

Optimization Methods

Tutorial-1

Branch and Bound Technique

- Divide a problem into subproblems
- For each subproblem:
 - If it has no feasible solution, done;
 - If it has an integer optimal solution; done. Compare the optimal solution with the best solution we know till now.
 - If it has an optimal solution that is worse than the previous best solution, done.
 - If it has an optimal solution that are not all integer, better than the previous best solution, then we would have to divide this subproblem further and repeat.

$$\text{Max } Z = -x_1 + 4x_2$$

Such that

$$-10x_1 + 20x_2 \leq 22$$

$$5x_1 + 10x_2 \leq 49$$

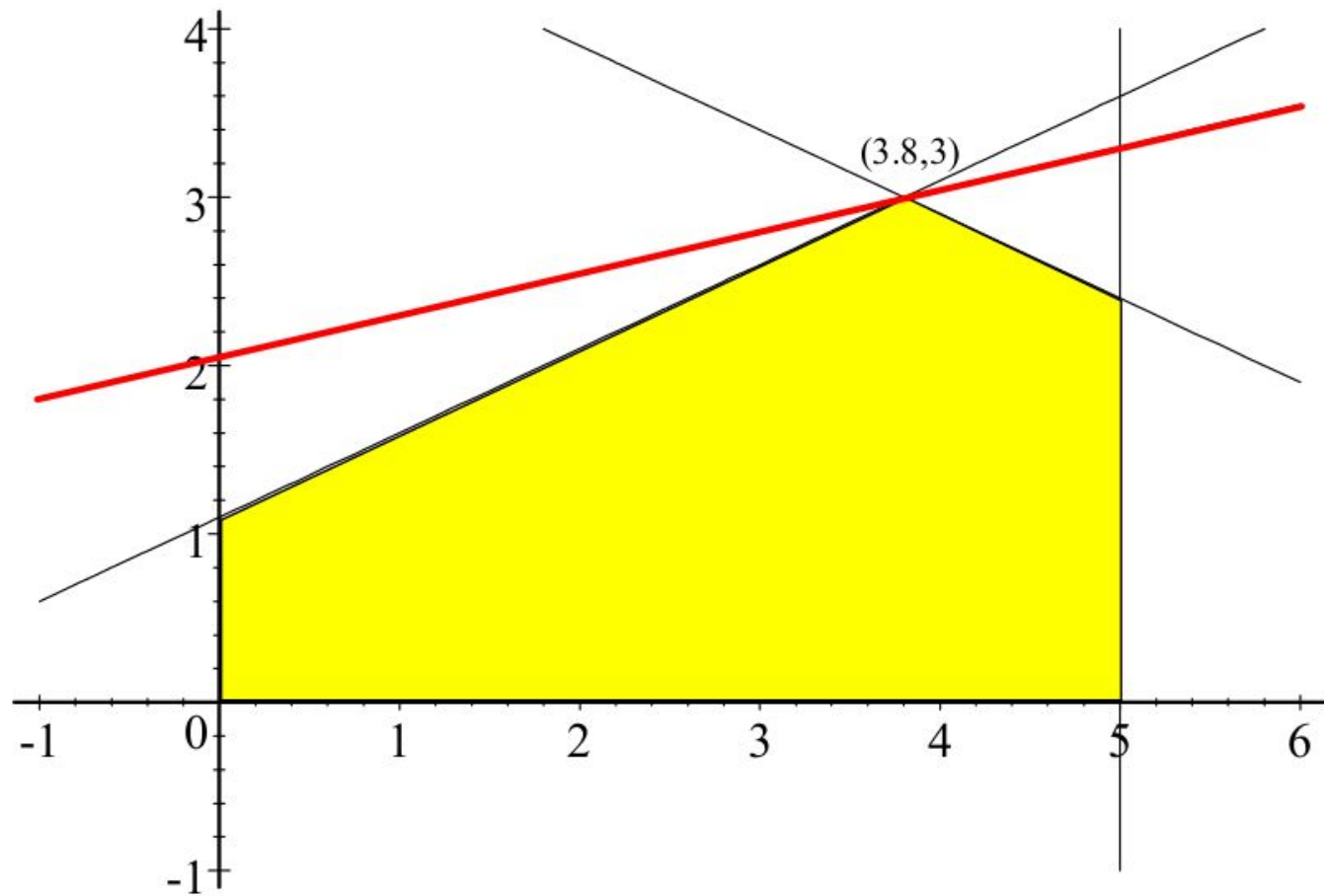
$$x_1 \leq 5$$

