c_{ij} (i=1,2,...,I, j=1,2,...,J). Revenues during modernization are d_{ij} . The problem is to assign methods of modernization to facilities in such a way, that total revenue do not fall below d, and the total cost of modernization is minimal.

Decision variables

$$x^{(ij)} = \begin{cases} 1 & i\text{-th facility is modernized using } j\text{-th method} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$







The goal function

$$F(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{I} \sum_{j=1}^{J} c_{ij} x^{(ij)}$$

Constraints

$$\sum_{i=1}^{I} \sum_{j=1}^{J} d_{ij} x^{(ij)} \ge d$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{I} \sum_{j=1}^{J} d_{ij} x^{(ij)} \ge d$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{I} x^{(ij)} = 1 \quad i = 1, 2, ..., I$$
 only one method may be chosen to

modernize *i*-th facility

$$x^{(ij)} \in \{0,1\}$$
 $i = 1, 2, ..., I, j = 1, 2, ..., J$







Knapsack problem

Given a set of items, each with a mass and a value, determine the number of each item to include in a collection so that the total weight is less than or equal to a given limit and the total value is as large as possible.

Notation:

 c_s – value of s-th item

 d_s – mass of s-th item

d – permissible mass

The goal function:

$$F(x) = \sum_{s=1}^{S} c_s x^{(s)}, x^{(s)} = \begin{cases} 1 & s\text{-th item} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Constraints:

$$\sum_{s=1}^{S} d_s x^{(s)} \le d$$

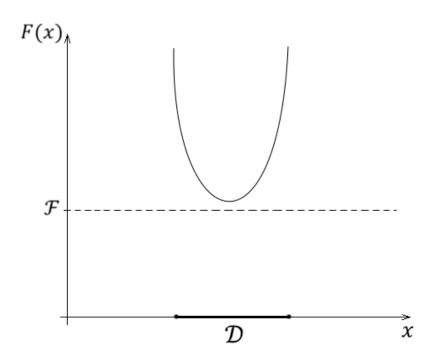






Branch and bound method

$$x^* \to F(x^*) = \min_{x \in \mathcal{D}_{xc}} F(x)$$



 $\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D})$ – estimation of the function F on the set \mathcal{D}

$$\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}) = \inf_{x \in \mathcal{D}} F(x)$$

Properties:

$$\mathcal{D}_1 \subset \mathcal{D}_2 \subset \mathcal{D}$$

$$\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}_1) \geq \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}_2)$$

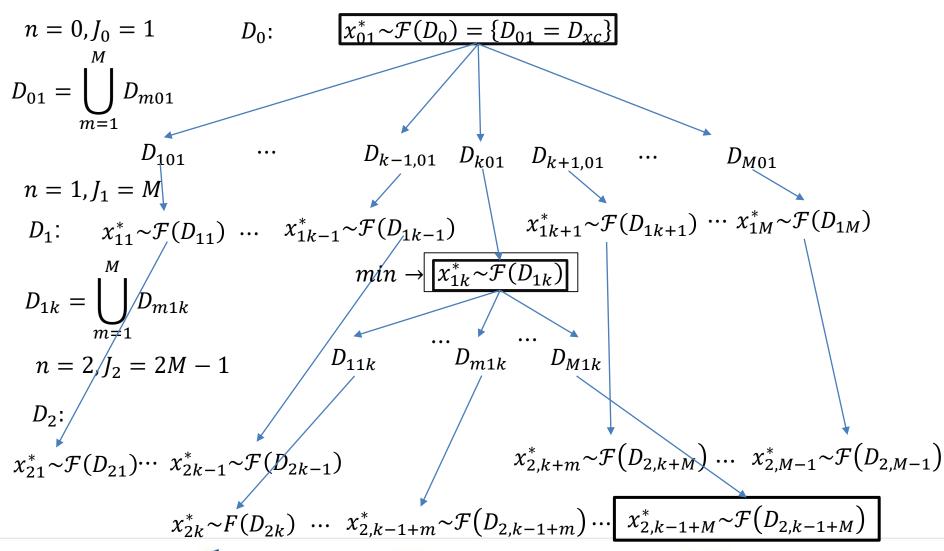
$$\mathcal{F}(\{x\}) = F(x)$$

$$\mathcal{F}(\emptyset) = \infty$$















Step 0:
$$\mathcal{D}_0 = \{\mathcal{D}_{xc} = \mathcal{D}_{01}\}, n = 0, J_0 = 1$$

