

# Modeling Power of Mixed Integer Convex Optimization Problems And Their Effective Solution with Julia and JuMP

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Boston, MA, October, 2018.

# Mixed Integer Convex Optimization (MICONV)

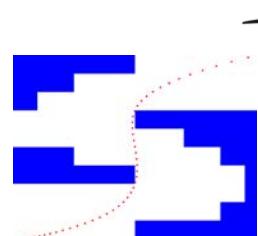
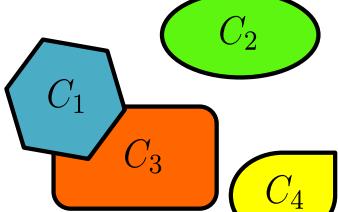
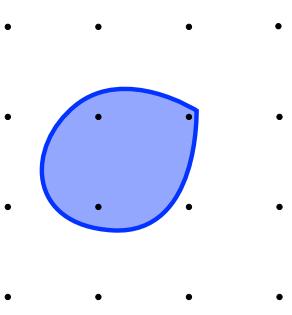
$$\min f(x)$$

s.t.

$$x \in C$$

$$x_i \in \mathbb{Z} \quad i \in I$$

convex  $f$  and  $C$ .

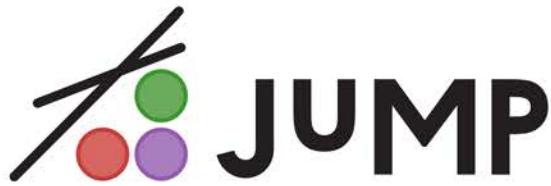


<http://www.gurobi.com/company/example-customers>

## Overview

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- What can we model with MICONV
- How can we solve MICONVs
  - How can we access solvers



- How solvers work



# What can we model with MICONV?

Joint work with Miles Lubin and Ilias Zadik

## What Can MICONV Model?

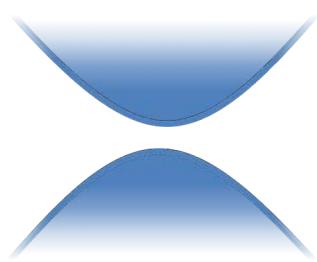
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- Optimal discrete experimental design
- Obstacle avoidance and trajectory planning in optimal control
- Portfolio optimization with nonlinear risk measures and combinatorial constraints
- ...

## No, Really. What Can MICONV Model?

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Two sheet hyperbola?



$$\{x \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 1 + x_1^2 \leq x_2^2\}$$

Spherical shell?



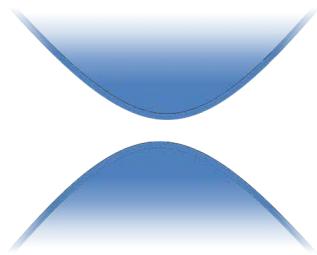
$$\{x \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 1 \leq \|x\| \leq 2\}$$

- Integer points in parabola  $\{(x, x^2) : x \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ ?
- The set of  $n \times n$  matrices with rank  $\leq k$ ?
- Set of prime numbers?

## No, Really. What Can MICONV Model?

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Simple MICONV  
Formulation

$$\{x \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 1 + x_1^2 \leq x_2^2\}$$

Spherical shell?



$$\{x \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 1 \leq \|x\| \leq 2\}$$

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- The set of  $n \times n$  matrices with rank  $\leq k$ ?
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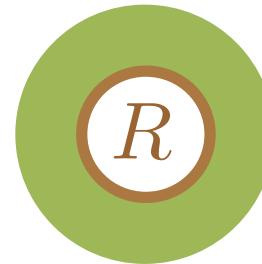
## A Simple Obstruction for MICONV Formulations

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- $S$  cannot have a MICONV formulation if there exists:
  - There exist infinite  $R \subseteq S$  s.t.

$$\frac{u + v}{2} \notin S \quad \forall u, v \in R, u \neq v$$

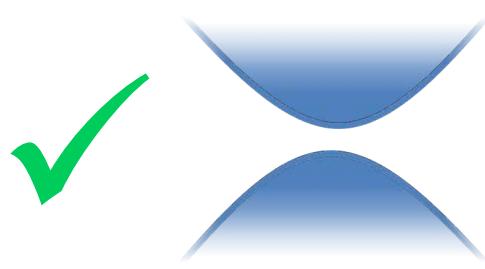
**X Spherical shell**  $\{x \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 1 \leq \|x\| \leq 2\}$



