

## Progressive Hedging for PLASMO algorithm

The Stochastic Program has to be created in a non-anticipativity-constraint formulation.

The provided example (example\_twoStageSP.jl) solves the problem described in “*Scenario Analysis and the Progressive Hedging Algorithm – Simple Numerical Examples*”, Palsson, Ravn.

Function to call the Progressive hedging algorithm:

```
status = PHsolve(graph, probS,  $\rho$ ; do_slamming = 0)
```

### Required inputs

graph: PlasmO graph with a non-anticipativity formulation.

probS: vector of probability of scenarios.

$\rho$ : Coefficient of the quadratic penalty term. Note that the choice of this parameter influences the time of convergence and the solution quality.

### Optional inputs

do\_slamming (0 or 1): slamming is a heuristic that forces all the copies of the first-stage variables if the algorithm terminates for a time limit or iteration limit (algorithm not converged). Default is 0.

conv\_threshold: if this input is specified it activates a heuristic that fixes a variable if constant for at least conv\_threshold iterations. Default: max\_iteration + 1.

$\epsilon$ : convergence tolerance for the primal residual. Default 0.0001

$\epsilon_{\text{norm}}$ : average scenario convergence tolerance for the primal residual. Default 0.000000000001

Contact:

[egidio.leo@tu-dortmund.de](mailto:egidio.leo@tu-dortmund.de)

### Reference

Watson, Woodruff, “*Progressive hedging innovations for a class of stochastic mixed-integer resource allocation problems*”, *Comput Manag Sci* (2011)