Step 1: Determine a set
$$\mathcal{D}^* \in \mathcal{D}_n$$

$$\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}^*) = \min_{\mathcal{D} \in \mathcal{D}_n} \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D})$$

Step 2: Checking whether \mathcal{D}^* is a set ? $(\{x^*\} = \mathcal{D}^*)$ or $x^* \sim \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}^*)$ i.e. $\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}^*) = F(x^*)$ $x^* \in \mathcal{D}^*$ (?) then x^* optimal solution STOP

Step 3: $\mathcal{D}^* = \mathcal{D}_{nk}$ is split up into M disjoint sets

$$\mathcal{D}_{1nk}\mathcal{D}_{2nk}\dots\mathcal{D}_{Mnk}$$
 $\mathcal{D}_{nk}=\bigcup_{m=1}^{M}\mathcal{D}_{mnk}$

Step 4:
$$\mathcal{D}^* = \mathcal{D}_{nk}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{n+1} = \mathcal{D}_n \cup \{\mathcal{D}_{1nk}, \mathcal{D}_{2nk}, \dots, \mathcal{D}_{Mnk}\} \setminus \mathcal{D}_{nk}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{n+1,j} = \mathcal{D}_{nj}$$
 $j = 1, 2, ..., k-1$

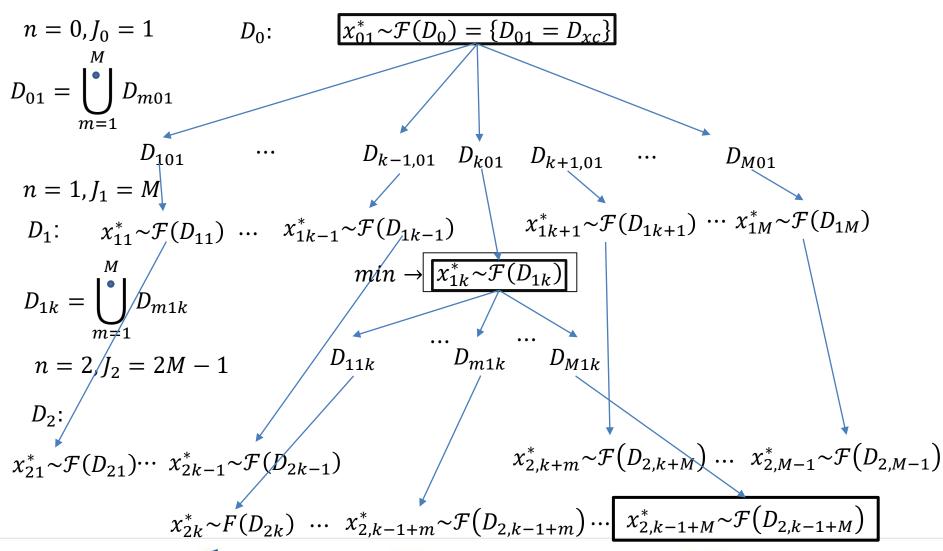
$$\mathcal{D}_{n+1,j} = \mathcal{D}_{mnk} \quad j = k+m, m = 1, 2, ..., M$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{n+1,j} = \mathcal{D}_{ni}$$
 $j = k + M + i, i = k + 1, ..., J_n, J_{n+1} = J_n + M - 1$









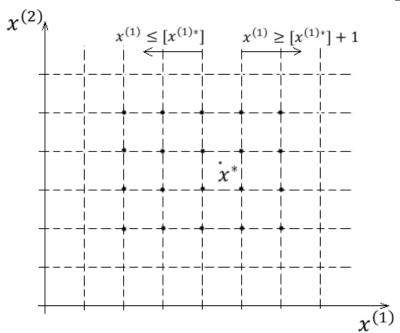






$\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}_{xc}) = \min_{x \in \mathcal{D}_x} F(x)$

