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Nonlinear Optimization



15.060: Data, Models, and Decisions
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A Classification of Optimization Problems

		Decision Variables	
		All continuous	Some (or all) integer
Objective Function & Constraints	All linear	<i>Linear Optimization</i> 	<i>Integer Linear Optimization*</i> 
	Some (or all) non-linear	<i>Nonlinear Optimization</i>	<i>Integer Nonlinear Optimization</i>

* also known as Discrete Optimization

Nonlinear Optimization is Very Versatile

Examples of important applications of nonlinear optimization

- Portfolio optimization
- Revenue/Price/Promotions Optimization
- Salesforce Optimization
- Marketing Mix Optimization
- Predictive Analytics
 - When we build Linear Regression and Logistic Regression models, we are actually solving Nonlinear Optimization problems!
- Numerous applications in science and engineering ...

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This is a hypothetical example designed for educational purposes only

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- In particular, the campaign has **\$20 million** left to spend on **State-level campaign efforts** (advertising, get-out-the-vote efforts , etc.)

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- In particular, the campaign has \$20 million left to spend on State-level campaign efforts (advertising, get-out-the-vote efforts , etc.)
- They want to know **how to allocate the remaining funds across the states**

The State of the Campaign

- At this stage, the campaign is confident their candidate has **229** electoral votes almost guaranteed
- Their opponent has **242** electoral votes almost guaranteed
- There are only three **swing** states left:
 - **FL** (29 electoral votes)
 - **OH** (18 electoral votes)
 - **PA** (20 electoral votes)

Electoral Vote Math

Electoral votes secured by our candidate	229
Electoral votes secured by the opponent	242
Electoral votes up for grabs	67 (= 29 + 18 + 20)
Total votes in the Electoral College	538
Total votes needed by a candidate to win	270
To win the election, our candidate needs	41 votes!

How best to spend the \$20m campaign funds that remain?

Proposal: Allocate the remaining funds *in proportion to the number of electoral votes* in each of the remaining contested states

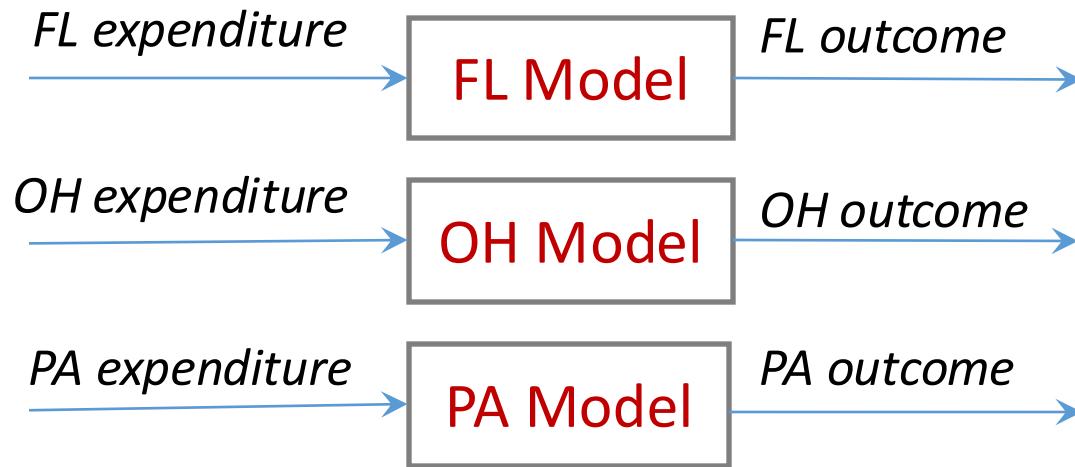
State	FL	OH	PA
Electoral votes	29	18	20
Expenditure [\$ million]	$20 * 29/67$ = 8.66	$20 * 18/67$ = 5.37	$20 * 20/67$ = 5.97

- How good is this plan?
- Can we devise a better plan?

