# Integer Linear Programming: Branch and Bound Method

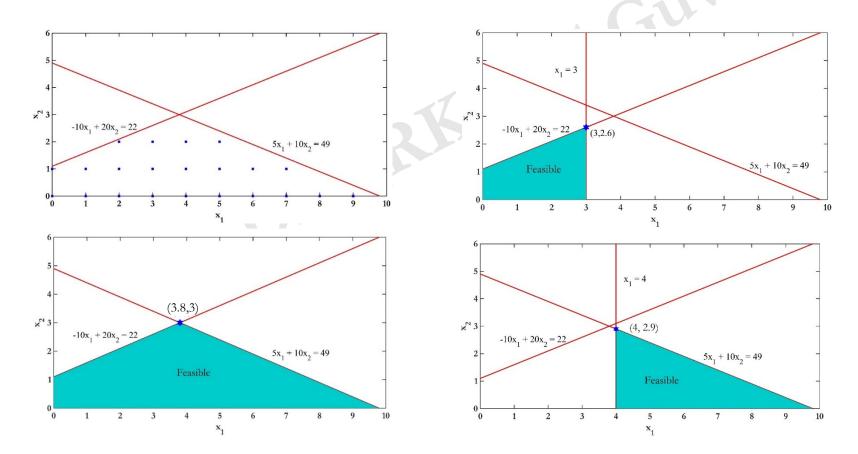
Simplex Method for LP: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VsyFFhzQVZM">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VsyFFhzQVZM</a>
Branch & Bound Method for MILP: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g1Xtmd94zns">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g1Xtmd94zns</a>
Additional resources: <a href="mailto:tinyurl.com/sksopti">tinyurl.com/sksopti</a>, <a href="mailto:tinyurl.com/sksopti">tinyurl.com/sksopti</a>, <a href="mailto:tinyurl.com/sksopti">tinyurl.com/sksopti</a>, <a href="mailto:tinyurl.com/sksopti</a>,

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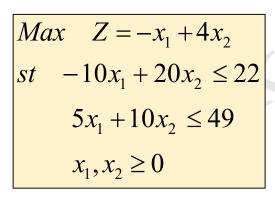
## Integer Linear Programming (ILP)

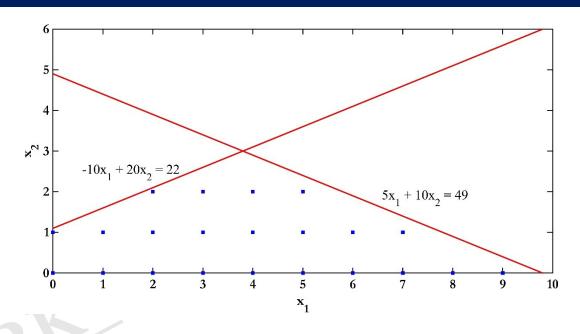
- Divide and conquer method.
- Relaxed linear programming model ILP model without integer constraints.
- LP relaxation is used to estimate the optimal solution of an ILP problem.
- Two general methods: Branch-and-Bound method and Cutting-plane method

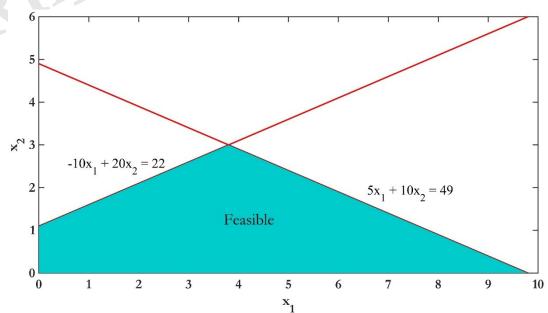


#### Branch and Bound: Relaxation

Max 
$$Z = -x_1 + 4x_2$$
  
 $st -10x_1 + 20x_2 \le 22$   
 $5x_1 + 10x_2 \le 49$   
 $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$   
 $x_1, x_2$  are integers







