

# Hands-on Tutorial on Optimization

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## **Branch & Bound**

# Branch & Bound: A General Framework for ILPs

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- ▶ Introduced in the 1960's by Land and Doig
- ▶ Based on two principle ideas
  1. Branching
  2. Bounding
- ▶ Complete enumeration might be performed

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & c^T x \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & Ax \leq b \\ & x \geq 0 \\ & x \in \mathbb{Z}^n \end{aligned}$$

## Branching:

- ▶ Compute a solution  $x'$  of the current subproblem
- ▶ If  $x' \in \mathbb{Z}^n$ , compare to the current lower bound.
  - ▶ If better, store it as the new current best solution.
  - ▶ If worse, prune the current branch.
- ▶ If  $x' \notin \mathbb{Z}^n$ , choose  $x'_i \notin \mathbb{Z}$  and create two subproblems
  - ▶ Add  $x_i \leq \lfloor x'_i \rfloor$ .
  - ▶ Add  $x_i \geq \lceil x'_i \rceil$ .

# A First Glance

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$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & c^T x \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & Ax \leq b \\ & x \geq 0 \\ & x \in \mathbb{Z}^n \end{aligned}$$

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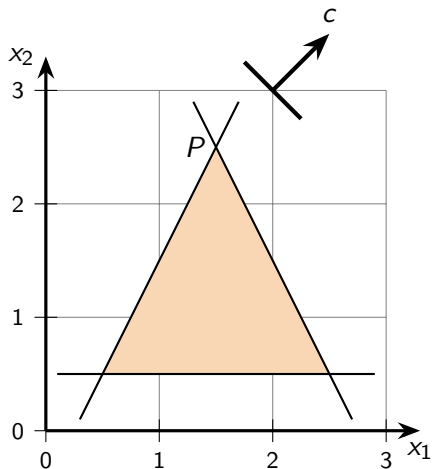
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## Bounding:

If  $c^T x' \leq L$ , where  $x'$  is the LP solution of the current subproblem and  $L$  the current lower bound, the current branch can be pruned.

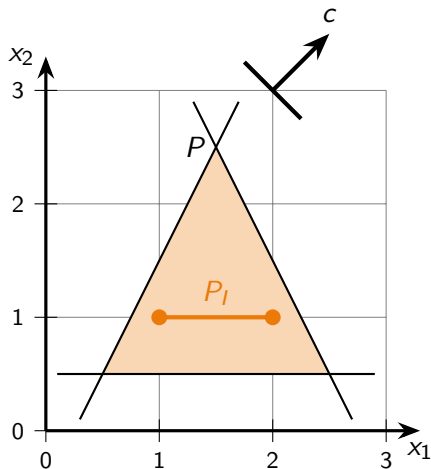
## Example: Integer LP

$$\begin{array}{llll} \max & x_1 & + & x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} & & & x_2 \geq \frac{1}{2} \\ & 2x_1 & + & x_2 \leq \frac{11}{2} \\ & -2x_1 & + & x_2 \leq -\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$



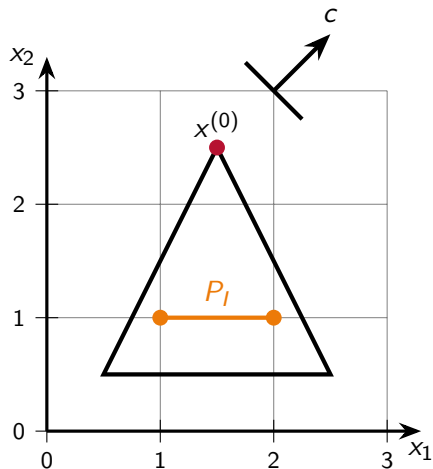
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# Example: Branching

