

Branch-and-bound Python Example (Accompanying Lesson 16)

1 Today...

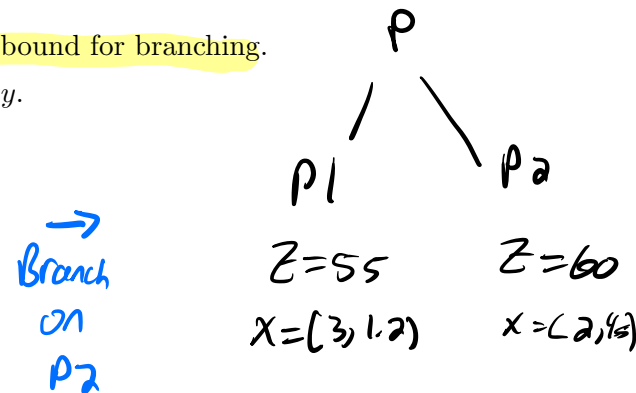
- This example is part of Lesson 16, Branch-and-bound.

2 Branch-and-bound Example

Solve the following IP using branch-and-bound.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(P1)} \quad & z_{IP}^* = \max 8x + 7y \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & -18x + 38y \leq 133 \\
 & 13x + 11y \leq 125 \\
 & 10x - 8y \leq 55 \\
 & x, y \in \mathbb{Z}^{\geq 0}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Use Python to solve LP relaxations of subproblems
- Branching Rules
 - Always select the active node with the largest upperbound for branching.
 - Branch on x if it is fractional. Otherwise branch on y .
- Book-keeping
 - Keep track of the:
 - ◊ incumbent solution \underline{x} ,
 - ◊ global lower bound \underline{z} , and
 - ◊ list of active nodes.
 - Draw the branch-and-bound tree:
 - ◊ Record the local upper bound (z) and relaxed optimal solution (x) for each subproblem.
 - ◊ Label each edge with the constraint that is added to form the child subproblem.
 - ◊ X-out fathomed nodes. Circle incumbent solution nodes.
 - Use the provided diagram to illustrate the (relaxed) feasible region of each subproblem.