## Rules in Branch and Bound (Maximization)

Condition	Operation
LP <sub>j</sub> is infeasible	<b>Prune</b> the node j
$Z_{LP, j} \leq Z_{I}$	<b>Prune</b> the node j
$Z_{LP,j} > Z_I$ , optimal $LP_j$ has integer solutions	<b>Update</b> $Z_I$ , <b>Prune</b> the node j
$Z_{LP,j} > Z_I$ , optimal $LP_j$ does not have integer solutions	Branch node j into two candidate problems

#### Branch and Bound: Solution of Relaxed Problem

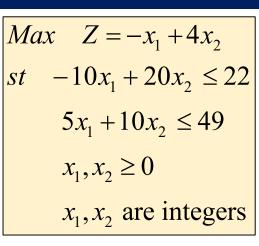
$$Max \quad Z = -x_1 + 4x_2$$

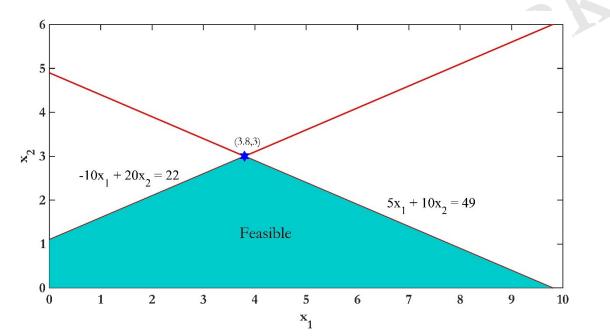
$$st \quad -10x_1 + 20x_2 \le 22$$

$$5x_1 + 10x_2 \le 49$$

$$x_1, x_2 \ge 0$$

LP1 
$$Z = 8.2, x = (3.8, 3)$$





Optimal solution of LP1 is not integer, branch node into two candidate problems

## Branch and Bound: Branching

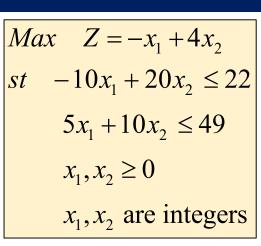
$$\begin{aligned} Max \quad Z &= -x_1 + 4x_2 \\ st \quad -10x_1 + 20x_2 &\leq 22 \\ \text{LP 2} \quad 5x_1 + 10x_2 &\leq 49 \\ x_1 &\geq 4 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

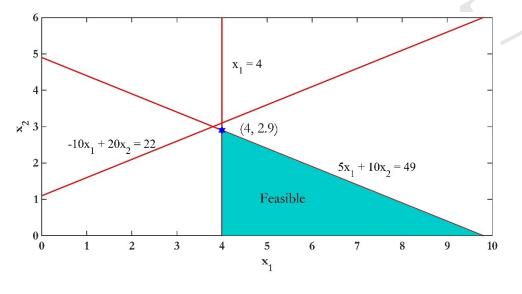
LP1
$$Z = 8.2, x = (3.8, 3)$$

$$x_1 \ge 4$$

$$LP2$$

$$Z = 7.6, x = (4, 2.9)$$

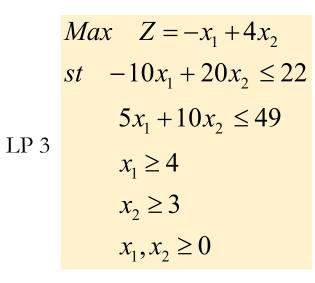


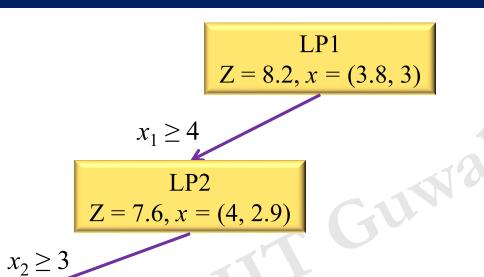


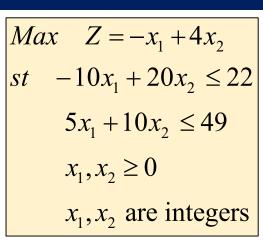
Optimal solution of LP2 is not integer, branch node into two candidate problems