1. solve LP relaxation

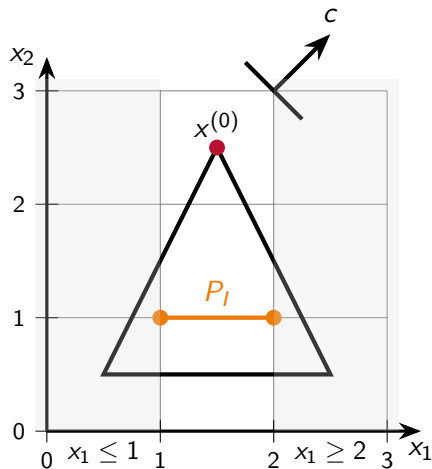


## Example: Branching

1. solve LP relaxation
2.  $x_i^{(0)} \notin \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow$  branching

$$x_i \leq \lfloor x_i^{(0)} \rfloor$$

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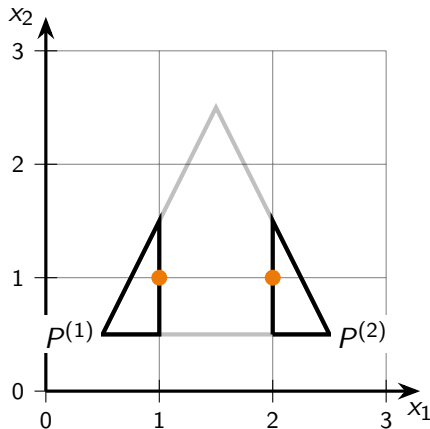
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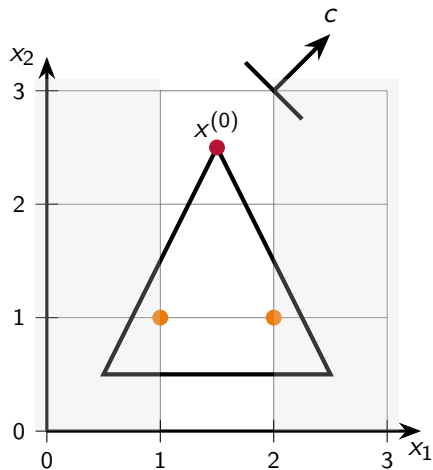
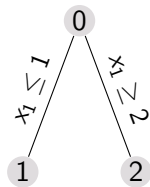
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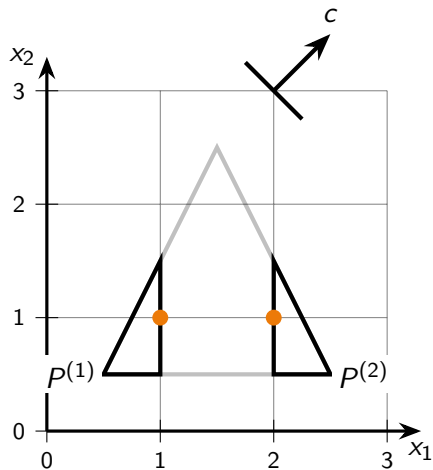
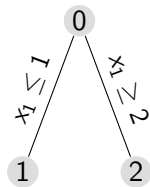
3. two subproblems



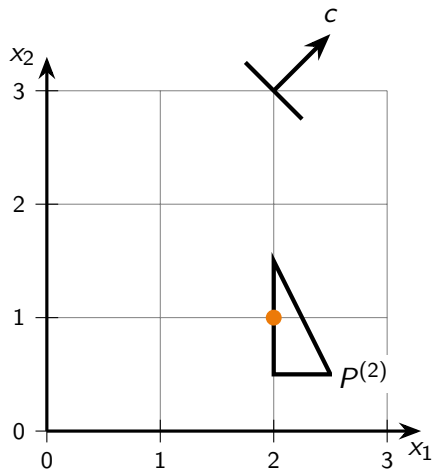
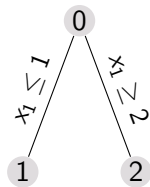
# Example: Branch & Bound Tree