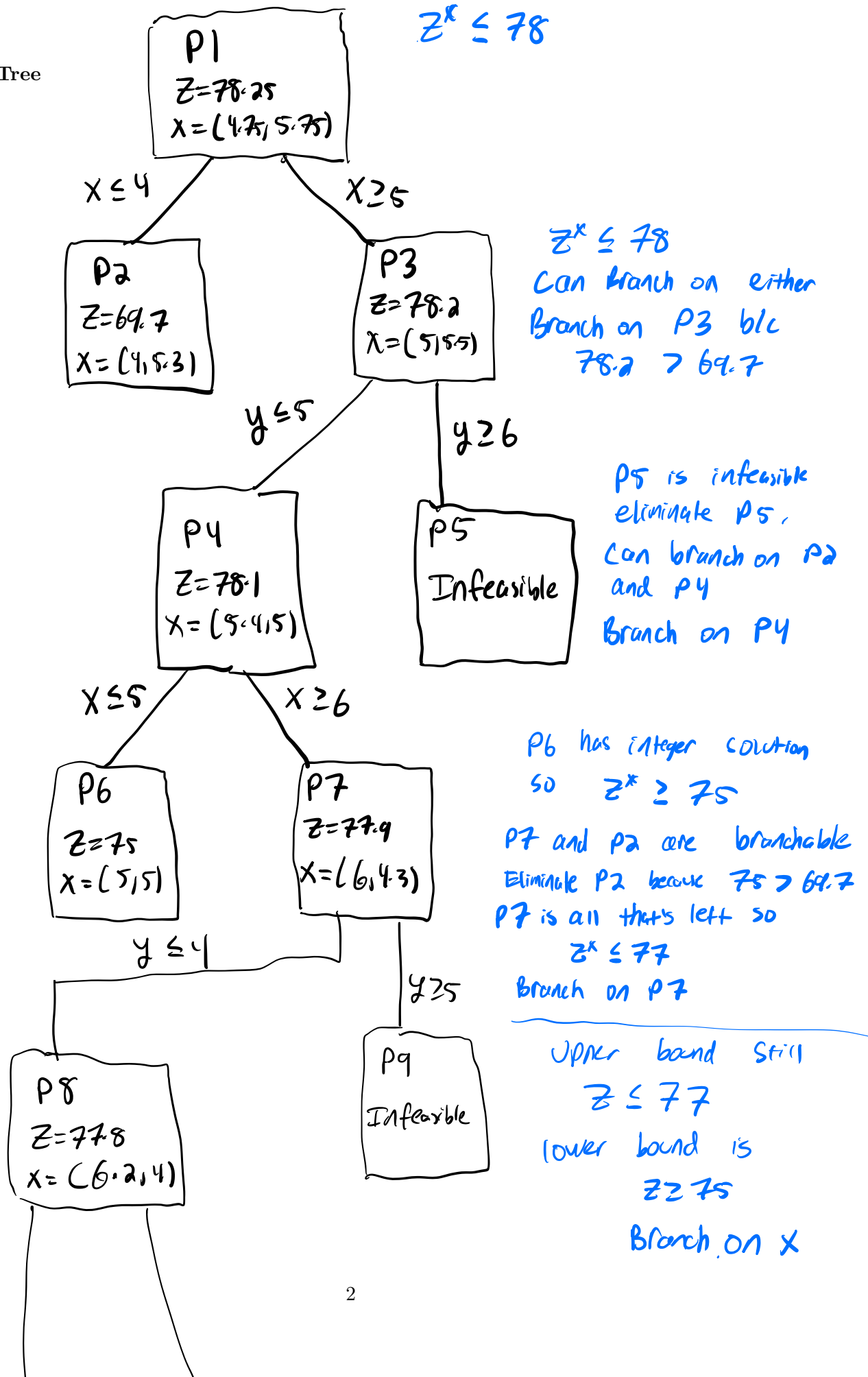


incumbent solution \underline{x}

global lower bound \underline{z}

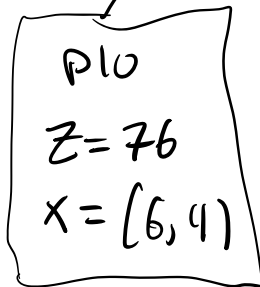
active nodes

B & B Tree

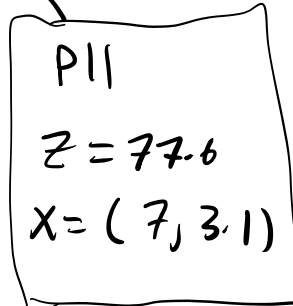


(B&B Tree Continued)

$$x \leq 6$$



$$x \geq 7$$



upper bound is

$$z \leq 77$$

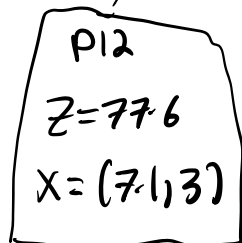
p10 is integer

and $76 > 75$.

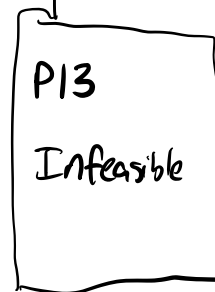
So p10 becomes the current solution, lower bound is

$$z \geq 76$$

$$y \leq 3$$



$$y \geq 4$$

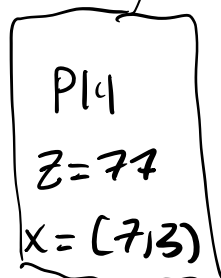


upper bound

$$z \leq 77$$

so branch on x

$$x \leq 7$$



$$x \geq 8$$



lower bound is

$$z \geq 77$$

No nodes left to branch, so done.

Also can stop because
lower bound = upper bound.

Optimal solution $z^* = 77$

$$x^* = (7, 3)$$

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