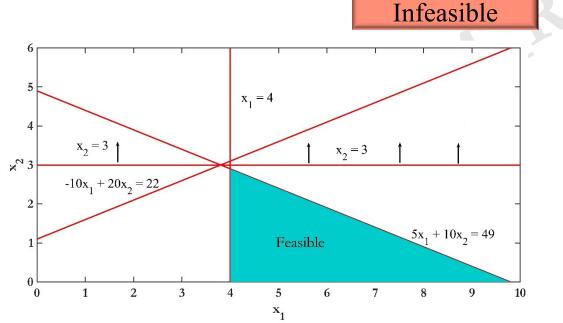
### Branch and Bound: Infeasible Node

LP3



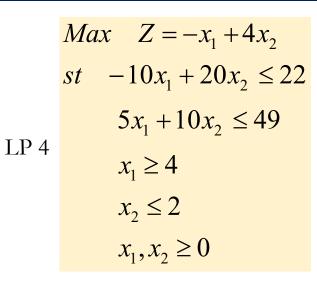


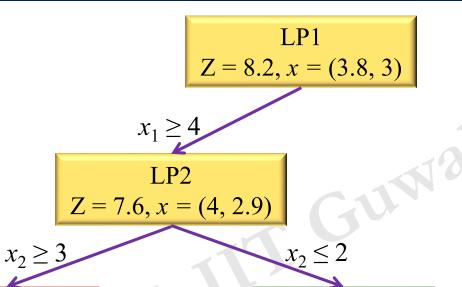


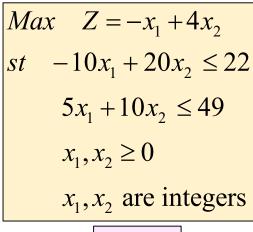


LP3 is infeasible, prune the node

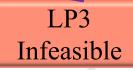
## Branch and Bound: Integer Feasible Solution







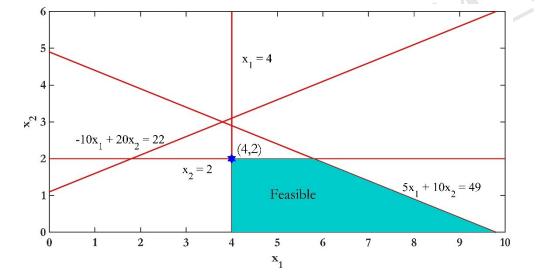
 $Z_{\rm I} = 4$ 





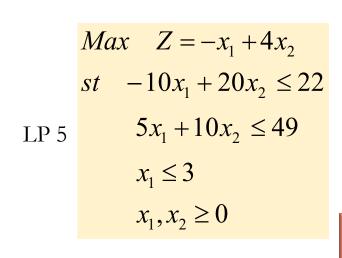
LP4

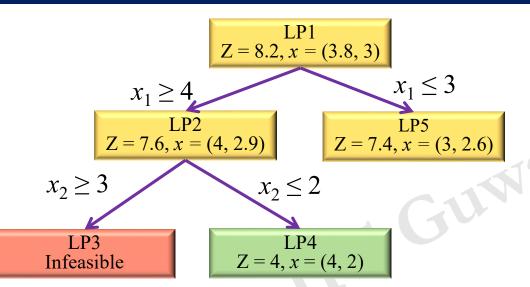
Z = 4, x = (4, 2)

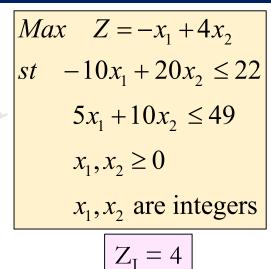


Optimal solution of LP4 is integer, Accept solutions and prune the node.

