

Obj $\max \left[\sum_{i \in M} \sum_{j \in J} c_{ij} x_{ij} \right]$

$M \geq \text{Machines}$
 $M = \{1, 2, \dots, 8\}$

$J \geq \text{Jobs}$
 $J = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 24\}$

Constraint

① $\sum_{i \in M} x_{ij} = 1 \quad \forall j \in J \quad (MC)$

② $\sum_j a_{ij} x_{ij} \leq b_i \quad \forall i \in M$

If machine i is doing multiple jobs,

Total time spent by should be less than $\underline{b_i}$

$x_{ij} = 1$
 Machine i does Job j
 we want each job done by 1 machine

$\Rightarrow \sum_i x_{ij} = 1 \quad \forall j \in J$

Job 1
 $x_{11} + x_{21} + \dots + x_{81} = 1$
 only 1 machine doing Job 1

NOW (A) Relaxing with MC

Obj = $\max \left[\sum_{i,j} c_{ij} x_{ij} + \sum_{j \in J} \lambda_j \left(1 - \sum_i x_{ij} \right) \right]$

s.t $\sum_j a_{ij} x_{ij} \leq b_i \quad \forall i$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \max & \left[\sum_j \sum_i c_{ij} x_{ij} + \sum_j \lambda_j \left(1 - \sum_i x_{ij} \right) \right] \\ & = \max \left[\sum_i \left[\sum_j c_{ij} x_{ij} - \sum_j \lambda_j x_{ij} \right] + \sum_j \lambda_j \right] \\ & = \sum_j \lambda_j + \max_i \left[\sum_j (c_{ij} - \lambda_j) x_{ij} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$\sum_j a_{ij} x_{ij} \leq b_i$

Finally

$\sum_j \lambda_j + \max_i \left[\sum_j (c_{ij} - \lambda_j) x_{ij} \right]$ Let
 $\sum_j a_{ij} x_{ij} \leq b_i \quad \forall i$

@ λ^k

$V(L\lambda^k) = \text{optimal soln with } \underline{\lambda = \lambda^k}$

$$V(L\lambda^k) = \sum_j \lambda_j + \sum_i \max \left[\sum_j (c_{ij} - \lambda_j) x_{ij} \right]$$

S.E. $\odot \sum_j a_{ij} x_{ij} \leq b_i \quad \forall i$

$\odot x_{ij} \in \{0,1\}$

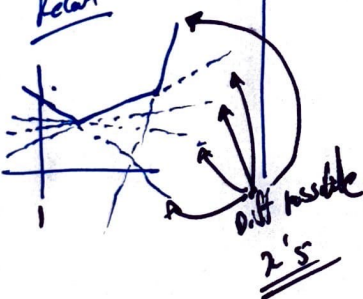
Breaks into
i's sub-problems.

let: optimal soln be
 x^k

$\Rightarrow \eta^k = \sum_j \lambda_j^k + \sum_i \sum_j (c_{ij} - \lambda_j) x_{ij}^k \quad \left. \vphantom{\sum_i \sum_j} \right\} \text{max objective}$

$\odot a_{ij} x_{ij}^k \leq b_i$

Recall



$obj \equiv \max \left[\sum_i \sum_j c_{ij} x_{ij} + \sum_j \lambda_j (1 - \sum_i x_{ij}) \right]$

$L\lambda = \max(x, \lambda)$

Linear func
in λ

\Rightarrow upper envelope

Two Cases

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial obj}{\partial \lambda_1} \\ \frac{\partial obj}{\partial \lambda_2} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial obj}{\partial \lambda_j} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \sum_i x_{i1} \\ 1 - \sum_i x_{i2} \\ \vdots \\ 1 - \sum_i x_{ij} \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\underline{S^k}}$$

MC Hessian

Direction of Descent

$$S^k = - \frac{\partial obj}{\partial \lambda}$$

LP Problem

↳ MC Duals

TASK: optimizing Logranger

$$\min_{\lambda} g(\lambda)$$

Cutting Plane Hendo Code

Problem

$$LP_2 \equiv \max \left[\sum_j \sum_i c_{ij} x_{ij} + \sum_j \lambda_j \left(1 - \sum_i x_{ij} \right) \right] = obj$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \sum_j a_{ij} x_{ij} \leq b_i \quad \forall i$$

Cutting Plane

$$v(\lambda) = \min_{\lambda} [v(LP_2)]$$

Iteration 1

• add constraint $\Rightarrow \sum_j a_{ij} x_{ij} \leq b_i$ $i=1$

if (it=1): Do not solve LA

• add constraint to M.P. (LP)
 $q > obj_i \quad \{i=1\}$

Solve $\min(q) \rightarrow q^1$

To get λ^2

also subject to:

$$\sum_j a_{ij} x_{ij} \leq b_i \quad i=\{1\}$$

Iteration 3

• add constraint $\Rightarrow \sum_j a_{ij} x_{ij} \leq b_i$ $i=3$

Solve $LP_2 (\lambda=\lambda^3)$

$$\max \left[\sum_j \sum_i c_{ij} x_{ij} + \sum_j \lambda_j^{(3)} \left(1 - \sum_i x_{ij} \right) \right]$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \sum_j a_{ij} x_{ij} \leq b_i \quad i=\{1,2,3\}$$

opt = $\lambda^{(3)}$

Iteration 2

• add constraint $\Rightarrow \sum_j a_{ij} x_{ij} \leq b_i$ $i=2$

Solve $LP_2 (\lambda=\lambda^2)$

$$\max \left[\sum_j \sum_i c_{ij} x_{ij} + \sum_j \lambda_j^{(2)} \left(1 - \sum_i x_{ij} \right) \right]$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \sum_j a_{ij} x_{ij} \leq b_i \quad i=\{1,2\}$$

opt = $\lambda^{(2)}$

if ($\lambda^{(2)} = q^1$)

break

we found VCLR

if not:

• add constraint to Master (LP)

$$q > obj_i \quad \{i=1,2\}$$

also constraint $\sum_j a_{ij} x_{ij} \leq b_i \quad i=\{2,2\}$

Solve $\min(q) \rightarrow q^2$
To get λ^3

NOT WORKING
WE USED
CONVEX
HULL
DEFINITE
POINTS
TO SOLVE FOR
 q

Iter 3 --- Contd.

$$f(3_{opt} = 2^2)$$

break

ELSE: Add Constraint to Master LP

$$n \geq obj_i \quad \{i=1,2,3\}$$

also Constraints

$$\sum_j a_{ij} x_{ij} \leq b_i \quad i=1,2,3$$

$$\text{Solve min}(n) \rightarrow n^3$$

$$\text{also get } \underline{\lambda^{(4)}}$$

So on

$$\text{iteration} = (M-1)$$

USE λ^{M-1}

$$\text{get } 3_{opt}^{(M-1)}$$

$$\text{If } (3_{opt}^{M-1} = 2^{M-2})$$

break

IF NOT: Solve MASTER LP.

- n^{M-1}
- λ^M

FINAL
ITERATION \Rightarrow

Iteration M

$$\text{Add Dual Constraint } (i=M)$$
$$\sum_j a_{ij} x_{ij} \leq b_i$$

$$\text{Solve 2LP} \left\{ \text{use } \underline{\lambda^M} \right.$$
$$opt = 3_{opt}^{(M)}$$

{ Since Last iteration, }
we should find

$$\underline{3_{opt}^{(M)} = 2^{(M-1)}}$$