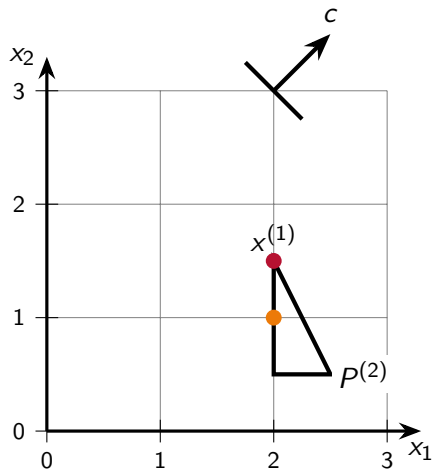
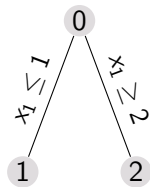
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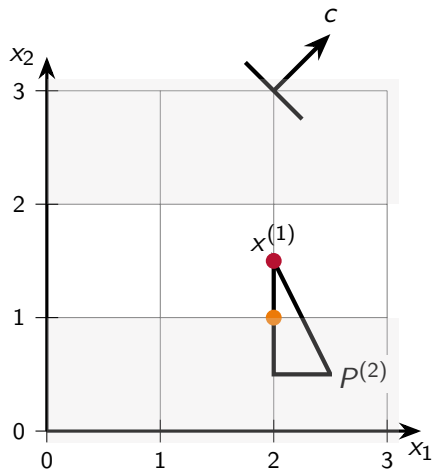
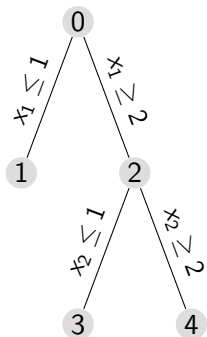
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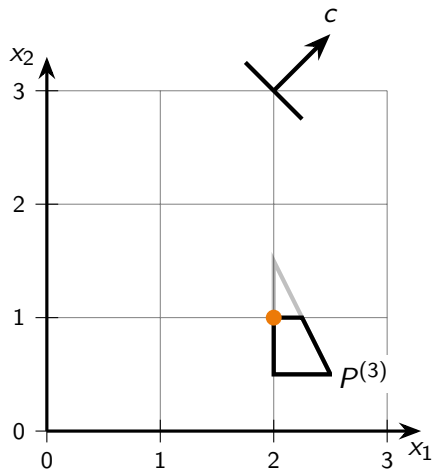
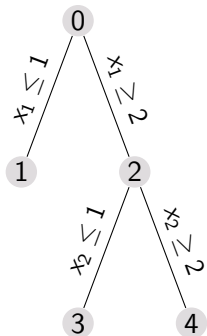
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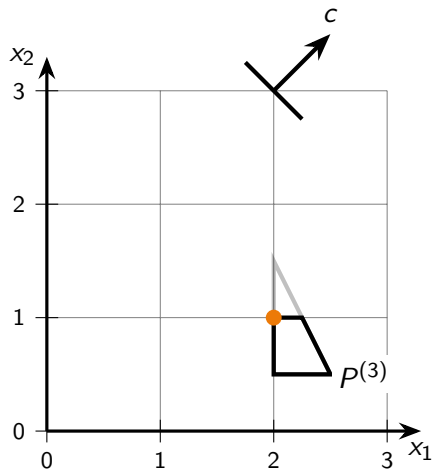
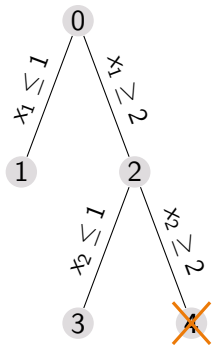
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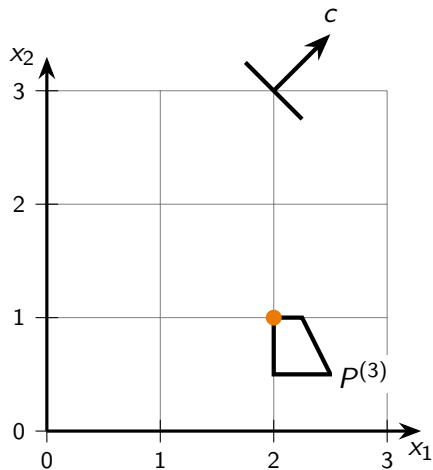
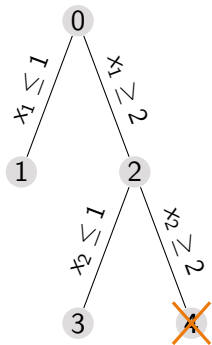