$x_i \geq 0$, x_i 's are integers

For the LP relaxation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max } Z &= -x_1 + 4x_2 \\ \text{s. t. } -10x_1 + 20x_2 &\leq 22 \\ 5x_1 + 10x_2 &\leq 49 \\ x_1 &\leq 5 \\ x_i &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Optimal solution of the relaxation is $(3.8, 3)$ with $z = 8.2$. Then we consider two cases: $x_1 \geq 4$ and $x_1 \leq 3$.



The linear programming relaxation

$$\text{Max } Z = -x_1 + 4x_2$$

$$\text{s.t. } -10x_1 + 20x_2 \leq 22$$

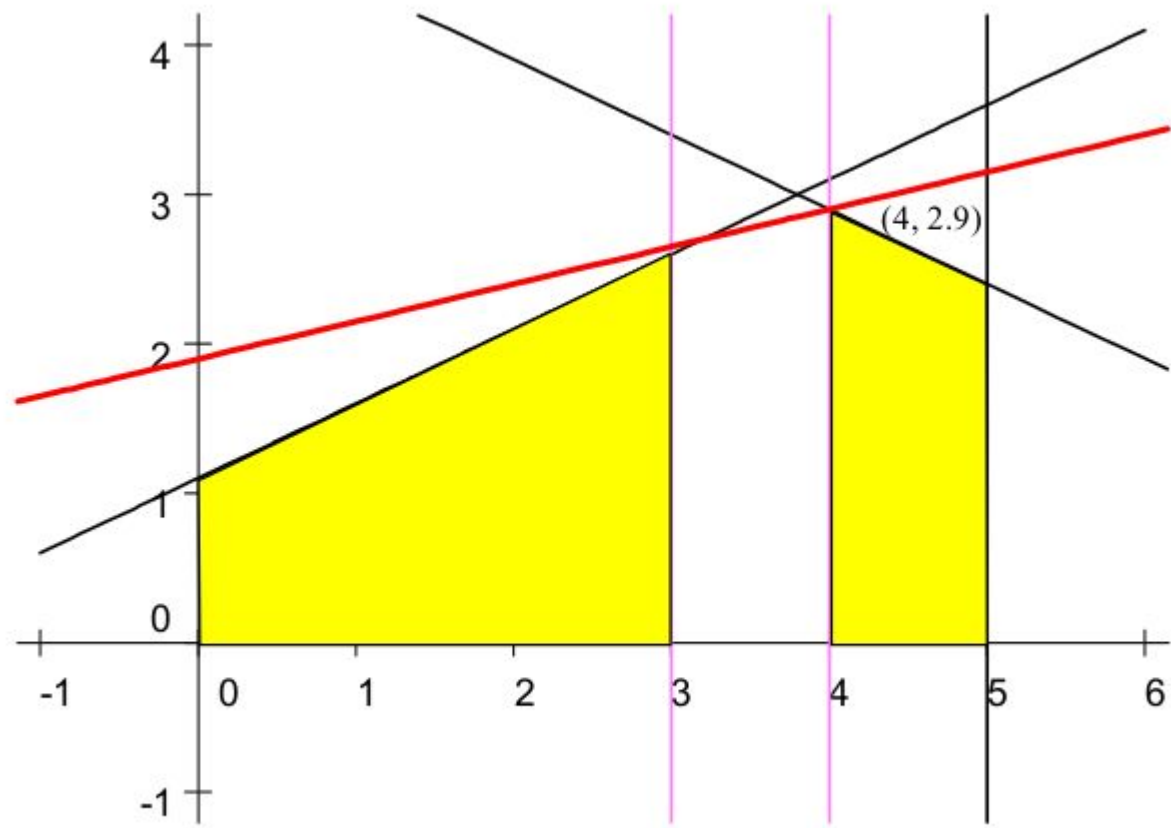
$$5x_1 + 10x_2 \leq 49$$

$$x_1 \leq 5$$

$$x_1 \geq 4$$

$$x_2 \geq 0$$

has optimal solution at $(4, 2.9)$ with $Z = 7.6$.