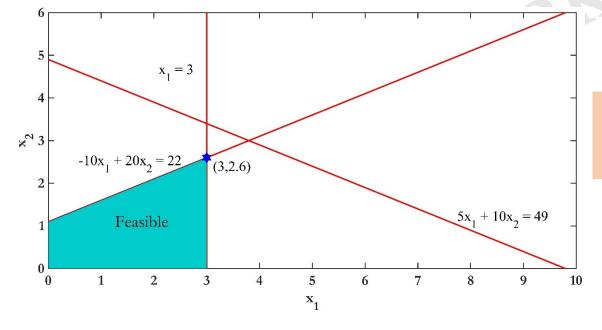
## Branch and Bound: Branching





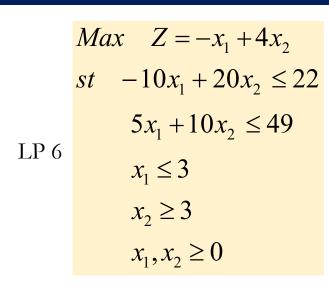


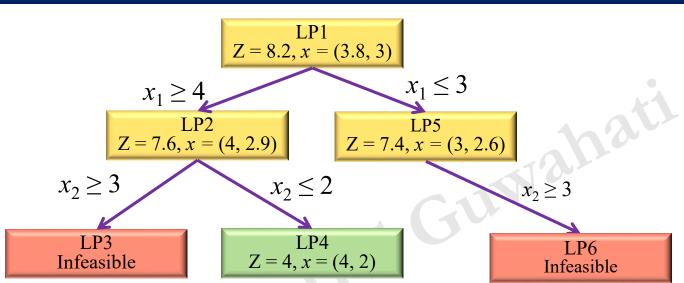
Integer feasible solution

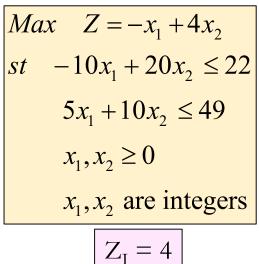


Optimal solution of LP5 is not integer and  $Z_{LP5} > Z_I$ , branch node into two candidate problems