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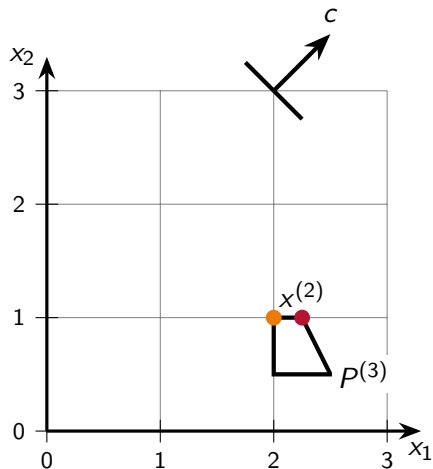
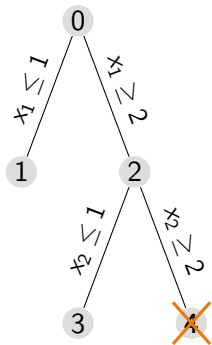




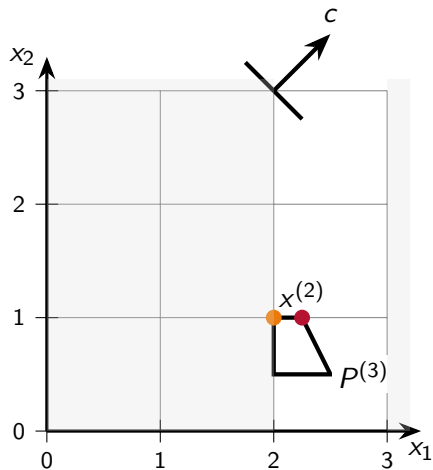
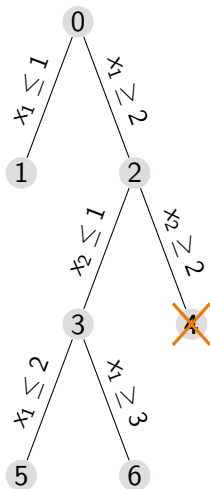
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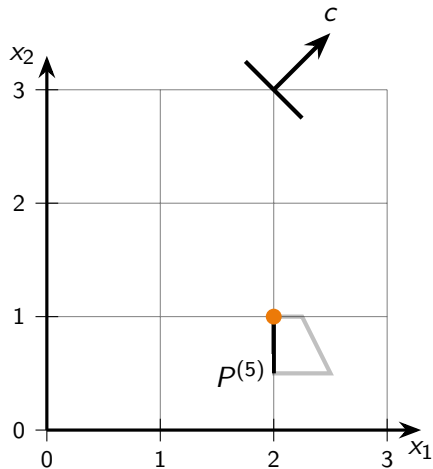
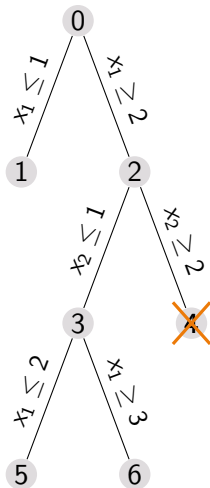
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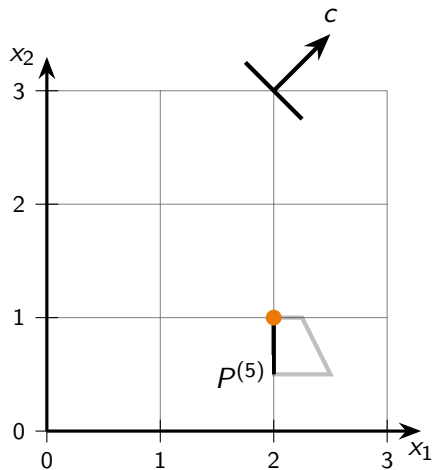
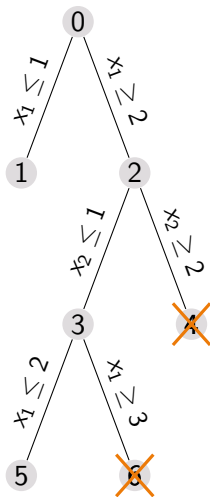
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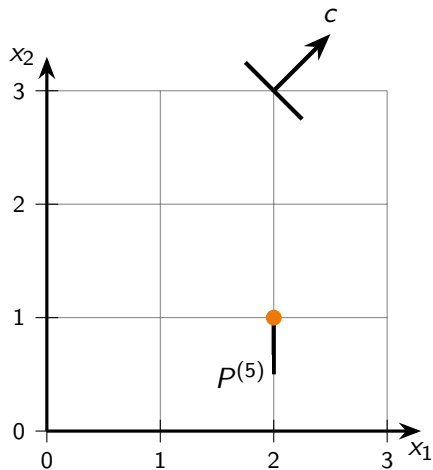
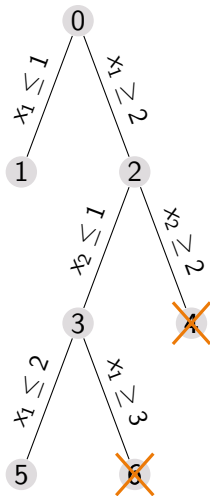
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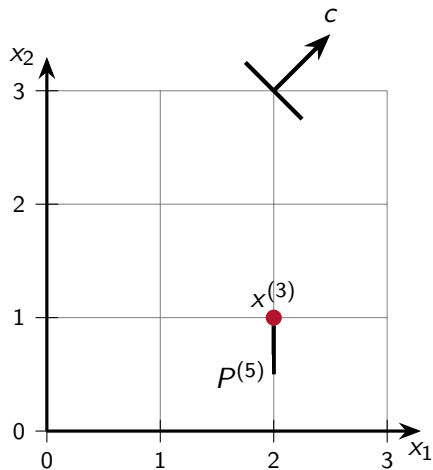
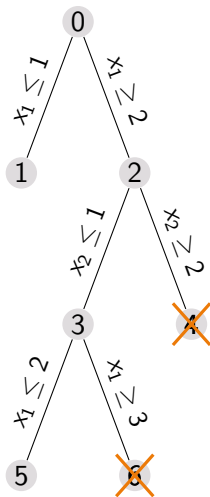
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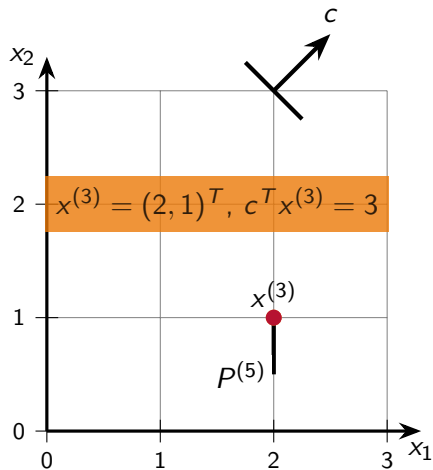
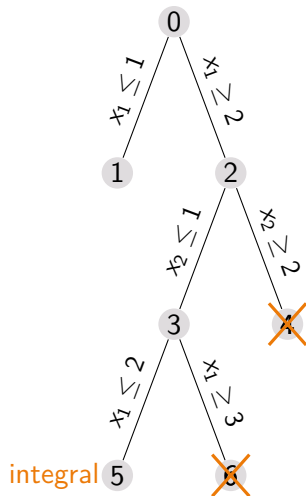
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# Bounding and Pruning

