

# Convex Optimization

## Lab 9: Integer Programming

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# Outline

## 1 Integer Programming

# The integer programming problem (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Min. } 5x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 \\
 \text{s. t. } & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2x_1 - x_2 + 4x_3 \leq 4 \\ x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 5 \\ 2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 \geq 1 \\ x_1, x_2 \in I^+ \end{array} \right. \tag{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Min. } 5x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 \\
 \text{s. t. } & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2x_1 - x_2 + 4x_3 \leq 4 \\ x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 5 \\ -2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \leq -1 \\ x_1, x_2 \in I^+ \end{array} \right. \tag{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Min. } 5x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3$$

s. t. 
$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 - x_2 + 4x_3 \leq 4 \\ x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 5 \\ -2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \leq -1 \\ x_1, x_2 \in I^+ \end{cases}$$

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1 c = [5 -1 2]; %coefficient of target func.
2 A = [2 -1 4;1 1 2;-2 1 -1]; %inequations
3 b = [4 5 -1]'; %right side of inequations
4 lb = [0 0 0]'; %lower bound
5 intcon = [1 2 3]; %index of integer var.
6 [fval, x] = intlinprog(c, intcon, A, b, [], [], lb, [])

```

# Problem-1

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Min. } \sum_{i=1}^9 x_i \\
 \text{s. t. } & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_4 + x_5 + x_8 + x_9 \geq 1 \\ x_2 + x_3 + x_4 \geq 1 \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 \geq 1 \\ x_1 + x_5 + x_6 + x_7 \geq 1 \\ x_5 + x_6 + x_7 \geq 1 \\ x_1 + x_8 + x_9 \geq 1 \\ x_1 \dots 9 \in \{0, 1\} \end{array} \right. \tag{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Please solve above problem by calling `intlinprog` in Matlab

## Problem-2

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Max. } 5x_1 + 8x_2 + 6x_3 \\ \text{s. t. } & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 9x_1 + 6x_2 + 10x_3 \leq 14 \\ 20x_1 + 63x_2 + 10x_3 \leq 110 \\ x_1, \dots, x_3 \in I^+ \end{array} \right. \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

- Solve it by calling `intlinprog` in Matlab

## Problem-3

- An electric utility must determine which generators to start up at the beginning of each day. They have three generators with capacities, operating cost, and start-up costs shown in the following table. A day is divided into two periods, and each generator may be started at the beginning of each period. A generator started in period-1 may be used in period-2 without incurring an additional start-up cost. All generators are turned off at the end of the day. Demand for power is 2500 megawatts (MW) in period-1 and 3500 MW in period-2. Formulate and solve this problem as a mixed-integer linear program.

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Generator	start-up cost (\$)	cost/megawatt per period	Generator capacity (MW)
1	2800	5	1900
2	2000	3	1700
3	1900	8	2900

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# Problem-4

- The company **A** runs two refineries supplying three markets  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$  and  $M_3$ , using a pipeline owned by the company **B**. The basic charge for pipeline use is \$80 per 1000 barrels/mile. The objective is to meet demands at  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$ , and  $M_3$  (shown on table below), using supplies from  $R_1$ , and  $R_2$ , and minimizes the overall costs for company **A**.

Table: Distance (miles) between markets and refineries, and demands

$R_i$ -to- $M_j$	$M_1$	$M_2$	$M_3$	Refinery cost
$R_1$	26	25	22	2.5\$/barrel
$R_2$	21	28	30	2.8\$/barrel
Demands	5000	7000	4000	

## Problem-5

- Solve the following linear integer programming problem by Gomory cutting-plane method with Excel and verify your answer with `intlinprog()` in Matlab.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Max. } 2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 \\ \text{s. t. } & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 17 \\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 11 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0 \text{ & integer} \end{array} \right. \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$