Division of the set of feasible solutions



$$x^{(s)} \le [x^{(s)*}]$$

 $x^{(s)} \ge [x^{(s)*}] + 1$

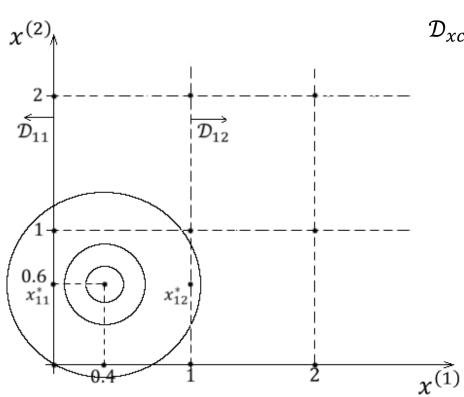
$$\mathcal{D}_{11} = \mathcal{D}_{01} \cap \left\{ x^{(1)} \le [x^{(1)*}] \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{12} = \mathcal{D}_{01} \cap \left\{ x^{(1)} \ge [x^{(1)*}] + 1 \right\}$$









$$F(x) = (x^{(1)} - 0.4)^{2} + (x^{(2)} - 0.6)^{2}$$
$$\mathcal{D}_{xc} = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^{2}, x^{(1)}, x^{(2)} \in \mathcal{C}\}$$





1.
$$\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}_{xc}) = \min_{R^2} F(x)$$

$$x_{01}^* = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 \\ 0.6 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}_{01}) = 0$$

2.
$$\mathcal{D}_{11} = \{ x \in \mathbb{R}^2, x^{(1)}, x^{(2)} \in c \land x^{(1)} \le [0.4] = 0 \}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{12} = \left\{ x \in R^2, x^{(1)}, x^{(2)} \in c \land x^{(1)} \ge [0.4] + 1 = 1 \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}_{11}) = \min_{x^{(1)} \le 0} F(x)$$

$$x_{11}^* = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}_{11}) = (0.4)^2 + 0^2 = 0.16$

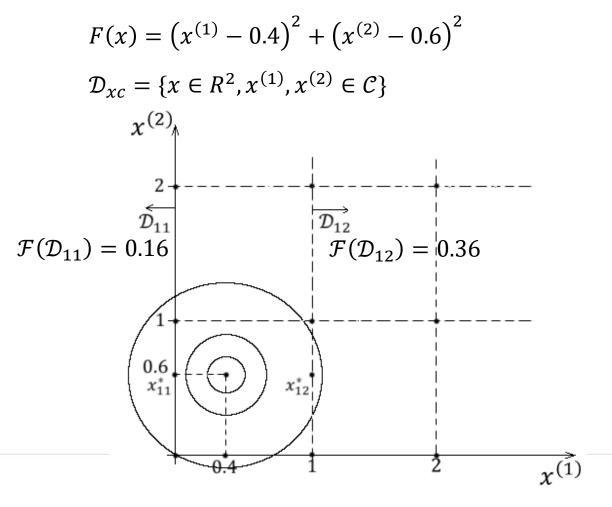
$$\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}_{12}) = \min_{x^{(1)} \ge 1} F(x)$$

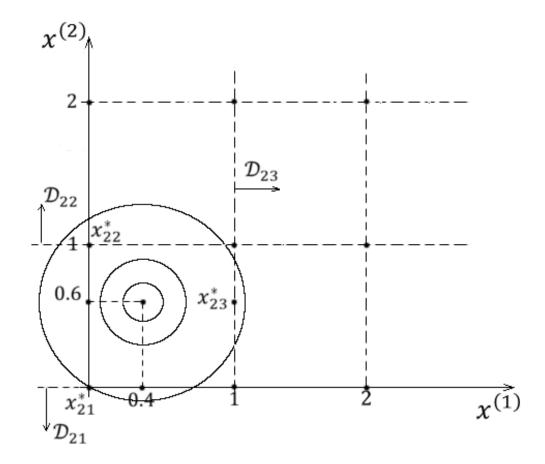
$$x_{12}^* = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}_{12}) = (0.6)^2 + 0^2 = 0.36$

















