

# Adaptive Cut Selection report

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## 1 Introduction

Here we sum up the experience of running the experiments presented by Mark Turner on Adaptive Cut Selection in Mixed-Integer Linear Programming.

## 2 Main requirements

1. SCIP: *SCIP is currently one of the fastest non-commercial solvers for mixed integer programming (MIP) and mixed integer nonlinear programming (MINLP). It is also a framework for constraint integer programming and branch-cut-and-price. It allows for total control of the solution process and the access of detailed information down to the guts of the solver.*
2. SLURM: installed on the HPC systems Iris and Aion, *is a free and open-source job scheduler for Linux and Unix-like kernels, used by many of the world's supercomputers and computer clusters.*
3. PySCIPOpt: A wrapper for SCIP providing a in interface for python

## 3 Datasets

- **MIPLIB2017**
- A NN-verification dataset, to evaluate the robustness of the model we will train.

## 4 Standard data generation

To conduct our analysis, we want to generate standard data from the original instances, meaning:

1. *.mps* the problem after a **presolve** stage (do it just once for all following experiments). They are called "Transformed problems"
2. *.sol* file for every instance
3. *.yml* file containing solving quality measures with default cut selector parameter values
4. *.log* file showing all output from SCIP solver

If the number of instances is relatively high, the experiment could crash without any warning. This has been solved by using the *bighmem* node on the cluster.

## 5 Grid search

The program tries all the possible combinations out of the 286 variable choices for the scoring rule, with granularity of 0.1 and sum 1.0, so that:

$$\sum_{i=1}^4 \lambda_i = 1, \lambda_i = \frac{\beta_i}{10}, \beta_i \in N, \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

This step can also be run multiple times with respect to different seeds of choice. (Takes a long time)

```

1 a2c1s1:
2   improvement: 0.35316249260417526
3   parameters:
4     - 0.4
5     - 0.3
6     - 0.3
7     - 0.0
8 aflow30a:
9   improvement: 0.04108450936279827
10  parameters:
11    - 0.0
12    - 0.8
13    - 0.1
14    - 0.1

```

Listing 1: Example of grid search on these two instances

Grid search will act as the base result for the following experiments.

## 6 SMAC

Before diving into the neural network approach, the author wants to evaluate another standard ML approach which is **SMAC**. The smac package in Python is a Sequential Model-based Algorithm Configuration framework. It is primarily used for hyperparameter optimization and algorithm configuration using Bayesian optimization. Unlike the other approaches, which return instance- dependent cut selector parameters, SMAC will return a single set of parameter values that works for every instance over the entire instance set.

```

Running jobs!
Submitted job 23588--1--0 with command ['sbatch', '--job-name=23588--1--0', '--time=0-00:120:00', '--cpus-per-task=1', '-p', 'batch', '--output
Submitted job a1c1s1--1--0 with command ['sbatch', '--job-name=a1c1s1--1--0', '--time=0-00:120:00', '--cpus-per-task=1', '-p', 'batch', '--outp
Submitted job a2c1s1--1--0 with command ['sbatch', '--job-name=a2c1s1--1--0', '--time=0-00:120:00', '--cpus-per-task=1', '-p', 'batch', '--outp
Submitted job aflow30a--1--0 with command ['sbatch', '--job-name=aflow30a--1--0', '--time=0-00:120:00', '--cpus-per-task=1', '-p', 'batch', '--
Submitted job aflow40b--1--0 with command ['sbatch', '--job-name=aflow40b--1--0', '--time=0-00:120:00', '--cpus-per-task=1', '-p', 'batch', '--
Submitted job app3--1--0 with command ['sbatch', '--job-name=app3--1--0', '--time=0-00:120:00', '--cpus-per-task=1', '-p', 'batch', '--output'
Submitted job cleaner with command ['sbatch', '--job-name=cleaner', '--time=0-00:10:00', '--cpus-per-task=1', '--dependency=afterany:5185474:51
Configuration(values={
  'dcd': 0.8710868610069,
  'eff': 0.6521600876004,
  'isp': 0.8762432876974,
  'obp': 0.8278653779998,
})
Running jobs!
Submitted job 23588--1--0 with command ['sbatch', '--job-name=23588--1--0', '--time=0-00:120:00', '--cpus-per-task=1', '-p', 'batch', '--output
Submitted job a1c1s1--1--0 with command ['sbatch', '--job-name=a1c1s1--1--0', '--time=0-00:120:00', '--cpus-per-task=1', '-p', 'batch', '--outp
Submitted job a2c1s1--1--0 with command ['sbatch', '--job-name=a2c1s1--1--0', '--time=0-00:120:00', '--cpus-per-task=1', '-p', 'batch', '--outp
Submitted job aflow30a--1--0 with command ['sbatch', '--job-name=aflow30a--1--0', '--time=0-00:120:00', '--cpus-per-task=1', '-p', 'batch', '--
Submitted job aflow40b--1--0 with command ['sbatch', '--job-name=aflow40b--1--0', '--time=0-00:120:00', '--cpus-per-task=1', '-p', 'batch', '--
Submitted job app3--1--0 with command ['sbatch', '--job-name=app3--1--0', '--time=0-00:120:00', '--cpus-per-task=1', '-p', 'batch', '--output'
Submitted job cleaner with command ['sbatch', '--job-name=cleaner', '--time=0-00:10:00', '--cpus-per-task=1', '--dependency=afterany:5185481:51
Configuration(values={
  'dcd': 0.1152237886563,
  'eff': 0.3600139822811,
  'isp': 0.2933905860409,
  'obp': 0.1654922924936,
})
Running jobs!