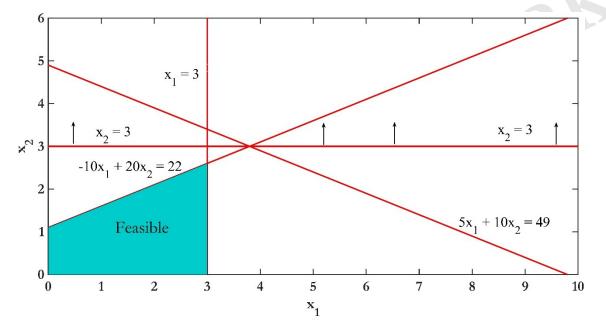
#### Branch and Bound: Infeasible Node





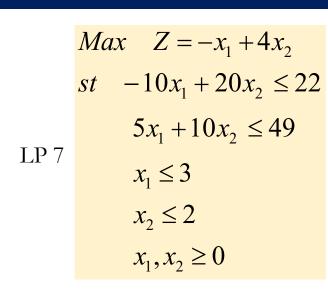


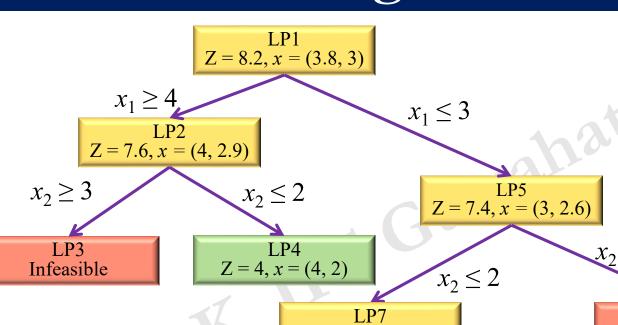
#### Integer feasible solution



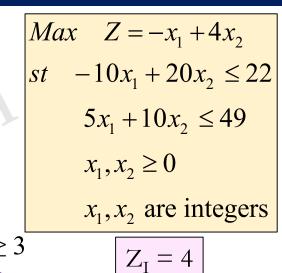
LP6 is infeasible, prune the node

## Branch and Bound: Branching



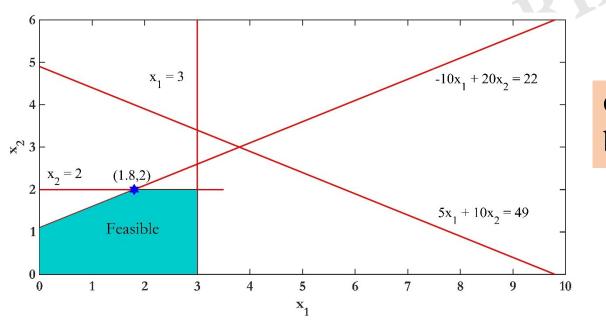


Z = 6.2, x = (1.8, 2)



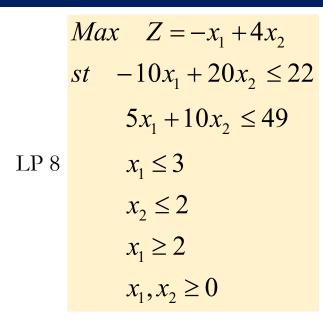
LP6

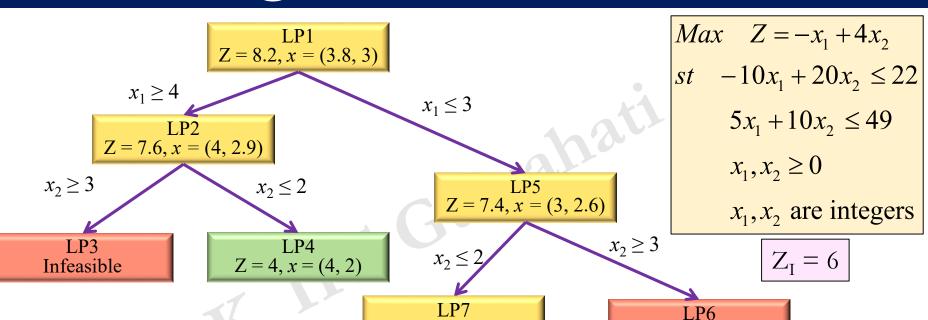
Infeasible



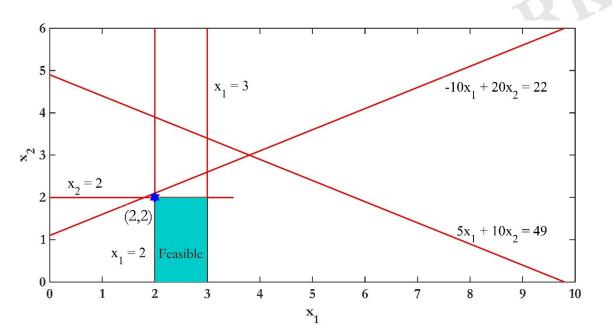
Optimal solution of LP7 is not integer and  $Z_{LP7} > Z_{I}$ , branch node into two candidate problems

## Branch and Bound: Integer Feasible Solution





Z = 6.2, x = (1.8, 2)