3.
$$n = 2$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{21} = \left\{ x \in R^2, x^{(1)}, x^{(2)} \in c \land x^{(1)} \le 0, x^{(2)} \le [0.6] = 0 \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}_{21}) = \min_{\substack{x^{(1)} \le 0 \\ x^{(2)} \le 0}} F(x) \quad x_{21}^* = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}_{21}) = 0.16 + 0.32 = 0.48$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{22} = \left\{ x \in R^2, x^{(1)}, x^{(2)} \in c \quad x^{(1)} \le 0 \quad x^{(2)} \ge [0.6] + 1 = 1 \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}_{22}) = \min_{\substack{x^{(1)} \le 0 \\ x^{(2)} \ge 1}} F(x) \quad x_{22}^* = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}_{22}) = 0.16 + 0.16 = 0.32$$

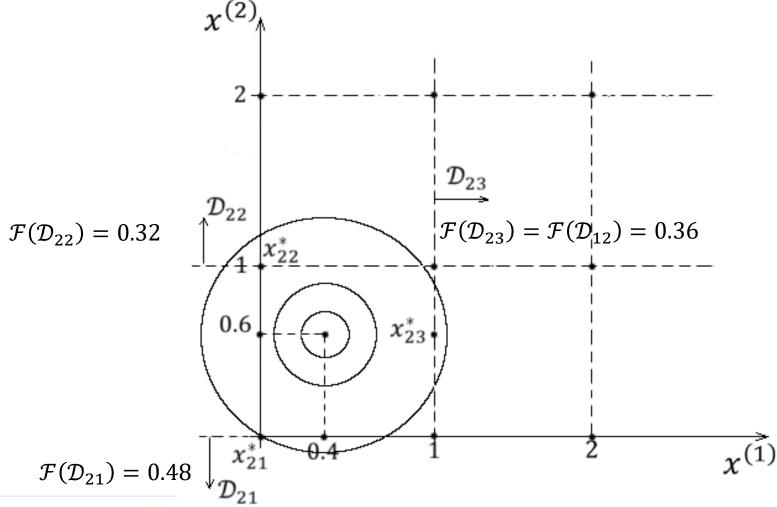
$$\mathcal{D}_{23} = \mathcal{D}_{12}$$

$$\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}_{23}) = 0.36$$















$$n = 0, J_0 = 1$$

$$D_0$$
:

$$D_0$$
: $x_{01}^* = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 \\ 0.6 \end{bmatrix} \sim \mathcal{F}(D_{01}) = \min_{R^2} F(x) = 0$

$$x^{(1)} \le [0.4] = 0$$

$$x^{(1)} \le [0.4] = 0$$
 $x^{(1)} \ge [0.4] + 1 = 1$

$$n = 1, J_1 = 2$$

$$D_{1}: x_{11}^{*} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.6 \end{bmatrix} \sim \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}_{11}) = \min_{x^{(1)} \le 0} F(x) = 0.16 \qquad x_{12}^{*} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.6 \end{bmatrix} \sim \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}_{12}) = \min_{x^{(1)} \ge 1} F(x) = 0.36$$

$$x_{12}^* = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.6 \end{bmatrix} \sim \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}_{12}) = \min_{x^{(1)} \ge 1} F(x) = 0.36$$

$$x^{(1)} \le 0, x^{(2)} \le 0$$

 $n = 2, J_2 = 3$

$$x^{(1)} \le 0, x^{(2)} \le [0.6] = 0$$
 $x^{(2)} \ge [0.6] + 1 = 1$

$$D_2: x_{21}^* = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}_{21}) = \min_{\substack{x^{(1)} \le 0 \\ y(2) \ne 0}} F(x) = 0.48$$

$$x_{22}^* = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}_{22}) = \min_{\substack{\chi^{(1)} \le 0 \\ \chi^{(2)} \ge 1}} F(\chi) = 0.32$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{23} = \mathcal{D}_{12}$$

$$x_{12}^* = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.6 \end{bmatrix} \sim \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{D}_{23}) = 0.36$$







Thank you for attention