The linear programming relaxation

$$\text{Max } Z = -x_1 + 4x_2$$

$$\text{s.t. } -10x_1 + 20x_2 \leq 22$$

$$5x_1 + 10x_2 \leq 49$$

$$4 \leq x_1 \leq 5$$

$$x_2 \geq 3$$

has no feasible solution ($5x_1 + 10x_2 \geq 50$) so the IP has no feasible solution either.

The linear programming relaxation

$$\text{Max } Z = -x_1 + 4x_2$$

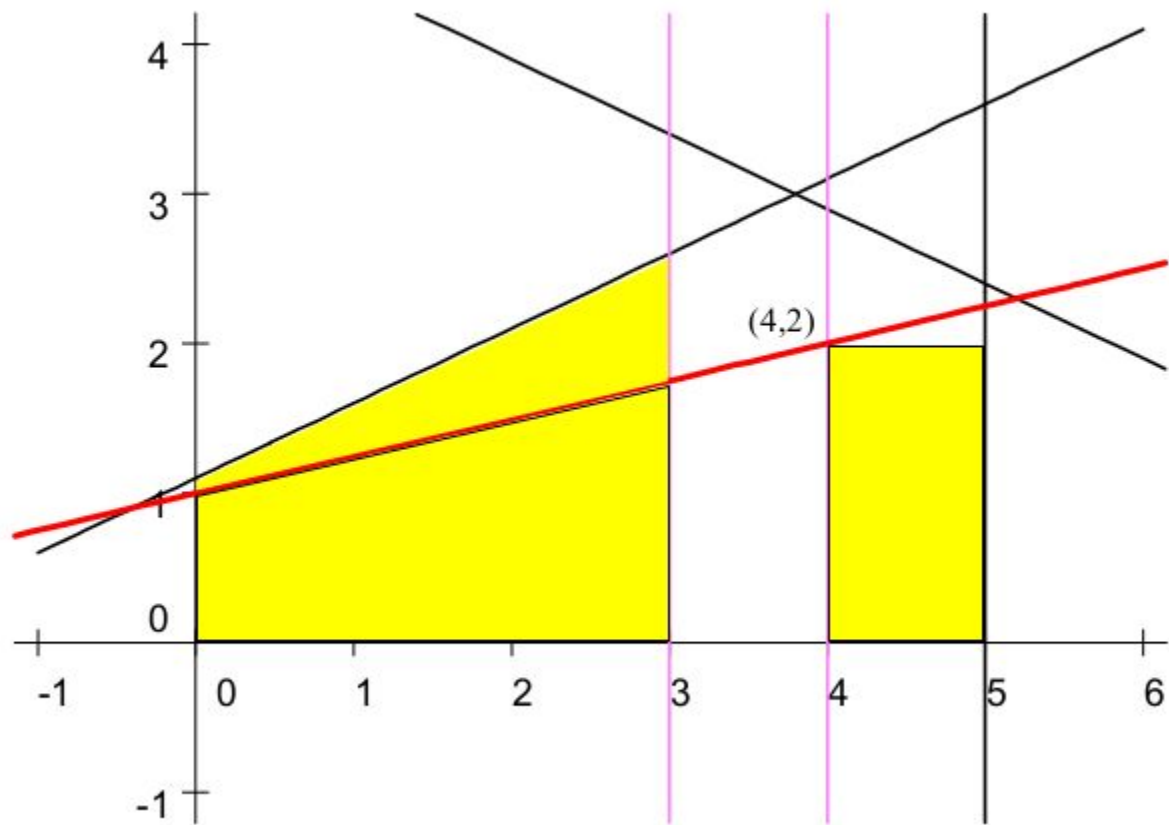
$$\text{s.t. } -10x_1 + 20x_2 \leq 22$$

$$5x_1 + 10x_2 \leq 49$$

$$4 \leq x_1 \leq 5$$

$$0 \leq x_2 \leq 2$$

has an optimal solution at $(4, 2)$ with $Z = 4$. This is the optimal solution of the IP as well. Currently, the best value of Z for the original IP is $Z = 4$.