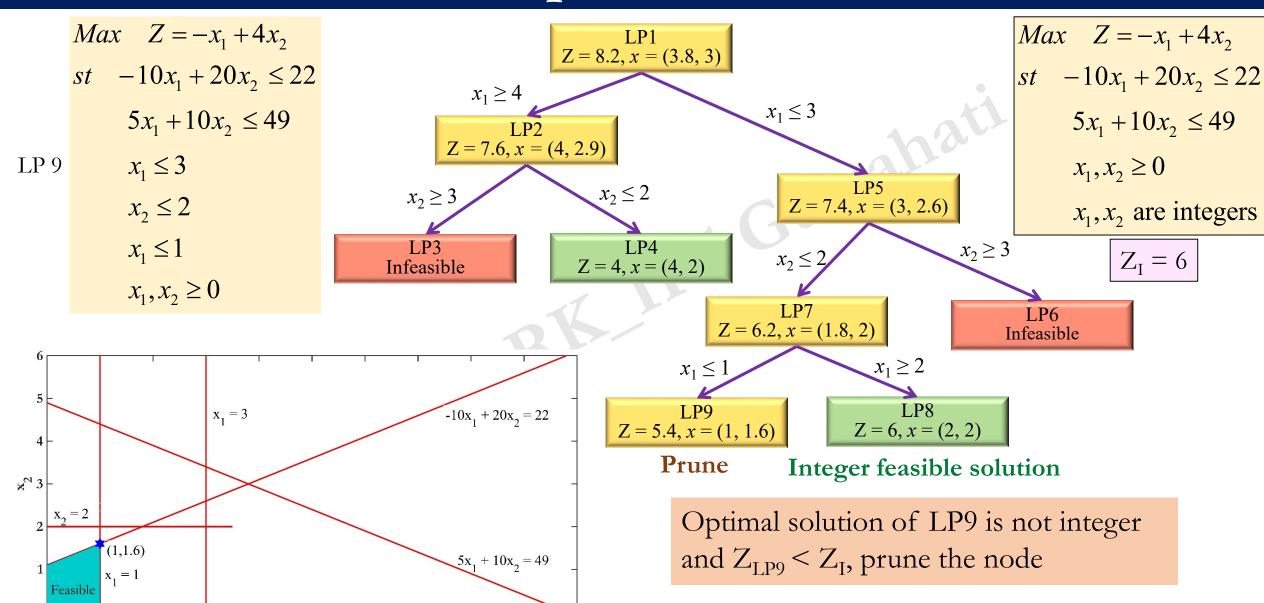
Z = 6, x = (2, 2)

#### Integer feasible solution

Infeasible

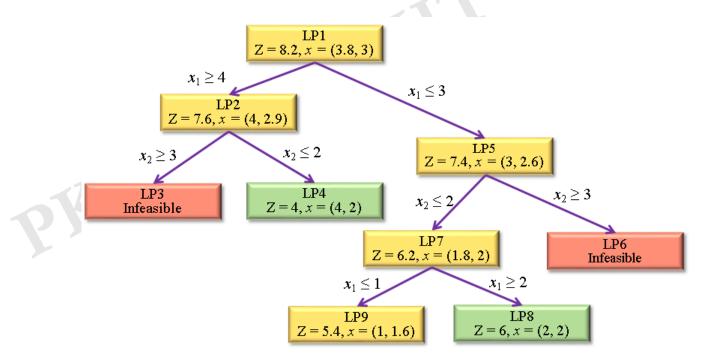
Optimal solution of LP8 is integer, Accept solutions and prune the node.

## Branch and Bound: Optimal Solution



## Rules in Branch and Bound

Condition	Operation
LP <sub>j</sub> is infeasible	<b>Prune</b> the node j
$Z_{LP, j} \leq Z_{I}$	<b>Prune</b> the node j
$Z_{LP, j} > Z_I$ , optimal $LP_j$ has integer solutions	<b>Update</b> $Z_I$ , <b>Prune</b> the node j
$Z_{LP,j} > Z_I$ , optimal $LP_j$ does not have integer solutions	Branch node j into two candidate problems



# Thank You!!!