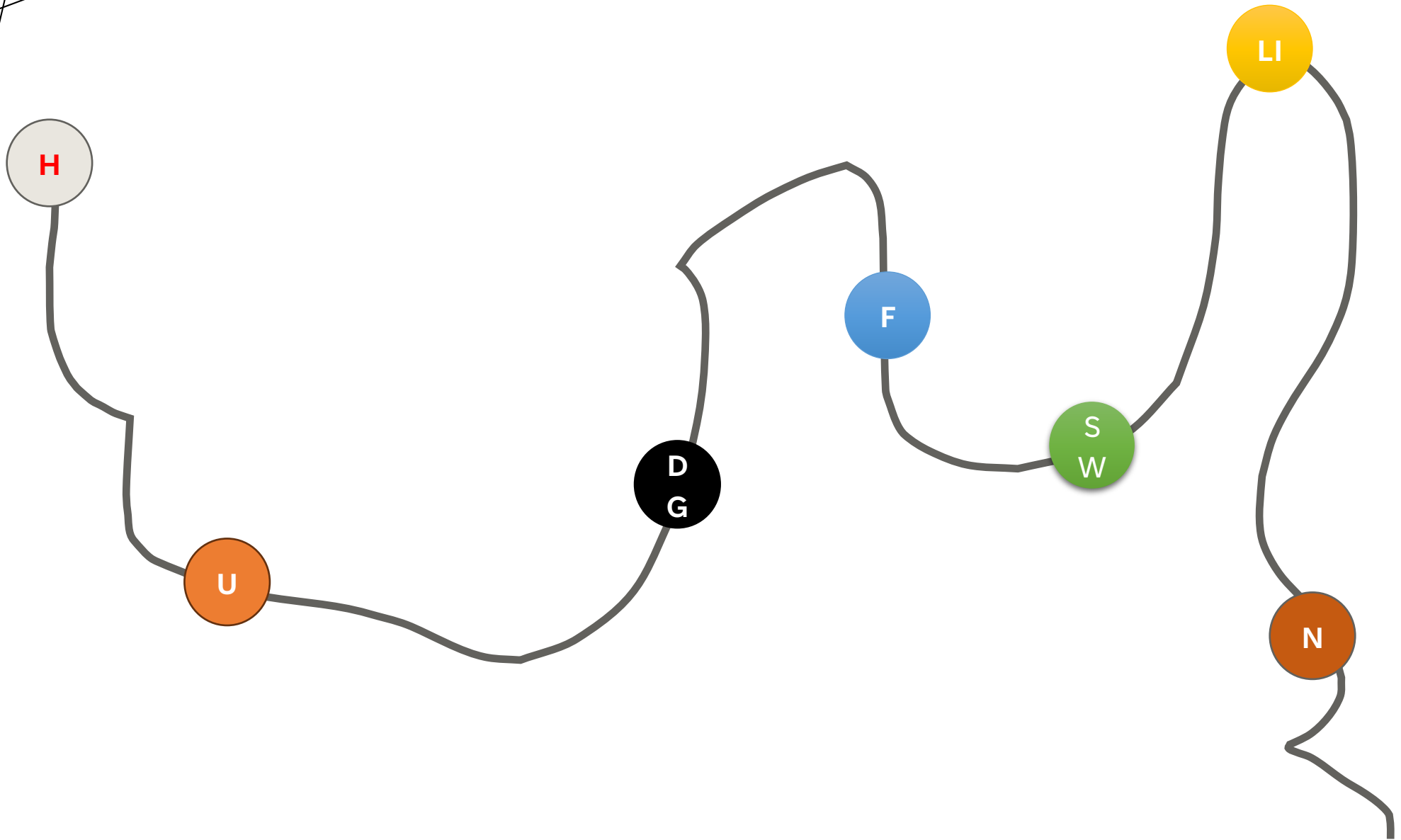


OPEN-SOURCE OPTIMIZATION TOOLS

Alireza Soroudi,

Alireza.Soroudi@gmail.com

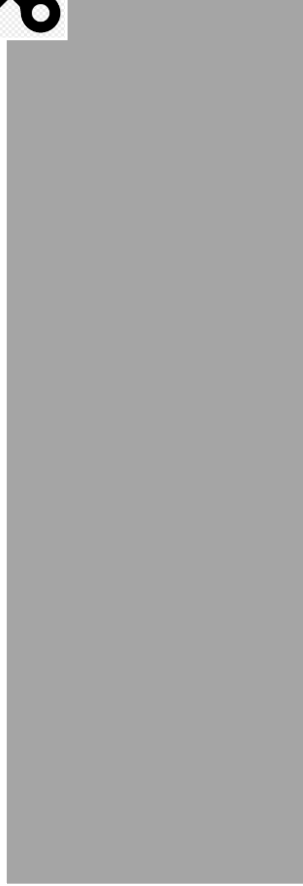




Introduction