```

Figure 1: SMAC iterations

## 7 Generate GCNN input and train

Calling this function will create *coefficients.npy*, *col\_features.npy*, *edge\_indices.npy*, *row\_features.npy* for each instance of the transformed problems, where these files are used to construct the input into our graph neural network. File

extension refers to Numpy objects.

## 7.1 Training and testing

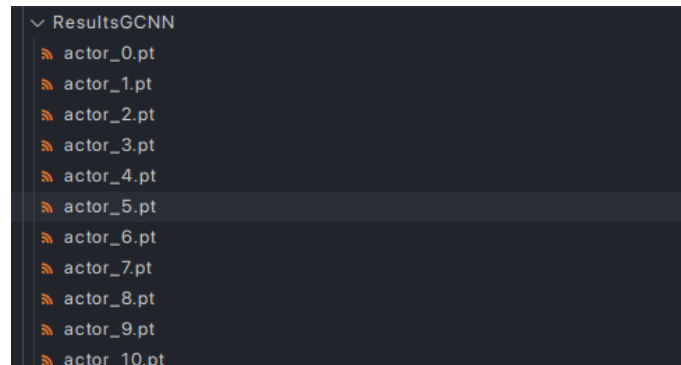


Figure 2: Progressively saved GCNN files

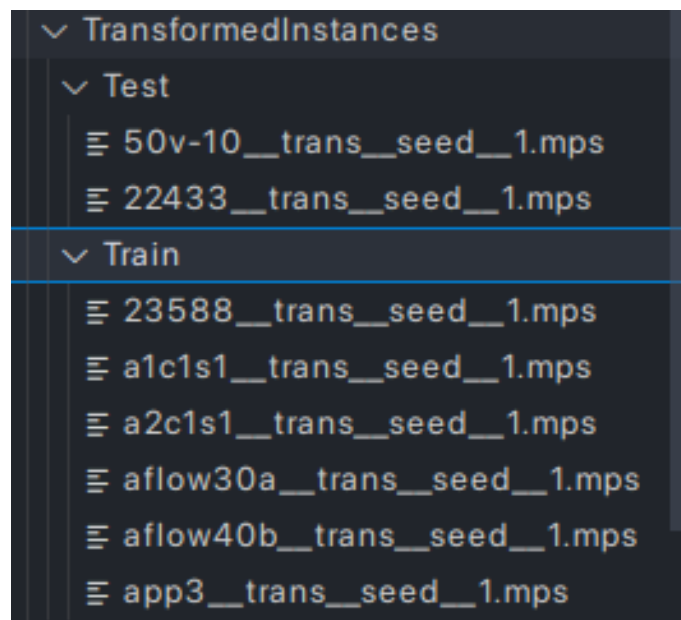


Figure 3: Test and train instances