## No, Really. What Can MICONV Model?

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$$\{x \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 1 + x_1^2 \leq x_2^2\}$$

Spherical shell?



$$\{x \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 1 \leq \|x\| \leq 2\}$$

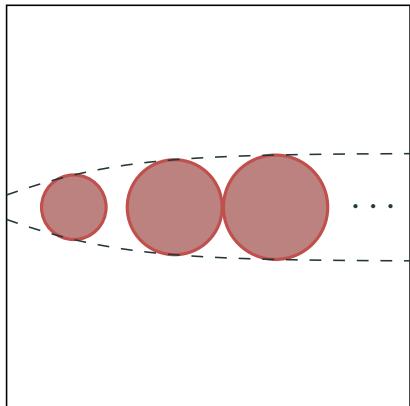
✗ Integer points in parabola  $\{(x, x^2) : x \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ ?

✗ The set of  $n \times n$  matrices with rank  $\leq k$ ?

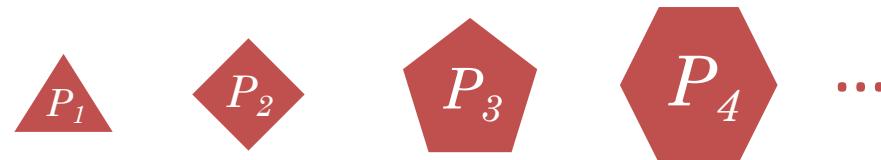
✗ Set of prime numbers?

Does have non-convex polynomial MIP formulation

## MICONV = Structured Countably Infinite Unions of Convex Sets



- Can be “strange” unions, e.g. :
  - Infinite number of shapes



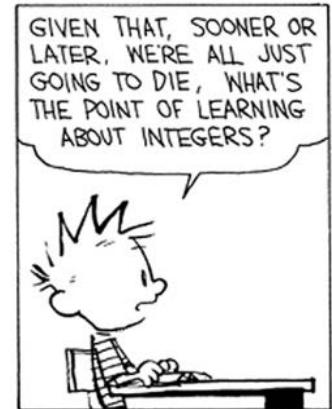
- Can be REALLY strange:
  - Dense discrete set

$$\sqrt{(x_1 - 2z)^2 + x_2^2} \leq 1 - 1/z, \\ z \geq 1, \quad z \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\left\{ \sqrt{2}x - \left\lfloor \sqrt{2}x \right\rfloor : x \in \mathbb{N} \right\} \subseteq [0, 1]$$

Unbounded Integer  
Variables

$$\|(z_1, z_1)\|_2 \leq z_2 + 1, \quad \|(z_2, z_2)\|_2 \leq 2z_1, \quad x_1 = y_1 - z_2, \\ \|(z_1, z_1)\|_2 \leq y_1, \quad \|(y_1, y_1)\|_2 \leq 2z_1, \quad z \in \mathbb{Z}^2$$



# MICONV with



&



## 50+ Years of MIP = Significant Solver Speedups

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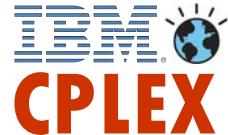
- Algorithmic Improvements (**Machine Independent**):
  - **CPLEX** →  → 
    - v1.2 (1991) – v11 (2007): **29,000 x** speedup
  -  **GUROBI**  
OPTIMIZATION
    - v1 (2009) – v6.5 (2015): **48.7 x** speedup
- Also convex nonlinear:
  -  **GUROBI**  
OPTIMIZATION
    - v6.0 (2014) – v6.5 (2015) quadratic: **4.43 x**  
(V., Dunning, Huchette, Lubin, 2015)

≈ 1.9 x / year

## State of MIP Solvers

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- Mature: Linear and Quadratic (Conic Quadratic/SOCP)
  - Commercial:



- “Open Source”



- Emerging: Convex Nonlinear (e.g. SDP)
  - Open-Source + Commercial linear MIP Solver > Commercial