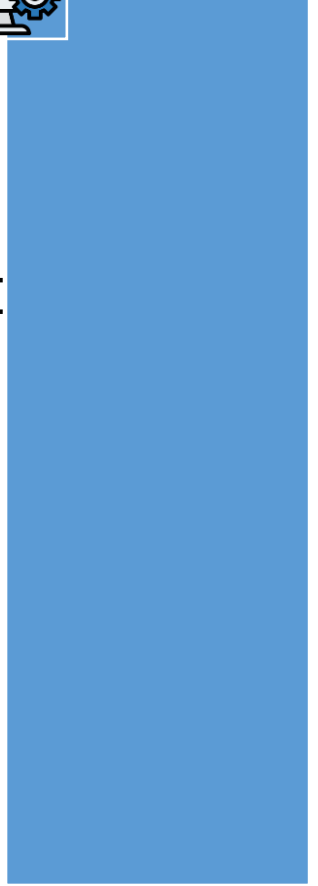
Tools



Modelling

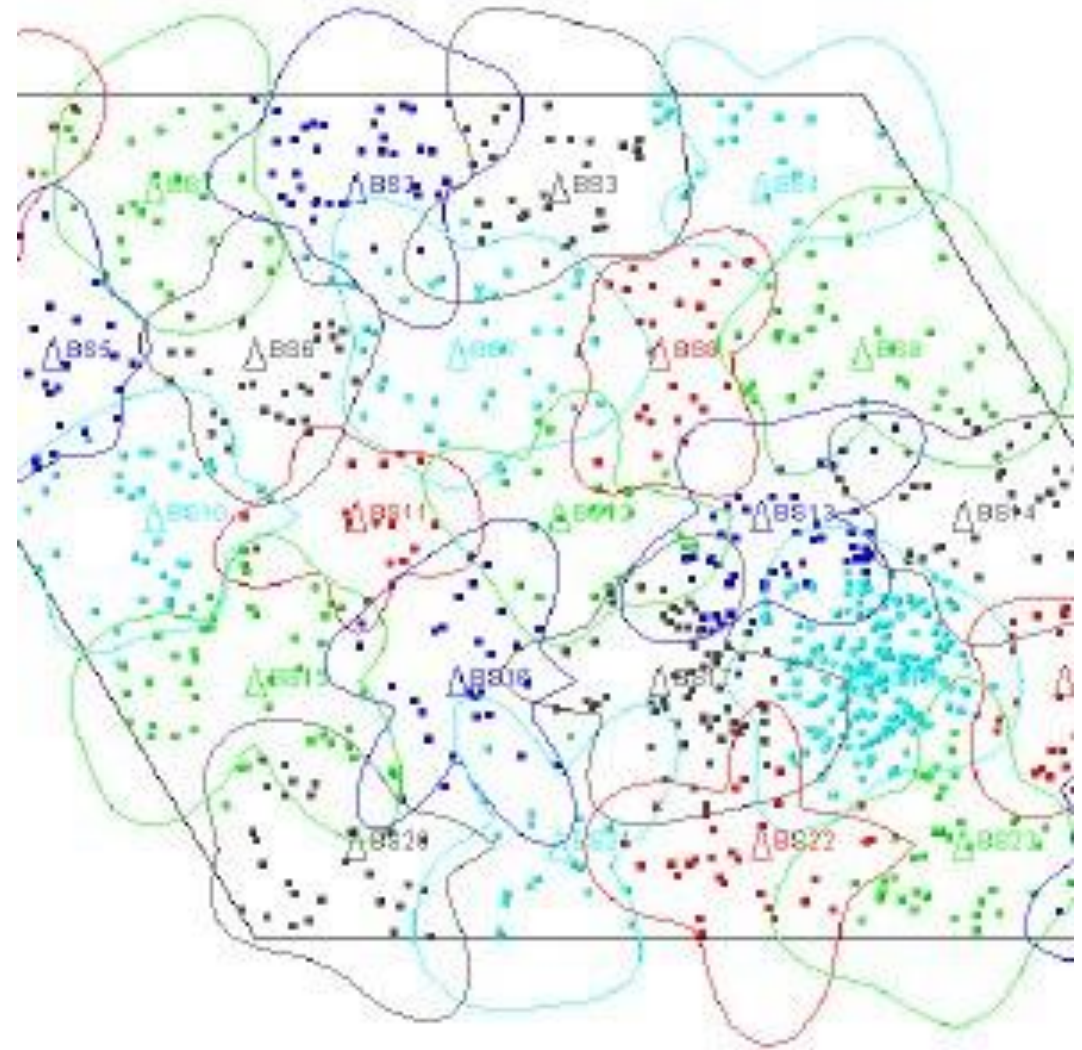


Applications



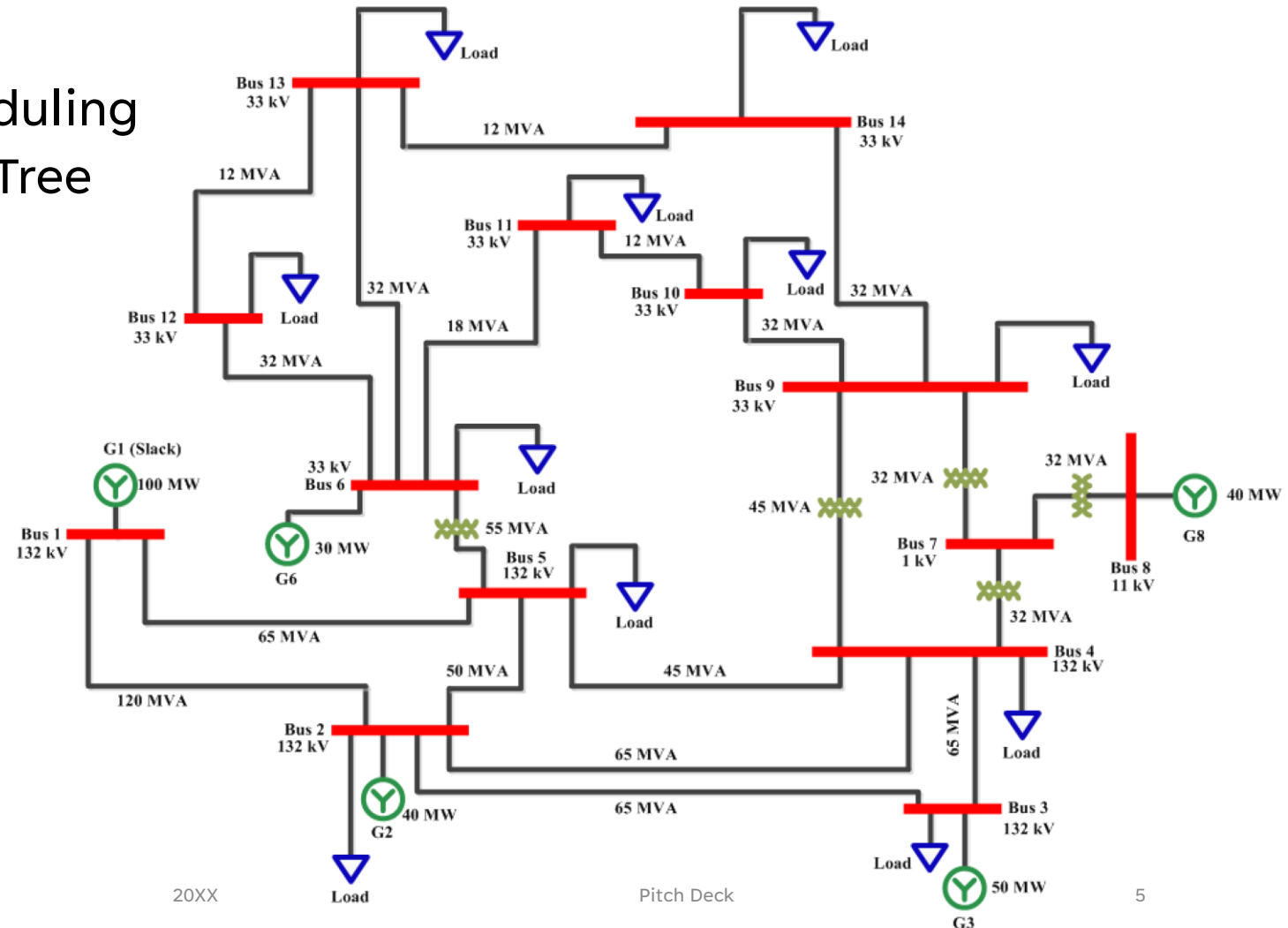
- **Antenna Allocation**
- Power flow studies