Now we consider the branch of $0 \leq x_1 \leq 3$. The LP relaxation

$$\text{Max } Z = -x_1 + 4x_2$$

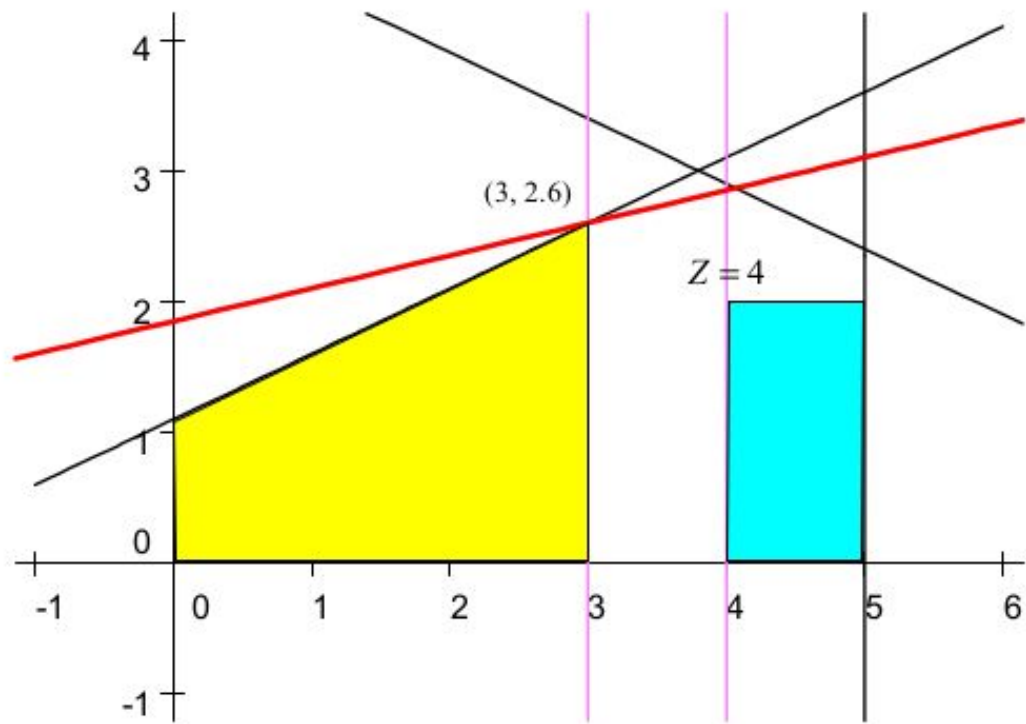
$$\text{s.t. } -10x_1 + 20x_2 \leq 22$$

$$5x_1 + 10x_2 \leq 49$$

$$x_1 \leq 3$$

$$0 \leq x_i$$

has an optimal solution at $(3, 2.6)$ with $Z = 7.4$. We branch out further to two cases: $x_2 \leq 2$ and $x_2 \geq 3$.



The LP relaxation

$$\text{Max } Z = -x_1 + 4x_2$$

$$\text{s.t. } -10x_1 + 20x_2 \leq 22$$

$$5x_1 + 10x_2 \leq 49$$

$$x_1 \leq 3$$

$$x_2 \geq 3$$

has no feasible solution ($-10x_1 + 20x_2 \geq 30$). The IP has no solution either.

Quiz

Solve:

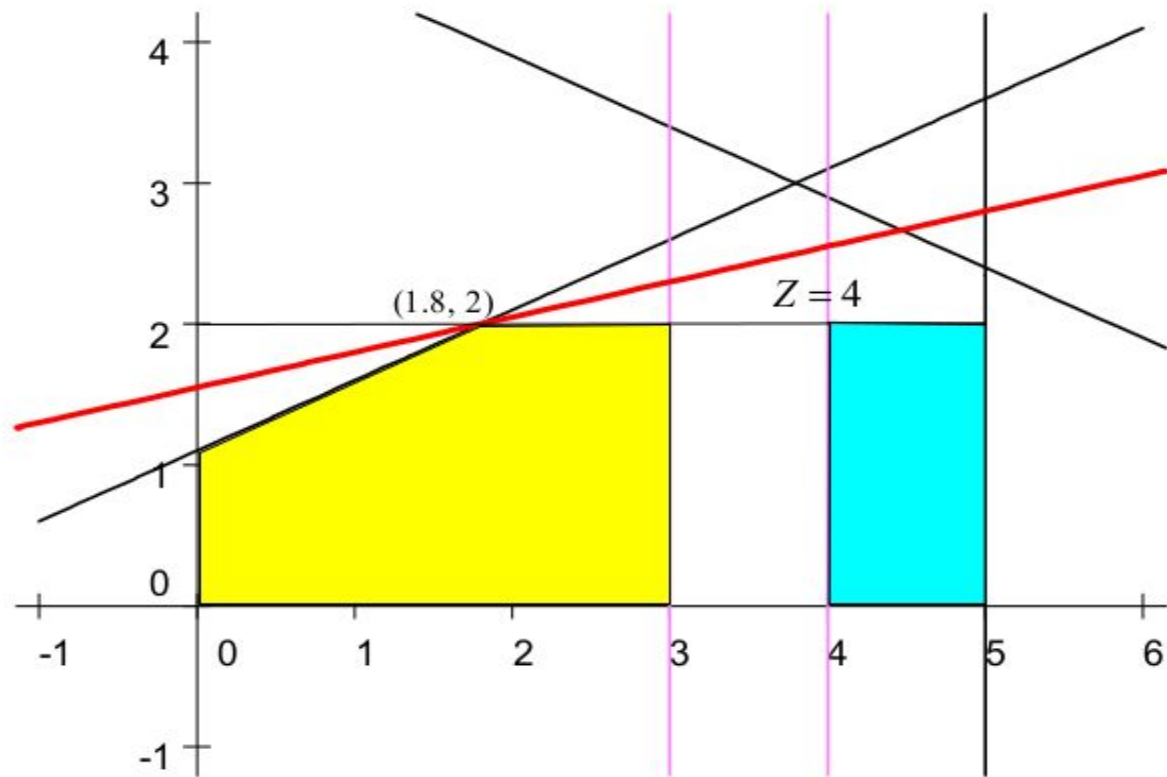
$$\text{Max } Z = -x_1 + 4x_2$$

$$\text{s.t. } -10x_1 + 20x_2 \leq 22$$

$$5x_1 + 10x_2 \leq 49$$

$$0 \leq x_1 \leq 3$$

$$0 \leq x_2 \leq 2$$

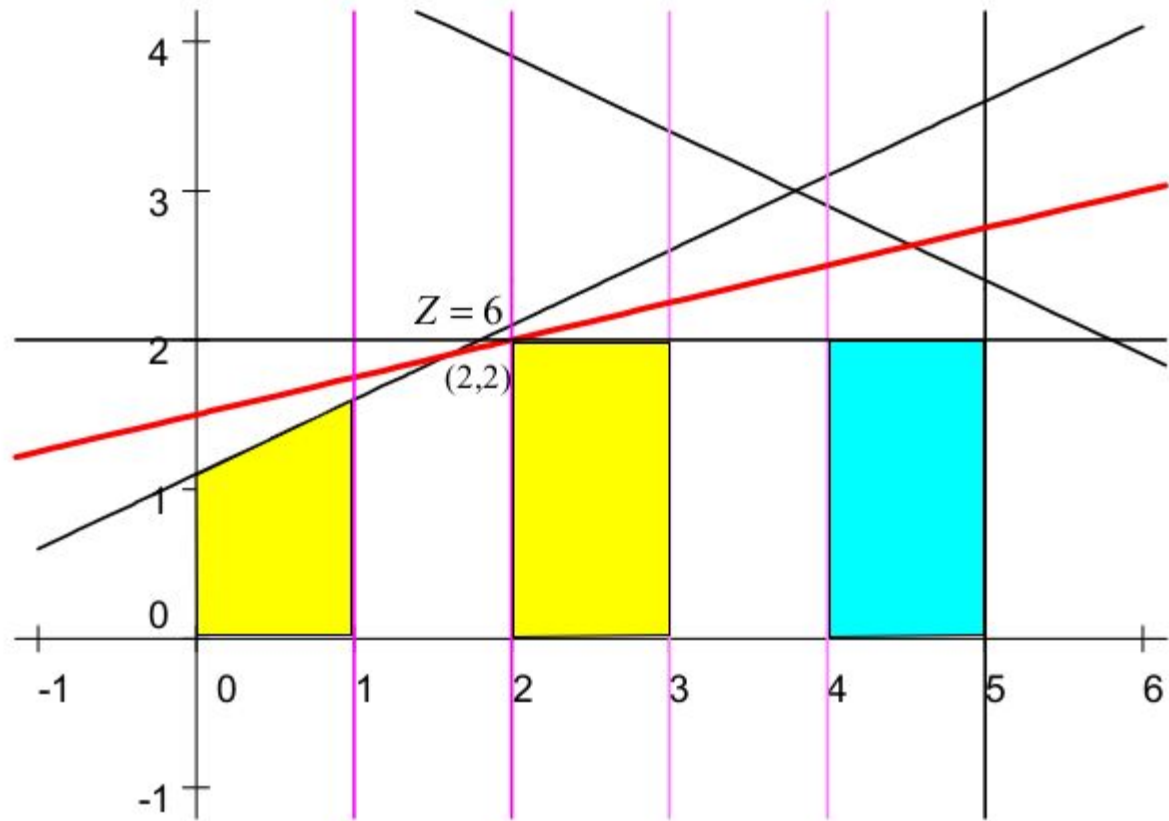


We branch further with two cases: $x_1 \geq 2$ or $x_1 \leq 1$ (we still have $0 \leq x_2 \leq 2$).

The LP relaxation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max } Z &= -x_1 + 4x_2 \\ \text{s.t. } -10x_1 + 20x_2 &\leq 22 \\ 5x_1 + 10x_2 &\leq 49 \\ 2 &\leq x_1 \leq 3 \\ 0 &\leq x_2 \leq 2 \end{aligned}$$

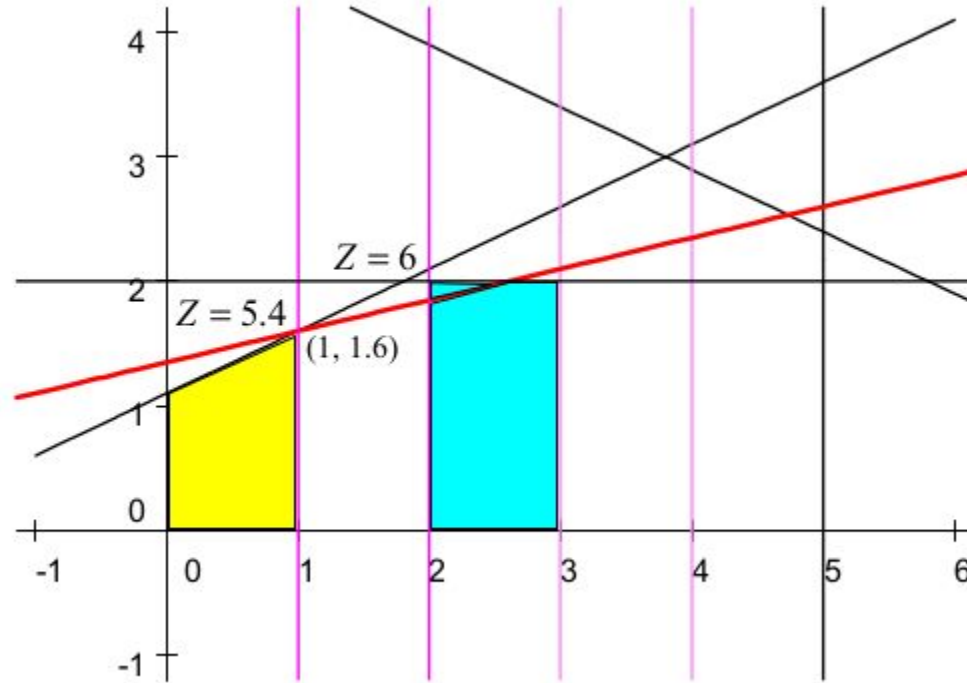
has an optimal at $(2, 2)$, with $Z = 6$. Since this is better than the incumbent $Z = 4$ at $(4, 2)$, this new integer solution is our current best solution.



The LP relaxation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max } Z &= -x_1 + 4x_2 \\ \text{s.t. } -10x_1 + 20x_2 &\leq 22 \\ 5x_1 + 10x_2 &\leq 49 \\ 0 &\leq x_1 \leq 1 \\ 0 &\leq x_2 \leq 2 \end{aligned}$$

has an optimal at $(1, 1.6)$ with $Z = 5.4$. Then any integer solution in this region can not give us a solution with the value of Z greater than 5.4. This branch is fathomed.



So, optimal solution is at $x_1 = 2$, $x_2 = 2$, and maximum value of Z is 6.