Algorithmic Methods for Mathematical Models COURSE PROJECT

Facultat d'Informàtica de Barcelona Master in Innovation and Research in Informatics

- Can Beydogan can.beydogan@estudiantat.upc.edu
- Sefa Böyükdikmen <u>sefa.boyukdikmen@estudiantat.upc.edu</u>
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Problem Statement: Inputs & Outputs

Inputs

- D is the number of departments in the faculty.
- n[1..D] is the array of size D, department p has exactly a number n[p] of participants in the commission.
- ▶ N is the total number of faculty members.
- d[1..N] the department of i will be denoted by d[i].
- m[1..N][1..N] is a N x N matrix where each element m[i][j] is the compatibility between members i and j. The diagonal of the compatibility matrix consists of 1's.

Outputs

- The solution (if one exists) with optimal objective value.
- \blacksquare The selection of faculty members, represented by the array x[1..N],

 $x[i] = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{indicates that faculty member } i \text{ is selected for the commission,} \\ 0 & \text{indicates that faculty member } i \text{ is not selected.} \end{cases}$

Integer Linear Programming Model

Objective Function

$$\text{maximize} \Bigg(\frac{1}{\text{numberOfPairs}} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=i+1}^{N} m[i][j] \cdot x[i] \cdot x[j] \Bigg)$$

- Constraints
 - Department Participation

$$\sum_{\substack{i=1\\d[i]=p}}^{N} x[i] = n[p], \quad \forall p \in \{1, \dots, D\}, \quad i \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Zero Compatibility

$$x[i] + x[j] \le 1$$
, $\forall i, j \in \{1, \dots, N\}$ such that $m[i][j] = 0$

Conflict Mediation

$$x[i] + x[j] \le 1 + \sum_{\substack{k=1 \ m[i][k] > 0.85, m[k][j] > 0.85}}^{N} x[k], \quad i, j, k \in \{1, \dots, N\}$$

Heuristic algorithms Greedy Constructive Algorithm

```
Algorithm 3 Greedy Construction Algorithm
Input: D, n, N, d, m
Output: partial_solution
 1: partial_solution \leftarrow \emptyset
 2: dep_participantN[d] \leftarrow 0, \forall d \in \{1, ..., D\}
 3: compatibilities \leftarrow sort(N, \sum m[i][j], DESC)
 4: for member in compatibilities do
        department \leftarrow d[member]
        if dep\_participantN[department] < n[department - 1] then
            if \forallother \in partial_solution, m[member][other] > 0 and
    \forallother \in partial_solution, (m[member][other] \geq 0.15 or
    \exists k \in \text{partial\_solution}, m[\text{member}][k] > 0.85 \land m[k][\text{other}] > 0.85) then
                partial\_solution \leftarrow partial\_solution \cup \{member\}
 8:
                dep\_participantN[department] \leftarrow dep\_participantN[department] + 1
 9:
        if | partial_solution |= \sum n then
10:
            break
11:
12: if | partial_solution | < \sum n then return INFEASIBLE
13: return partial_solution
```



```
Algorithm 4 Local Search Algorithm
Input: D, n, N, d, m, solution
Output: best_solution, best_objective
 1: best_solution \leftarrow solution
 2: best_objective \leftarrow calculate_objective (m, best\_solution)
 3: is\_improved \leftarrow True
 4: while is_improved do
        is\_improved \leftarrow False
        for each i in best_solution do
            current\_member \leftarrow best\_solution[i]
            current\_department \leftarrow d[current\_member]
 8:
            for each j in \{0, ..., N-1\} do
 9:
                if j in best_solution or d[j] \neq \text{current\_department then}
10:
                    continue
11:
               new\_solution \leftarrow best\_solution
12:
               new\_solution[i] \leftarrow j
13:
               if is_feasible(D, n, N, d, m, new_solution) then
14:
                    new\_objective \leftarrow calculate\_objective(m, new\_solution)
15:
                    if new_objective > best_objective then
16:
                        best\_solution \leftarrow new\_solution
17:
                       best\_objective \leftarrow new\_objective
18:
                        is\_improved \leftarrow True
19:
                        break
21: return best_solution, best_objective
```

