

RCW Parcel Purchasing Problem

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Goal: Constrained by a budget, the Conservation must determine which of these parcels to purchase to maximize the number of occupied territories at the end of a time horizon

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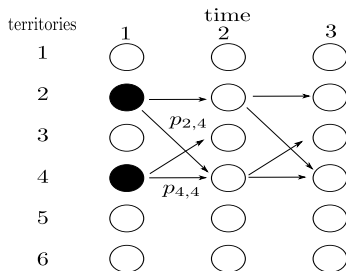


Figure: Cascade Example

Sample Average Approximation

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- ▶ Can formulate problem as MILP

Example of Buying with a Deterministic Cascade

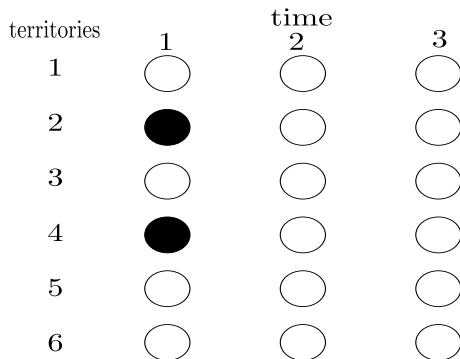


Figure: Two sources

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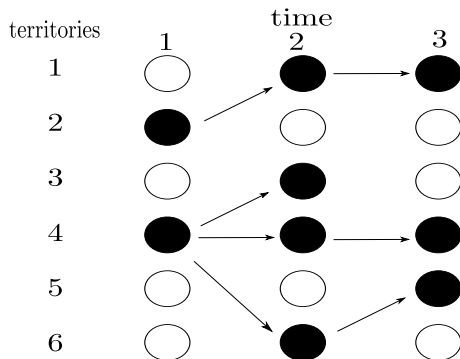


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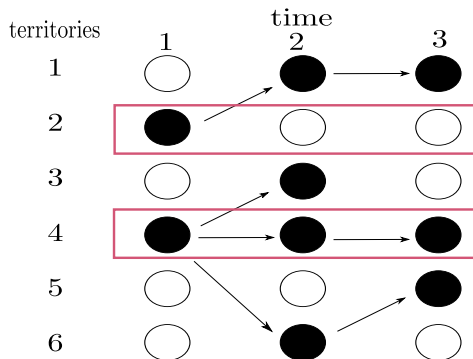


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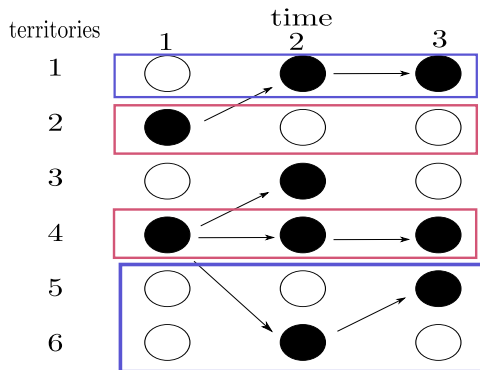


Figure: Other buying decisions

Pre-processing

- ▶ Each model employs an “SAA-like” technique – Need to do pre-processing on the deterministic cascades.
- ▶ Store only paths of length T

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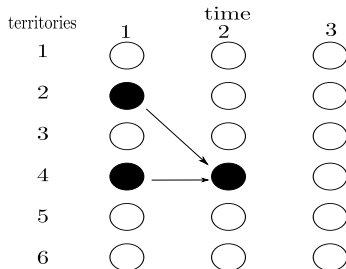


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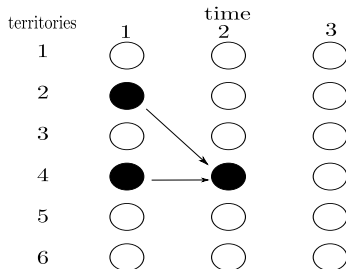


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- Realistic – territories are large enough to support multiple colonizations
- Unrealistic – activations probabilities remain constant

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- ▶ Formulate dynamic buying model
 - ▶ Should produce best results

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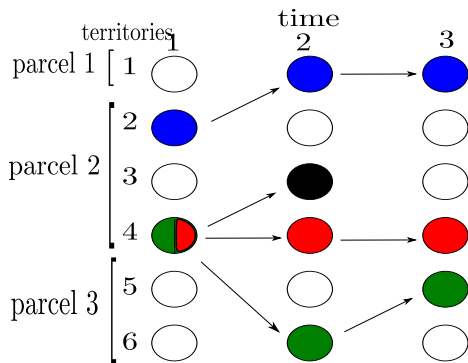
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P_j : the set of paths of length T for deterministic cascade
 $j = 1, \dots, N$

d_i : For each $p_{l,j} \in P_j$, let d_i be the number of time periods we are in parcel i .



$$P_1 = \{2, 1, 1\} \Rightarrow d_1 = 2, d_2 = 1, d_3 = 0$$

Figure: Encoding d's

- c_i : Cost of parcel of i
- $\alpha_{l,j}$: For each $p_{l,j}$ we associate an $\alpha_{l,j}$ that represents whether we have bought all the territories in path l
- B : Our Budget
- M : Large number