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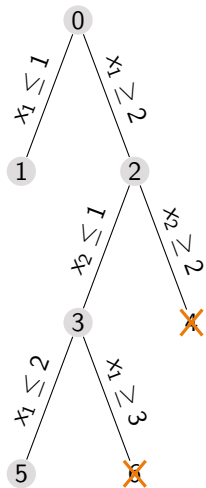
- ▶ problem: large branch & bound tree
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  - ▶  $S \leq c^T x^*$  for best known solution  $x^*$ 
    - prune node

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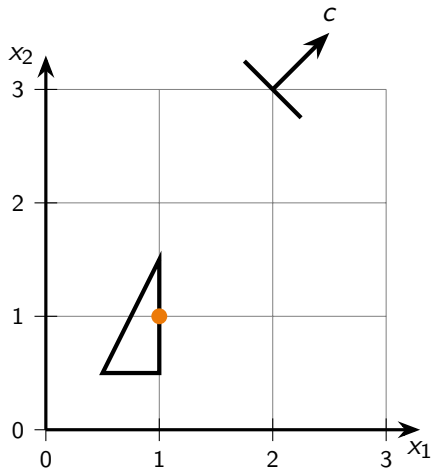
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  - ▶ for each node: determine upper bound  $S$
  - ▶  $S \leq c^T x^*$  for best known solution  $x^*$ 
    - prune node
- ▶ for min-ILP:
  - ▶ upper bound  $U$  for the problem (current best solution)
  - ▶ lower bound  $S$  for each node
  - ▶ if  $S \geq U$  → prune node

