

# Discrete OED Criteria

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We propose two alternative criteria for operable space maximization with design of experiments, as introduced by Chen et al. [2018]. Given a finite set of candidate points  $\mathbf{p}_i \in \mathbb{R}^n, i = 1 \dots N$ —possibly rescaled in the unit hypercube  $[0, 1]^n$ —the goal is now to select of subset of  $M$  points that minimize or maximize a certain metric.

**Maximal Covering** This criterion selects  $M$  centroids among the  $N$  candidates in such a way that the maximal distance between any candidate point to the closest centroid is minimized. A mixed-integer (linear) programming (MIP) formulation for this criterion is the following:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \min_{\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}, \eta} \eta \\
 & \text{s.t. } \eta \geq \sum_{i=1}^N z_{ij} \|\mathbf{p}_i - \mathbf{p}_j\|, \quad j = 1 \dots N \\
 & \quad 1 = \sum_{i=1}^N z_{ij}, \quad j = 1 \dots N \\
 & \quad y_i \geq z_{ij}, \quad i, j = 1 \dots N \\
 & \quad M \geq \sum_{i=1}^N y_i \\
 & \quad y_i, z_{ij} \in \{0, 1\}, \quad i, j = 1 \dots N
 \end{aligned}$$

where the selected centroids  $\mathbf{p}_i$  are those with  $y_i = 1$ ; and  $z_{ij} = 1$  indicates the closest centroid  $\mathbf{p}_i$  to point  $\mathbf{p}_j$ . This problem is also known as the uncapacitated vertex  $k$ -center problem [Daskin, 2013], for which heuristics algorithms exist that could be used to warm-start the MIP solution.

**Maximal Spread** This criterion selects  $M$  extreme points among the  $N$  candidates in such a way that the minimal distance between any pair of extreme points is maximized. A MIP formulation for this criterion is the following:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \max_{\mathbf{y}, \eta} \eta \\
 & \text{s.t. } \eta \leq \|\mathbf{p}_i - \mathbf{p}_j\| + (1 - y_i)D + (1 - y_j)D, \quad i, j = 1 \dots N \\
 & \quad M \geq \sum_{i=1}^N y_i \\
 & \quad y_i \in \{0, 1\}, \quad i = 1 \dots N
 \end{aligned}$$

where the selected extreme points  $\mathbf{p}_i$  are those with  $y_i = 1$ ; and the scalar  $D$  should be no smaller than the diameter of the set of candidate points—e.g., upper bounded by  $\sqrt{n}$  if the candidate points are rescaled within the unit hypercube  $[0, 1]^n$ .

## References

- Q. Chen, R. Paulavičius, C. S. Adjiman, and S. García-Muñoz. An optimization framework to combine operable space maximization with design of experiments. *AIChE Journal*, 64(11):3944–3957, 2018. doi: 10.1002/aic.16214.
- M. S. Daskin. *Network and Discrete Location: Models, Algorithms, and Applications*. John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, 2nd edition, 2013. doi: 10.1002/9781118537015.