Heuristic algorithms GRASP

Algorithm 5 GRASP Main Function

```
Input: D, n, N, d, m, iterations, \alpha
Output: best_solution, best_objective
 1: best solution \leftarrow None
 2: best\_objective \leftarrow -\infty
 3: for k = 1 to iterations do
        initial\_solution \leftarrow \text{GreedyConstructionGRASP}(D, n, N, d, m, 0 \text{ if } i = 1)
      else alpha))
        if initial\ solution = INFEASIBLE\ then
 5:
            continue
 6:
        (local\_best\_sol, local\_best\_obj) \leftarrow LocalSearch(D, n, N, d, m, initial\_sol)
        if local\_best\_obj > best\_objective then
            best\_sol \leftarrow local\_best\_sol
            best\_obj \leftarrow local\_best\_obj
11: return (best_solution, best_objective)
```

```
Algorithm 6 Greedy Construction with GRASP
Input: D, n, N, d, m, \alpha
Output: partial_solution or None
 1: partial_solution \leftarrow \emptyset
 2: dep_participantN[d] \leftarrow 0, \forall d \in \{1, ..., D\}
 3: compatibilities[i] \leftarrow \sum m[i], \forall i \in \{1, ..., N\}
 4: candidates \leftarrow sort(N, compatibilities[i], DESC)
 5: while | partial_solution | < n and candidates \neq \emptyset do
        \max_{\text{compatibility}} \leftarrow \text{compatibilities}[\text{candidates}[0]]
        \min_{\text{compatibility}} \leftarrow \text{compatibilities}[\text{candidates}[-1]]
        RCL \leftarrow \{member \in candidates\}
                                                              compatibilities[member] >
    \max_{\text{compatibility}} - \alpha \cdot (\max_{\text{compatibility}} - \min_{\text{compatibility}})
        selected\_member \leftarrow random.choice(RCL)
 9:
        dept \leftarrow d[selected\_member]
10:
        if dep_participantN[dept] < n[dept - 1] then
11:
             if \forallother \in partial_solution, m[member][other] > 0 and
12:
    \forallother \in partial_solution, (m[member][other] \ge 0.15 or
    \exists k \in \text{partial\_solution}, m[\text{member}][k] > 0.85 \land m[k][\text{other}] > 0.85) then
                 partial\_solution \leftarrow partial\_solution \cup \{member\}
13:
                 dep\_participantN[dept] \leftarrow dep\_participantN[dept] + 1
14:
        candidates \leftarrow candidates - \{selected\_member\}
15:
16: if | partial_solution | < \sum n then
        return INFEASIBLE
17:
18: else
        return partial_solution
```

Tuning the alpha parameter

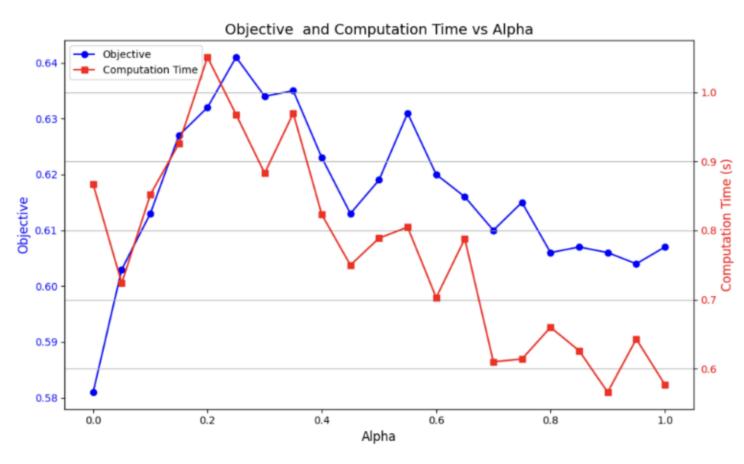


Figure 1: Objectibe and Computation Time vs Alpha

Performance