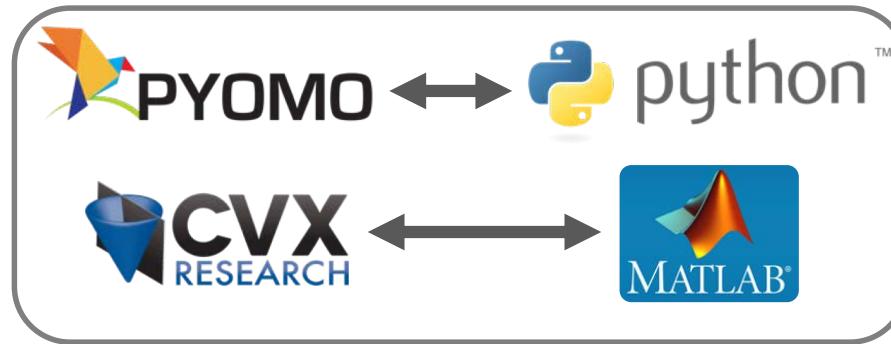
## Accessing MIP Solvers = Modelling Languages

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- User-friendly algebraic modelling languages (AML):

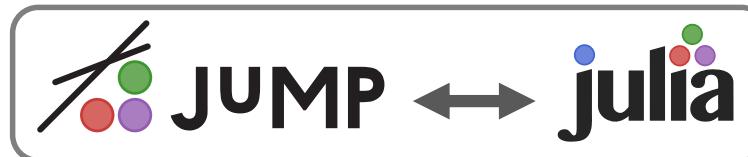


Standalone and Fast



Based on General Language and Versatile

- Fast and Versatile, but complicated (and possibly proprietary)
  - Low-level C/C++ solver or Coin-OR interphases & frameworks
- 21st Century AMLs:



# 21st Century Programming/Modelling Languages

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- Open-source and free!
- Developed at MIT
- “Floats like python/matlab, strings like C/Fortran”
- Easy to use and wide library ecosystem (specialized and frontend)
- Only language besides C/C++/Fortran to scale to 1 Petaflop!

- Open-source and free!
- Modelling language, interface and software ecosystem for optimization
- Easy to use and advanced
- Integrated into Julia
- Created at MIT and beyond...

# Large Software Stack and Vibrant Community



## JuliaCon is coming to London!

7th to 11th August, 2018 at University College London  
Roberts Engineering Building, Torrington Place, WC1E 7JE, London, UK



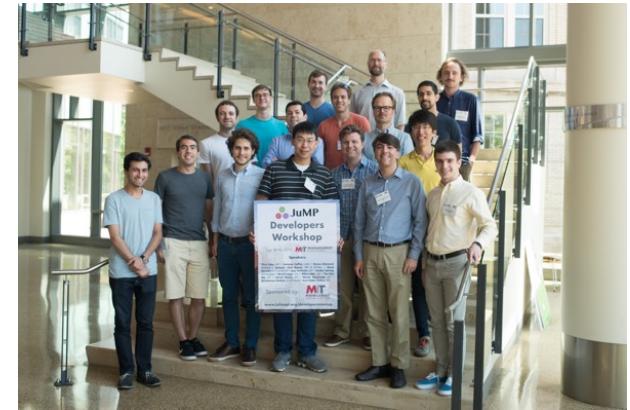
# Large Software Stack and Vibrant Community



2016



Iain Dunning, Miles Lubin  
and Joey Huchette





# JuMP

# Not Just a Modeling Language / Interphase

- JuMP domain specific language (DSL)
- Solve abstraction layers:
  - MathProgBase / MathOptInterface
- Solver interfaces
- Solvers: Pajarito.jl, Pavito.jl
- Extensions: SumOfSquares.jl, PolyJuMP.jl
- Now a NumFOCUS Sponsored project!



Modeling Tool	Linear / Quadratic	Convex		Nonconvex	Integer
		Conic	Smooth		
JuMP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Convex.jl	✓	✓			✓
Solver					
CDD (.jl)	✓				
Cip (.jl)	✓				
OSQP (.jl)	✓				
Cbc (.jl)	✓				✓
GLPK (.jl)	✓				✓ <sup>cb</sup>
CSDP (.jl)	✓	✓			
ECOS (.jl)	✓	✓			
SCS (.jl)	✓	✓			
SDPA (.jl)	✓	✓			
CPLEX (.jl)	✓	✓			✓ <sup>cb</sup>
Gurobi (.jl)	✓	✓			✓ <sup>cb</sup>
FICO Xpress (.jl)	✓	✓			✓
Mosek (.jl)	✓	✓	✓		✓
Pajarito.jl	✓	✓	✓		✓
NLopt (.jl)				✓	✓
Ipopt (.jl)	✓		✓	✓	
Bonmin (via AmplNLWriter.jl)	✓		✓	✓	✓
Couenne (via AmplNLWriter.jl)	✓		✓	✓	✓
Artelys Knitro (.jl)	✓		✓	✓	✓
SCIP (.jl)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ <sup>cb</sup>