- Path planning
- Resource Scheduling
- Min Spanning Tree
- Shortest Path

SOME EXAMPLES



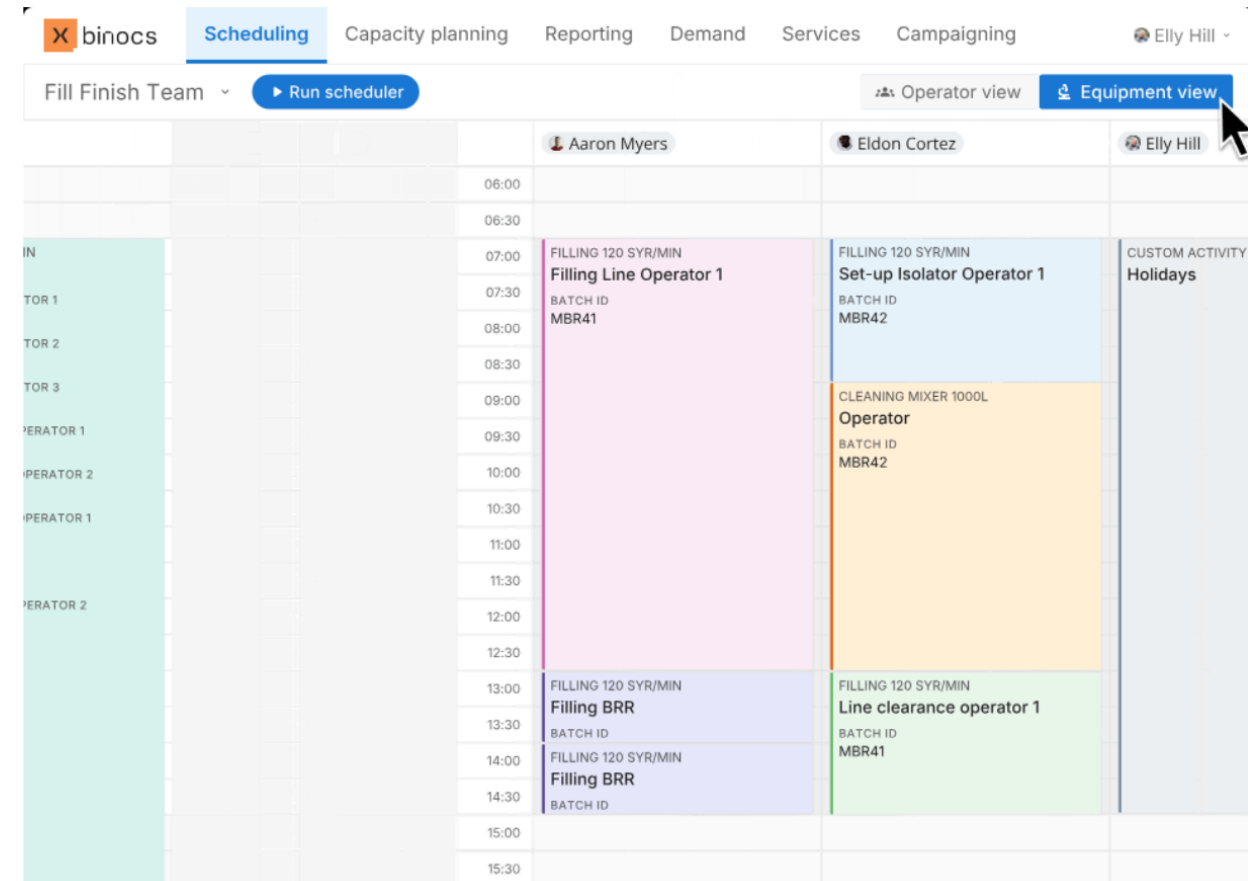
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SOME EXAMPLES