Reformulating Original Model Contd.

$$Z_t^* = \max_x \sum_l \sum_j \alpha_{l,j} \quad (1)$$

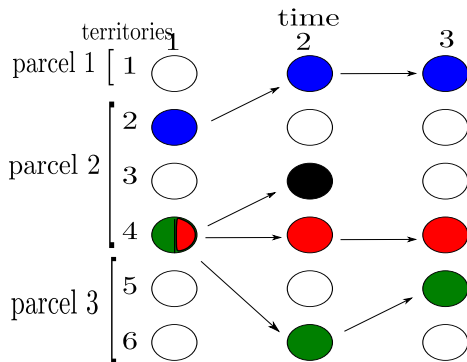
s.t.

$$\sum_i d_i x_i + M(1 - \alpha_{l,j}) \geq T \quad \forall \quad p_{l,j} \quad (2)$$

$$\sum_i c_i x_i \leq B \quad (3)$$

$$x_i, \alpha_{l,j} \in \{0, 1\} \quad (4)$$

Formulating Constraint



$$2x_1 + x_2 + M(1 - \alpha_1) \geq 3$$

Figure: Cascade Network

The Robust Single Stage Problem Formulation

$$\max_x z \quad (5)$$

s.t.

$$\sum_i d_i x_i + M(1 - \alpha_{l,j}) \geq T \quad \forall \quad p_{l,j} \quad (6)$$

$$\sum_i c_i x_i \leq B \quad (7)$$

$$z \leq \sum_l \sum_j \alpha_{l,j} \quad \forall \quad j \quad (8)$$

$$x_i, \alpha_{l,j} \in \{0, 1\} \quad (9)$$

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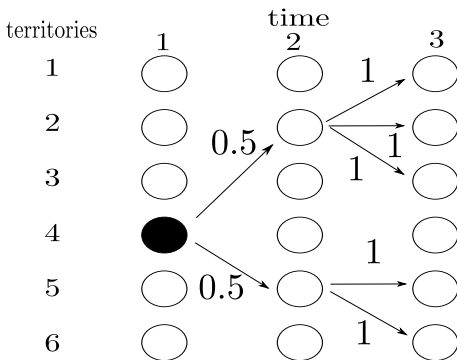


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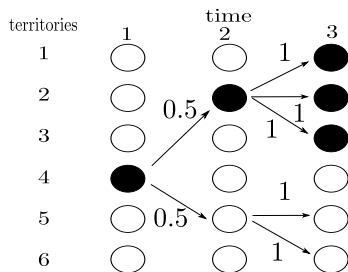


Figure: Deterministic Cascade 1

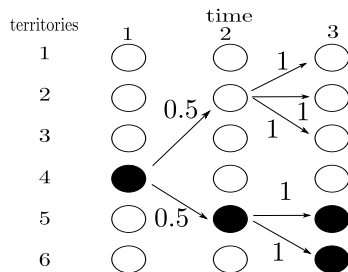


Figure: Deterministic Cascade 2

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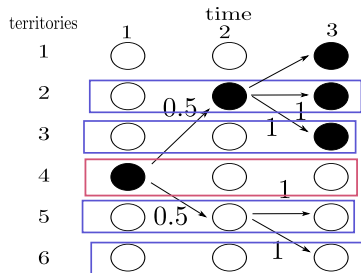


Figure: Buy only at beginning,
objective function=2

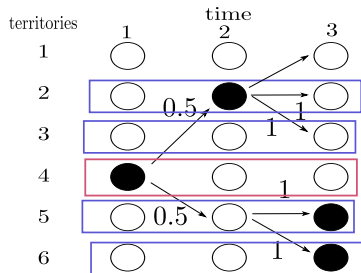


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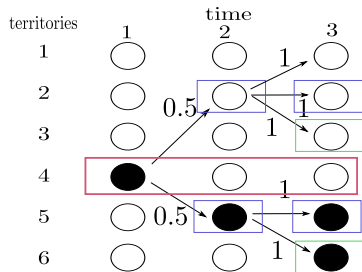


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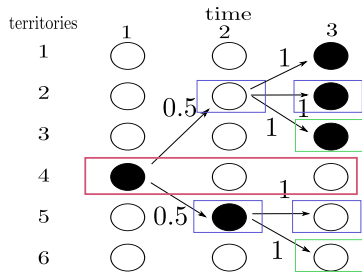


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5. Repeat steps 1-4

Two Stage Buying Model

$$Z_{t+1}^* = \max_x \sum_l \sum_j T \alpha_{l,j} + \sum_i x_{i,t+1} - \sum_i x_{i,t} \quad (10)$$

s.t.

$$\sum_i d_i(x_{i,t} + x_{i,t+1}) + M(1 - \alpha_{l,j}) \geq T \quad \forall \quad p_{l,j} \quad (11)$$

$$x_{i,t} + x_{i,t+1} \leq 1 \quad \forall \quad i \quad (12)$$

$$\sum_i c_i x_i \leq B \quad (13)$$

$$x_i, \alpha_{l,j} \in \{0, 1\} \quad (14)$$

Results

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