# More **julia** Packages

(Based on <https://www.flickr.com/photos/153311384@N03/>)



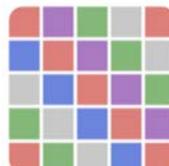
BioJulia



EcoJulia



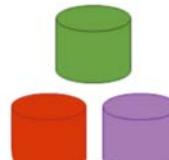
JuliaArchive



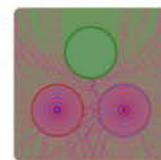
JuliaArrays



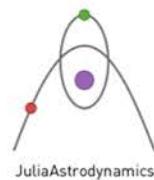
JuliaAstro



JuliaDB



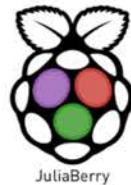
JuliaApproximation



JuliaAstrodynamics



JuliaAudio



JuliaBerry



JuliaCI



JuliaCN



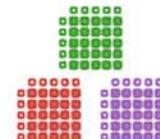
JuliaCloud



JuliaCollections



JuliaDSP



JuliaData



JuliaDiff



JuliaDiffEq



JuliaDocs



JuliaDynamics



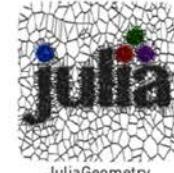
JuliaEditorSupport



JuliaGPU



JuliaGeo



JuliaGeometry



JuliaGraphics



JuliaGraphs



JuliaIO



JuliaImages

# And More Packages

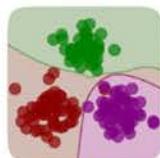
(Based on <https://www.flickr.com/photos/153311384@N03/>)



JuliaFEM



JuliaFinMetrix



JuliaML



JuliaMath



JuliaNeuro



SeismicJulia



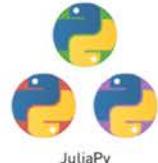
JuliaPOMDP



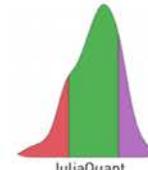
JuliaPlots



JuliaPraxis



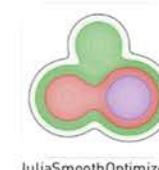
JuliaPy



JuliaQuant



JuliaQuantum



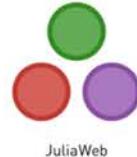
JuliaSmoothOptimizers



JuliaSparse



OpenGL



JuliaWeb



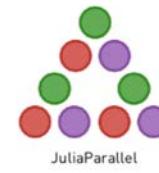
JuliaInterop



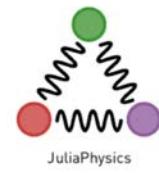
JlInv



JuliaPackaging



JuliaParallel



JuliaPhysics



JuliaStatistics



JuliaTime

# Julia and JuMP In Production Environments



**Joaquim Dias Garcia**



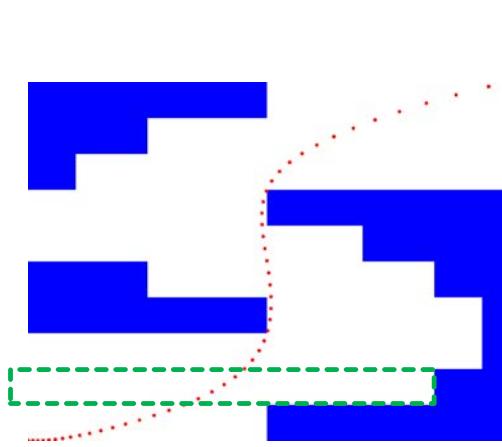
Peruvian Energy  
Ministry



# An MICONV Example

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- Problem: Steer a quadcopter through obstacles [Deits/Tedrake:2015]
  - ~2 week of work by Joey Huchette for SIOPT '17
- Position described by polynomials:



$$(p^x(t), p^y(t))_{t \in [0,1]}$$

$$\{p_i : [T_i, T_{i+1}] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2\}_{i=1}^N$$

$$0 = T_1 < T_2 < \dots < T_N = 1$$

- Solution approach:
  - split domain into “safe polyhedrons” + discretize time into intervals

