

The literature review of the nine papers

Dis·count

October 25, 2019

1 Summary

There are

2 Some reverse location problems(2000)

This article discusses about the problem of facilities locations with the fixed locations, and the optimal solution is also not the same.

So it is called *reverse* problem. For the tree network problem, use the minimum cut or maximum flow algorithm (strongly polynomial method) as main subroutine.

2.1 Literture

Table 1: The literature showed in this paper.

Paper	Content
1994 Berman et al.	reverse tree networks problem
1997	Inverse matroid intersection problem
1999	Inverse polymatroidal flow problem
1998	A strongly polynomial algorithm for the inverse arborescence
1997 Yang&Zhang	inverse maximum flow and minimum cut problems
1998 Yang&Zhang	inverse maximum capacity problem
1998 Zhang&Cai	Inverse problem of minimum cuts
1999 Yang&Zhang	Two general methods for inverse optimization problem
1996 Zhang&Liu	Calculating some inverse linear programming problem
[17] Zhang&Liu	Inverse fractional matching problem

3 Solving Inverse Spanning Tree Problems Through Network Flow Techniques(1999)

They first study the inverse spanning tree problems which can be transformed to an assignment problem. So just solve the unbalanced assignment problem

3.1 Literature

Table 2: The paper showed in this paper.

Paper	Content
1992&1994 Burton&Toint	inverse shortest path problems(L2)
1994&1995	some polynomially solvable inverse shortest path problems
1995 Sokkalingam	inverse minimum cost flow problems(L_1, L_2, L_∞)
1995 Huang&Liu	inverse minimum cost flow problem

4 Inverse Combinatorial Optimization: A Survey on Problems, Methods, and Results(2004)

This overview should be read carefully.

4.1 Literture

Table 3: The paper showed in this paper.

Paper	Content
1996	
1999	what
1998	what

5 Inverse Optimization(2001)

This article shows many cases.

Table 4: The literature showed in this paper.

Paper	Content
1992&1994 Burton&Toint	inverse shortest path problems
1996 Zang&Liu	inverse assignment and minimum cost flow
1997	Inverse maximum flow and minimum cut
1998	Inverse problem of minimum cut
1997 Yang & 1998 Zhang&Cai	inverse minimum cut problems
1995 Xu&Zhang	inverse weighted minimum cut problems
1999 Sokkalingam & 2000 Ahuja&Orlin	inverse spanning tree problems
2001 Ahuja&Orlin	inverse sorting problem
1998 Ahuja&Orlin	inverse network flow problems

5.1 Literture

6 Inverse Polynomial Optimization(2013)

This article provides a systematic numerical scheme to compute an inverse optimal solution.

6.1 Literature

Table 5: The paper showed in this paper.

Paper	Content
Condition A	what
Condition B	what
Condition C	what

7 The inverse optimal value problem(2005)

This paper considers the following inverse optimization problem:given a linear program, a desired optimal objective value, and a set of feasible cost vectors, determine a cost vector such that the corresponding optimal objective value of the linear program is closest to the desired value. The above problem, referred here as the inverse optimal value problem, is significantly different from standard inverse optimization problems that involve determining a cost vector for a linear program such that a prespecified solution vector is optimal. In this paper, we show that the inverse optimal value problem is NP-hard in general. We identify conditions under

which the problem reduces to a concave maximization or a concave minimization problem. We provide sufficient conditions under which the associated concave minimization problem and, correspondingly, the inverse optimal value problem is polynomially solvable. For the case when the set of feasible cost vectors is polyhedral, we describe an algorithm for the inverse optimal value problem based on solving linear and bilinear programming problems. Some preliminary computational experience is reported.

8 Inverse integer programming(2009)

Theoretical

We consider the integer programming version of inverse optimization. Using superadditive duality, we provide a polyhedral description of the set of inverse feasible objectives. We then describe two algorithmic approaches for solving the inverse integer programming problem.

We consider inverse integer programming, where an integer vector x_0 , is given, as well as a constraint matrix, right-handside and a target objective. The goal is to find a vector d that minimizes the weighted norm from a target objective d_0 such that x_0 is optimal for the pure integer program defined by the objective d . Algorithms for inverse linear programming have been developed and refined in [1] and [8]. The inverse counterparts of various combinatorial optimization problems have been described, including shortest paths, spanning trees, and minimum cost flows. Ahuja and Orlin [1] showed that, under mild conditions, the inverse version of a polynomially solvable optimization problem under the L_1 and L_∞ norms are polynomially solvable. Less is known about inverse integer programming. Huang[6] showed that the inverse knapsack problem and the general inverse integer programming problem with a fixed number of rows can be solved in pseudo-polynomial time. See the recent extensive survey of inverse combinatorial optimization by Heuberger [5] for more details.

8.1 Literature

Table 6: The paper showed in this paper.

Paper	Content
Condition A	what
Condition B	what
Condition C	what

9 Cutting plane algorithms for the inverse mixed integer linear programming problem(2009)

Theoretical

9.1 Literture

Table 7: The paper showed in this paper.

Paper	Content
Condition A	what
Condition B	what
Condition C	what

10 Calculating some inverse linear programming problems(1996)

A method for solving general inverse LP problem including upper and lower bound constraints is suggested which is based on the optimality conditions for LP problems. It is found that when the method is applied to *inverse minimum cost flow problem* or *inverse assignment problem*, we are able to obtain strongly polynomial algorithms.

10.1 Literature

Table 8: The paper showed in this paper.

Paper	Content
Condition A	what
Condition B	what
Condition C	what