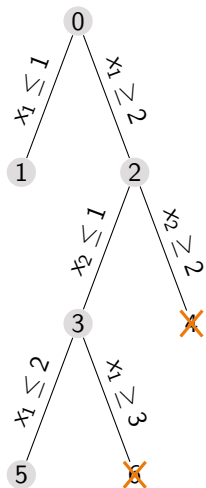
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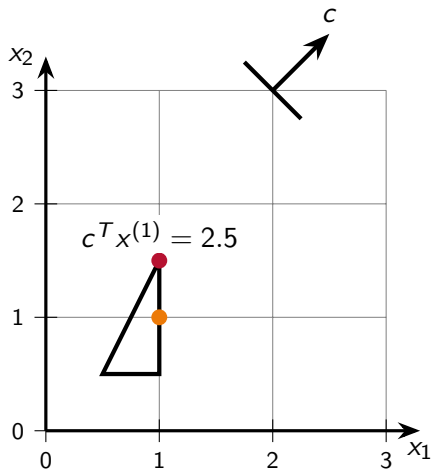
$$c^T x^* = 3$$



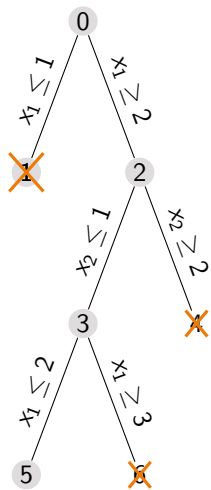
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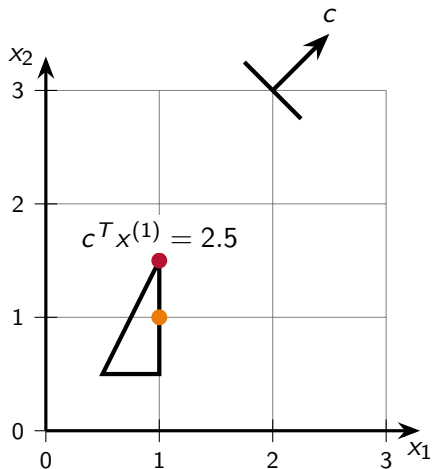
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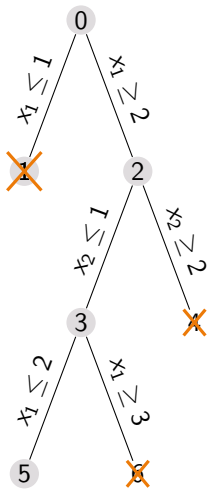
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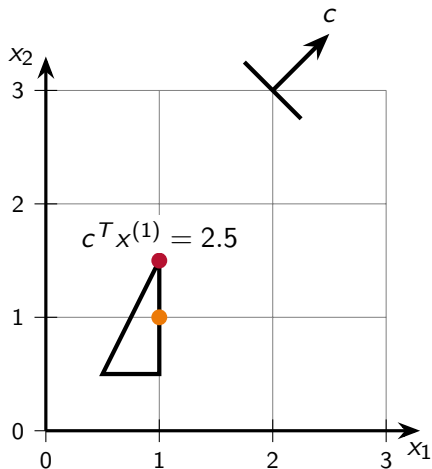
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# Example: Bounding and Pruning



Optimum!





# Interactive: Knapsack

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## Problem: Knapsack

Given:  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  items with  
values  $v_i \in \mathbb{N}$  and  
weights  $w_i \in \mathbb{N}$   
knapsack capacity  $W \in \mathbb{N}$

Task: Maximize the total value of the knapsack  
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$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & \sum_{i=1}^n v_i x_i \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i \leq W \\ & x \in \{0, 1\}^n \end{aligned}$$

# Interactive: Knapsack (Multiple Copies)

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Given:  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  items with  
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