## Disjunctive *Polynomial* Optimization Formulation

Variables = Polynomials :  $\{p_i : [T_i, T_{i+1}] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2\}_{i=1}^N$

$$\min_p \quad \sum_{i=1}^N \|p_i'''(t)\|^2$$

s.t.  $p_1(0) = X_0, p'(0) = X'_0, p''(0) = X''_0$  Initial/Terminal

$p_N(1) = X_f, p'_N(1) = X'_f, p''_N(1) = X''_f$  Conditions

$p_i(T_{i+1}) = p_{i+1}(T_{i+1}) \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, N-1\}$  Interstitial

$p'_i(T_{i+1}) = p'_{i+1}(T_{i+1}) \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, N-1\}$  Smoothing

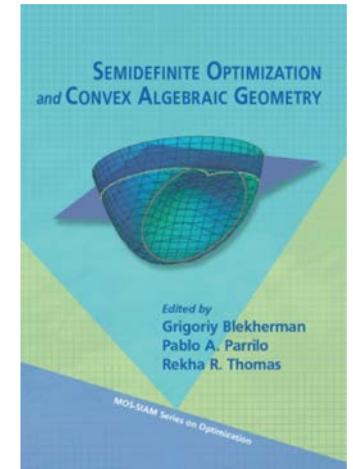
$p''_i(T_{i+1}) = p''_{i+1}(T_{i+1}) \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, N-1\}$  Conditions

$\bigvee_{r=1}^R [A^r p_i(t) \leq b^r] \text{ for } t \in [T_i, T_{i+1}] \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, N-1\}$

Avoid Collision = Remain in Safe Regions

... Mixed Integer Semidefinite Programming

MIP  
+





```

model = SOSModel(solver=PajaritoSolver())

@polyvar(t)
Z = monomials([t], 0:r)

@variable(model, H[1:N,boxes], Bin)

p = Dict()
for j in 1:N
    @constraint(model, sum(H[j,box] for box in boxes) == 1)
    p[(:x,j)] = @polyvariable(model, _, Z)
    p[(:y,j)] = @polyvariable(model, _, Z)
    for box in boxes
        xl, xu, yl, yu = box.xl, box.xu, box.yl, box.yu
        @polyconstraint(model, p[(:x,j)] >= Mxl + (xl-Mxl)*H[j,box], domain = (t >= T[j] && t <= T[j+1]))
        @polyconstraint(model, p[(:x,j)] <= Mxu + (xu-Mxu)*H[j,box], domain = (t >= T[j] && t <= T[j+1]))
        @polyconstraint(model, p[(:y,j)] >= Myl + (yl-Myl)*H[j,box], domain = (t >= T[j] && t <= T[j+1]))
        @polyconstraint(model, p[(:y,j)] <= Myu + (yu-Myu)*H[j,box], domain = (t >= T[j] && t <= T[j+1]))
    end
end

for ax in (:x,:y)
    @constraint(model, p[(ax,1)][(0), [t]] == Xe[ax])
    @constraint(model, differentiate(p[(ax,1)], t)([0], [t]) == Xe'[ax])
    @constraint(model, differentiate(p[(ax,1)], t, 2)([0], [t]) == Xe''[ax])
    for j in 1:N-1
        @constraint(model, p[(ax,j)][([T[j+1]], [t]) == p[(ax,j+1)][([T[j+1]], [t])])
        @constraint(model, differentiate(p[(ax,j)], t)([T[j+1]], [t]) == differentiate(p[(ax,j+1)], t)([T[j+1]], [t]))
        @constraint(model, differentiate(p[(ax,j)], t, 2)([T[j+1]], [t]) == differentiate(p[(ax,j+1)], t, 2)([T[j+1]], [t]))
    end
    @constraint(model, p[(ax,N)][([1], [t]) == X1[ax])
    @constraint(model, differentiate(p[(ax,N)], t)([1], [t]) == X1'[ax])
    @constraint(model, differentiate(p[(ax,N)], t, 2)([1], [t]) == X1''[ax])
end

@variable(model, γ[keys(p)] ≥ 0)
for (key,val) in p
    @constraint(model, γ[key] ≥ norm(differentiate(val, t, 3)))
end
@objective(model, Min, sum(γ))