- Antenna Allocation
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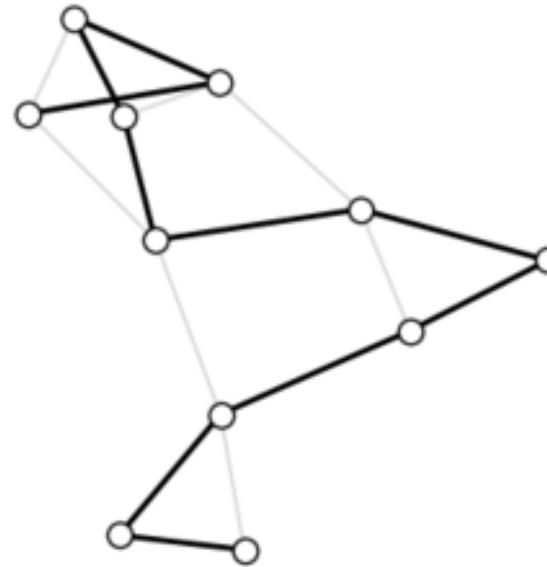
SOME EXAMPLES



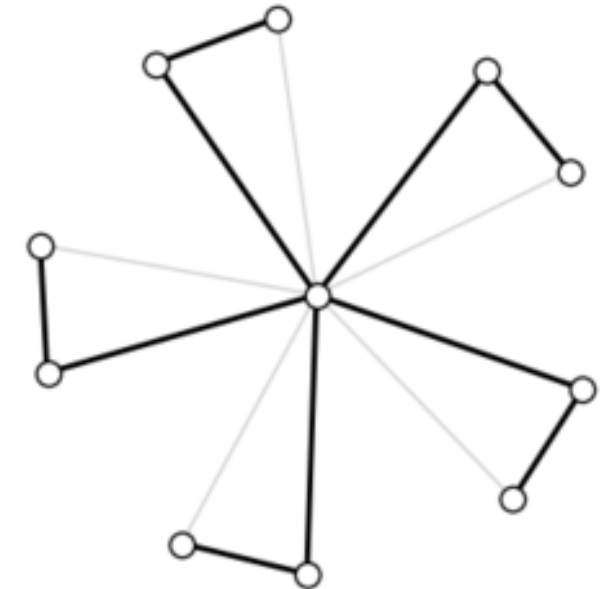
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SOME EXAMPLES