Proposed Approach

Step 1: Predictive

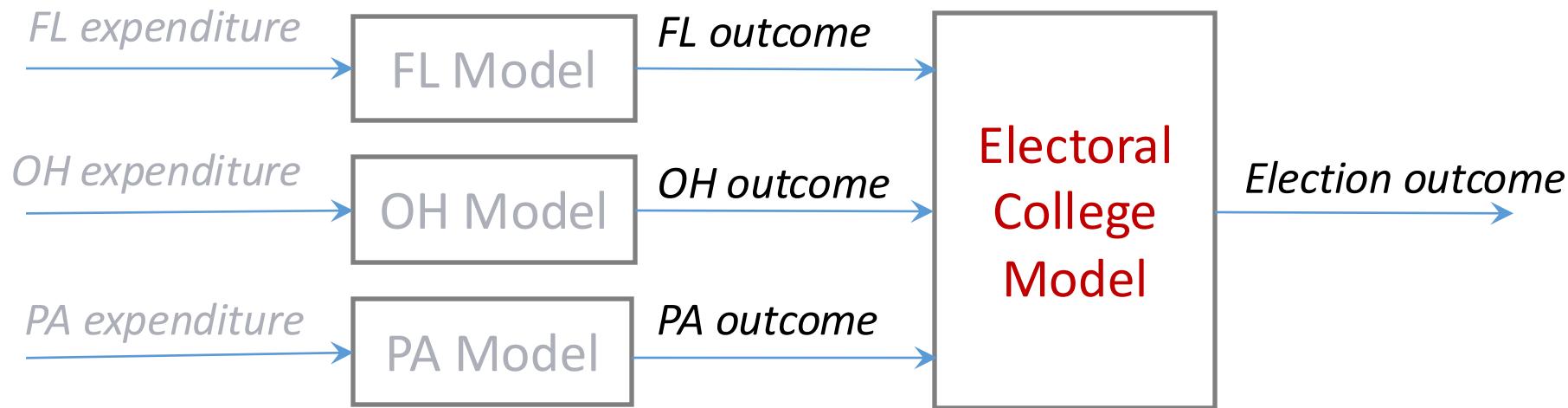
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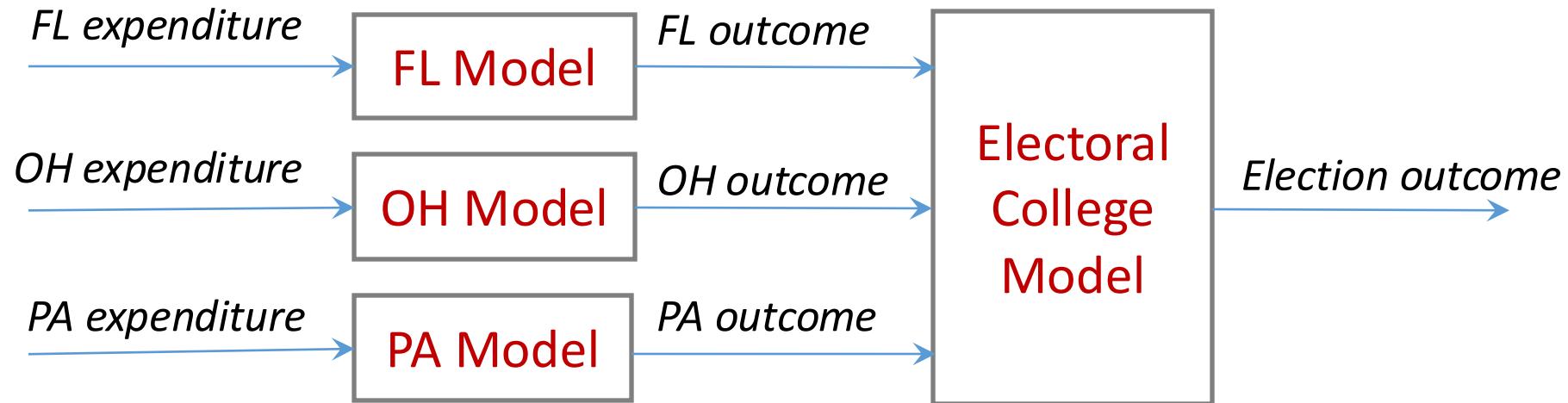
- Develop State-level models that relate expenditure in a state to the election outcome in that state.
- Combine the State-level models with the logic of the Electoral College to predict the outcome of the election given an expenditure plan.



Proposed Approach

Step 1: Predictive

- Develop State-level models that relate proposed expenditure in a state to the election outcome in that state.
- Combine the State-level models with the logic of the Electoral College to predict the outcome of the election given an expenditure plan.



Step 2: Prescriptive

- Use the predictive models to formulate an **expenditure optimization model**

Building a Predictive Model

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- We would like to build a predictive model that takes as input the expenditure and gives us the probability of a win.
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- We would like to build a predictive model that takes as input the expenditure and gives us the probability of a win.
- What kind of historical data would such a model need?
- Data that would be nice to have:
 - Expenditure of past campaigns in this state and whether the candidate won
 - Also: Features of the candidate, opponent, political/economic/social landscape (to build a more accurate model)



Expenditure	Features/ Independent variables	Win/Loss?
\$10m	...	Win
\$8m	...	Win
\$2m	...	Win
\$1m	...	Loss
\$0m	...	Loss

What can we do if there is limited data?

- The campaign has very limited reliable historical data on how campaign expenditure influences election results in swing states.
- Luckily, the campaign has **pundits (experts)** in each state, who know the state well, and who can provide (subjective) assessments of the chances of winning the state given certain levels of expenditure.

Pundit Assessments - Florida

Florida	Probability of Winning Florida for Expenditure Level				
	\$4 million	\$8 million	\$10 million	\$12 million	\$16 million
FL Pundit 1	0.34	0.36	0.43	0.50	0.52
FL Pundit 2	0.41	0.43	0.52	0.60	0.63
FL Pundit 3	0.45	0.48	0.58	0.67	0.70
FL Pundit 4	0.50	0.53	0.63	0.74	0.77
FL Pundit 5	0.56	0.60	0.72	0.84	0.87

Let's visualize the pundit assessments for Florida