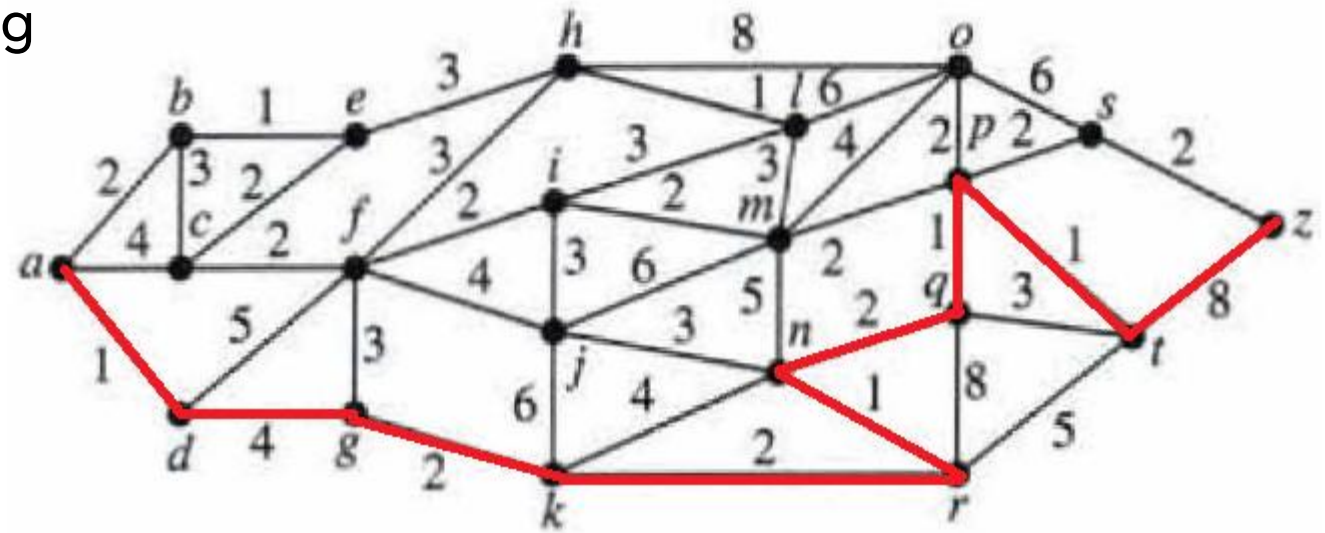
Max Degree 2 Tree



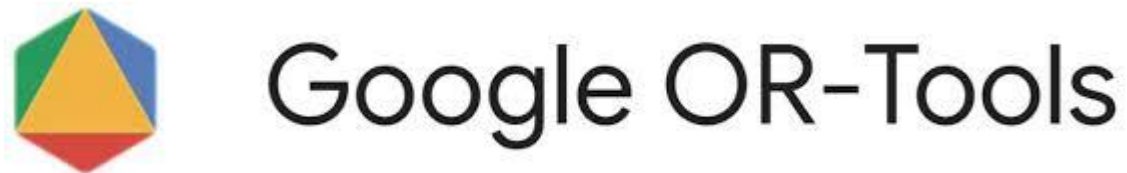
Max Degree 5 Tree



- Antenna Allocation
- Power flow studies
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SOME EXAMPLES



Nonlinearly Constrained Optimization

- ANTIGONE [GAMS]
- CONOPT [AMPL] [GAMS]
- FICO-Xpress [MOSEL]
- filter [AMPL]
- Ipopt [AMPL] [GAMS] [NL]
- Knitro [AMPL] [GAMS] [NL]
- LANCELOT [AMPL]
- LINDO [GAMS]
- LOQO [AMPL]
- MINOS [AMPL] [GAMS]
- PATHNLP [GAMS]
- SNOPT [AMPL] [GAMS] [NL]

Mixed Integer Linear Programming

- Cbc [AMPL] [GAMS] [MPS]
- COPT [AMPL] [GAMS] [LP] [MPS] [NL]
- CPLEX [AMPL] [GAMS] [LP] [MPS] [NL]
- FICO-Xpress [AMPL] [GAMS] [MOSEL] [MPS] [NL]
- Gurobi [AMPL] [GAMS] [LP] [MPS] [NL]
- HiGHS [AMPL] [GAMS] [LP] [MPS]
- MINTO [AMPL]
- MOSEK [AMPL] [GAMS] [LP] [MPS] [NL]
- ODHCplex [GAMS]
- RAPOSa [AMPL]
- scip [AMPL] [GAMS] [LP] [MPS] [NL]
- SYMPHONY [MPS]

Mixed Integer Nonlinearly Constrained Optimization

- AlphaECP [GAMS]
- ANTIGONE [GAMS]
- BARON [AMPL] [GAMS] [NL]
- Bonmin [AMPL] [GAMS]
- Couenne [AMPL] [GAMS]
- DICOPT [GAMS]
- FilMINT [AMPL]
- Knitro [AMPL] [GAMS]
- LINDO [GAMS]
- LINDOGlobal [AMPL] [GAMS]
- MINLP [AMPL]
- SBB [GAMS]
- scip [AMPL] [GAMS] [LP] [MPS] [NL]
- SHOT [GAMS]

MODELLING



Maximize: $5.00x_1 + 7.50x_2$

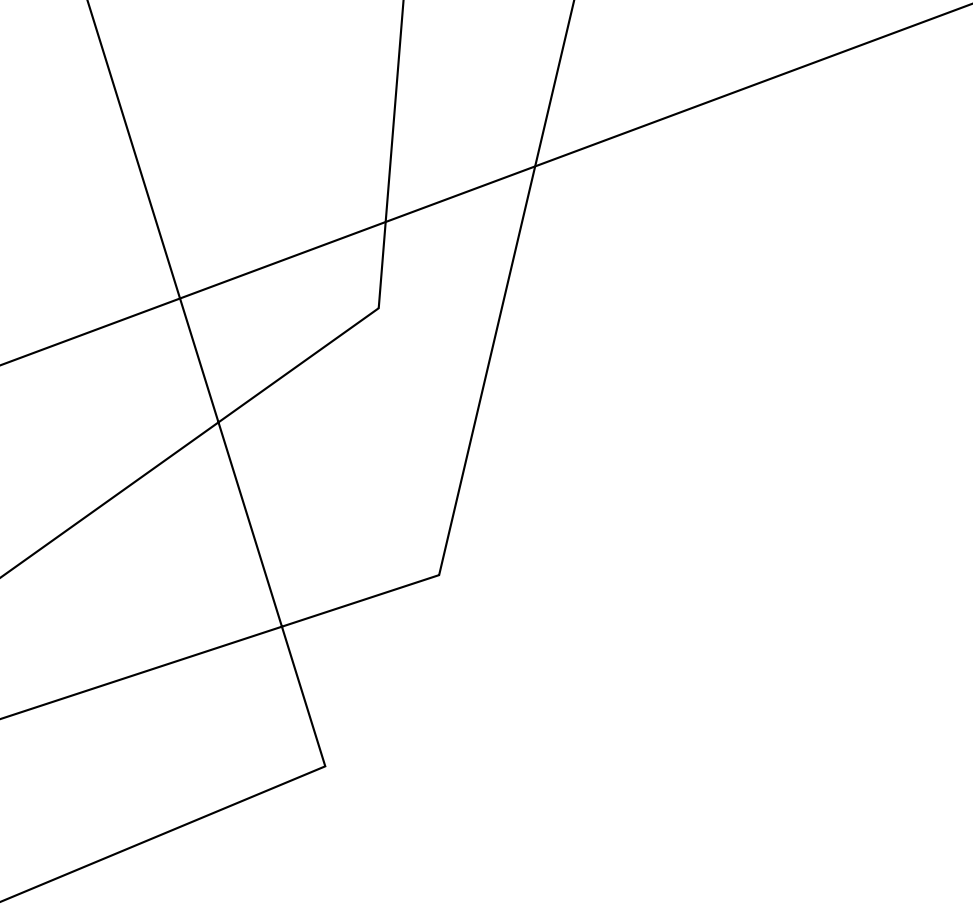
Subject to:

$$x_1 \leq 200$$

$$x_2 \leq 300$$

$$1.0x_1 + 1.5x_2 \leq 650$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$



MODELLING

PUZZLE

8					5			
	7		9				4	
		9		7	8	3	2	5
3		1		9			5	
		6				1		
	9			3		6		2
2	8	3	6	5		7		
	1				2		8	
			1					9



GENERAL ALGEBRAIC MODELLING

Maximize $z = 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3$

subject to the constraints

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 \leq 4$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 6$$

$$3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 \geq -8$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, \quad x_2 \geq 0, \quad x_3 \geq 0.$$

Resource Scheduling

```
PEOPLE =['Alice', 'Bob', 'Carol', 'Dave', 'Eve']
GIFTS= ['Book', 'Toy', 'Chocolate', 'Wine', 'Flowers']
GIFTCOSTS=[ 10, 20, 5, 15, 7]
HAPPINESS={
    'Book': [3, 2, 5, 1, 4],
    'Toy': [5, 2, 4, 3, 1],
    'Chocolate': [1, 3, 4, 5, 2],
    'Water': [2, 5, 3, 4, 1],
    'Flowers': [4, 3, 1, 2, 5]}
BUDGET= 50
```



Transportation Problem

From	To				Supply
	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	
O ₁	6	4	1	5	140
O ₂	8	9	2	7	160
O ₃	4	3	6	2	50
Demand	60	70	100	40	

- Power flow studies

G	Pmin	Pmax	α	c
1				
2				
3				



- **Min Spanning Tree**

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import networkx as nx
```

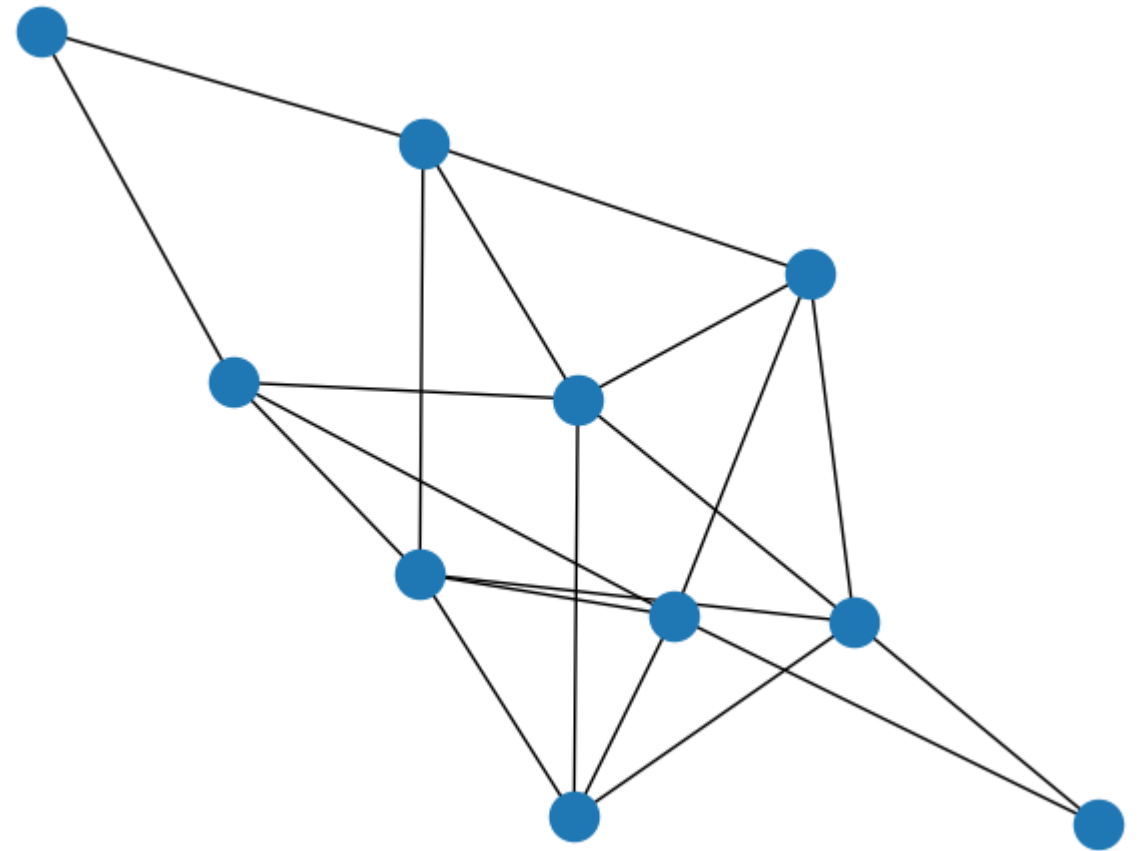
```
n = 10 # 10 nodes
m = 20 # 20 edges
seed = 20160 # seed random number generators for
reproducibility
```

```
# Use seed for reproducibility
G = nx.gnm_random_graph(n, m, seed=seed)
```

```
# some properties
print("node degree clustering")
for v in nx.nodes(G):
    print(f"{v} {nx.degree(G, v)} {nx.clustering(G, v)}")
```

```
print()
print("the adjacency list")
for line in nx.generate_adjlist(G):
    print(line)
```

```
pos = nx.spring_layout(G, seed=seed) # Seed for reproducible
layout
nx.draw(G, pos=pos)
plt.show()
```



- Shortest path

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import networkx as nx
```

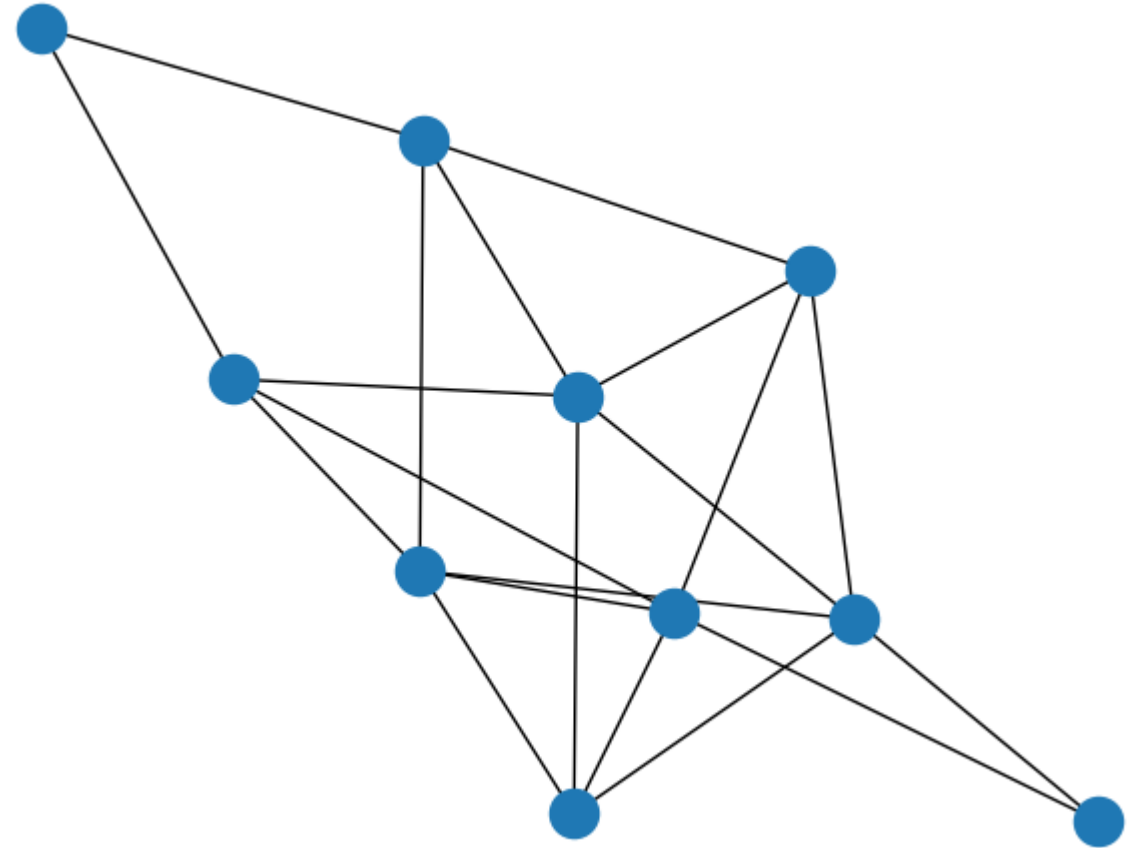
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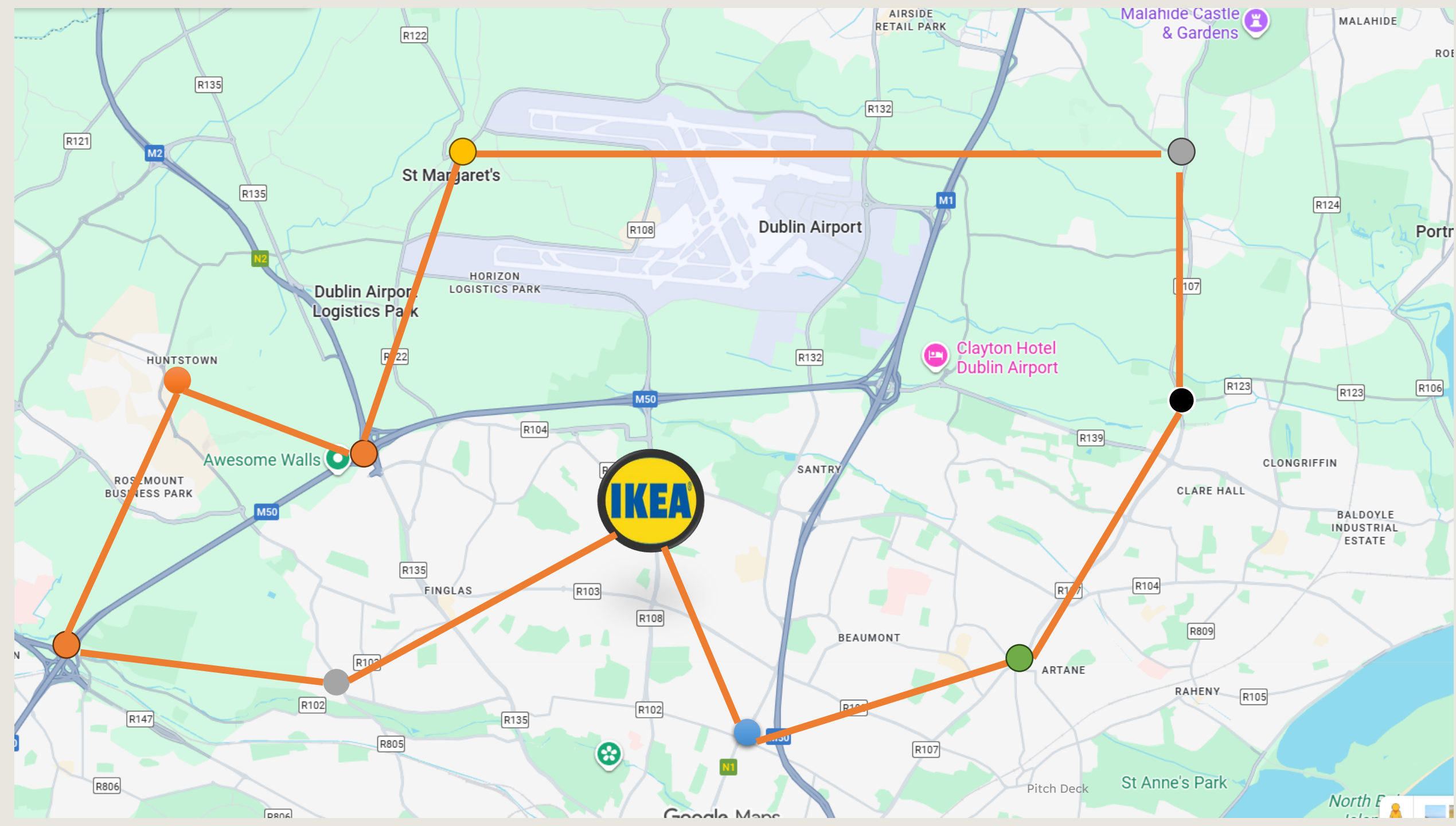
A series of thin, black, overlapping lines forming various geometric shapes and polygons, creating a complex, abstract pattern in the upper left quadrant of the slide.

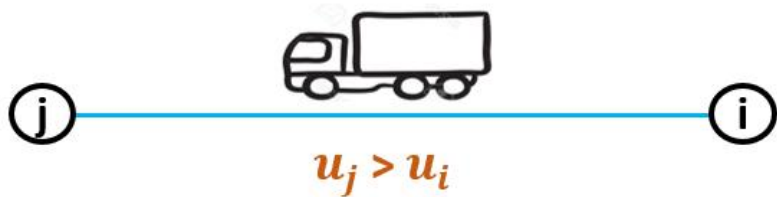
**Path
planning**

TSP: TRAVELING
SALESMAN **P**ROBLEM

FINDING THE OPTIMAL VISIT ORDERS







MATH MODEL

$$\min \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j \neq i, j=0}^n c_{ij} x_{ij}$$

x_{ij} Binary

$i, j = 0, \dots, n$

$$\sum_{i=0, i \neq j}^n x_{ij} = 1$$

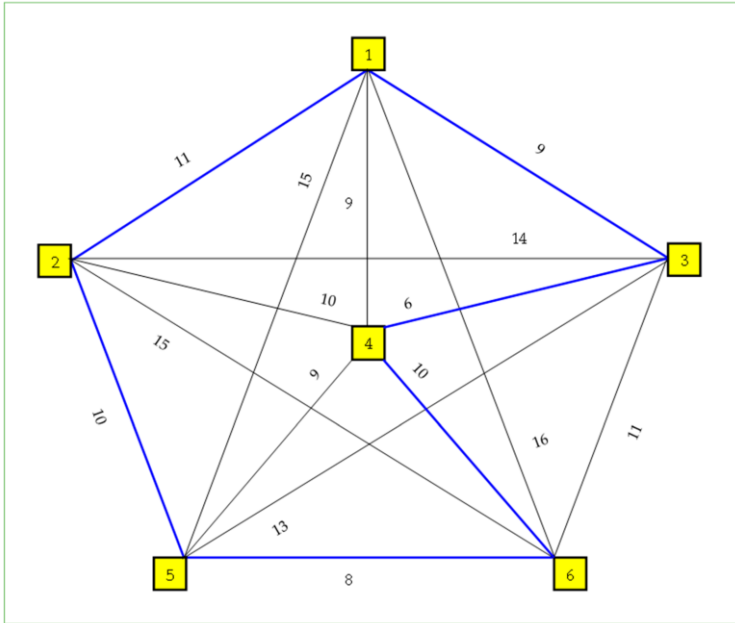
$j = 0, \dots, n$

$$\sum_{j=0, j \neq i}^n x_{ij} = 1$$

$i = 1, \dots, n$

$$u_i - u_j + nx_{ij} \leq n - 1$$

$1 \leq i \neq j \leq n.$



COMPUTATION
DIFFICULTY

X_{ij}

$N(n-1)$ binary

$N!$