```

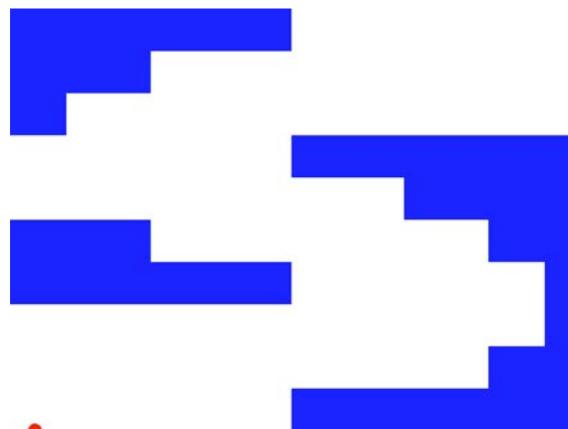
```

function eval_poly(r)
    for i in 1:N
        if T[i] <= r <= T[i+1]
            return PP[(:x,i)][(r), [t]), PP[(:y,i)][(r), [t])
        break
    end
end

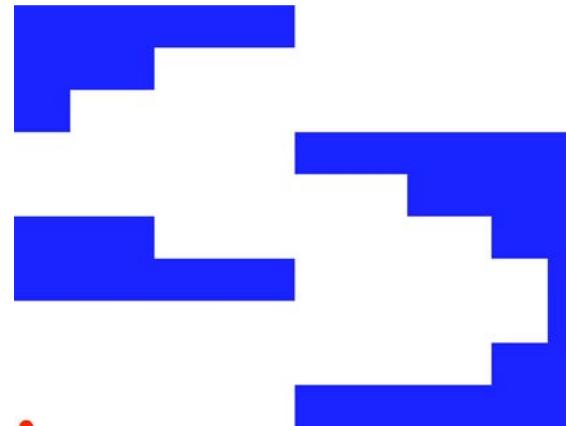
```

## Results for 9 Regions and 8 time steps

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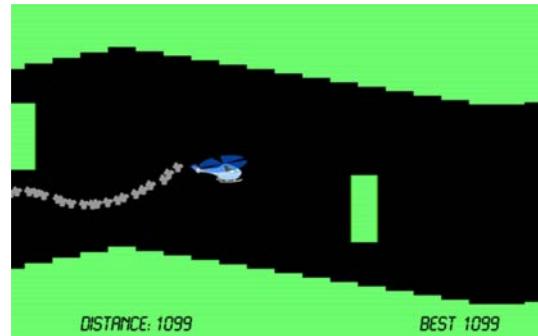
First Feasible Solution:  
58 seconds



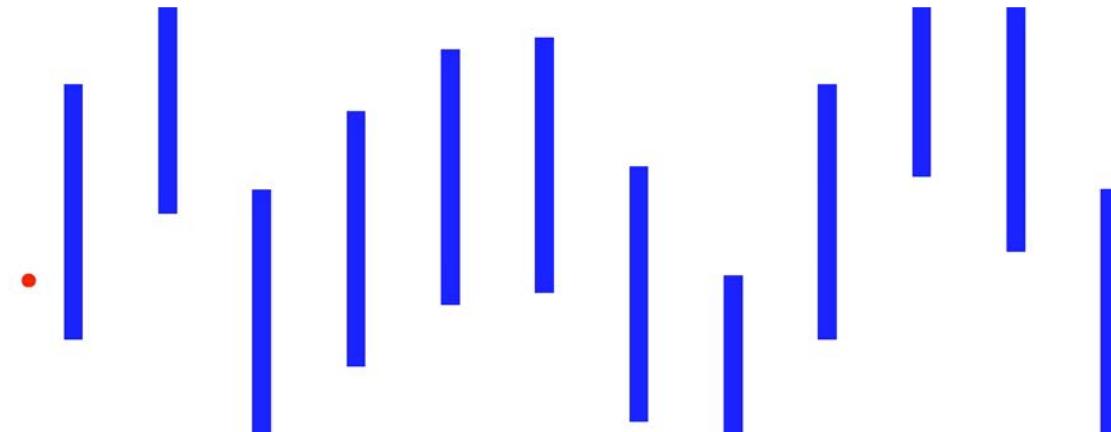
Optimal Solution:  
651 seconds

## Helicopter Game / Flappy Bird

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- 60 horizontal segments, obstacle every 5 = 80 sec. to opt.



# How can we solve MICONV?

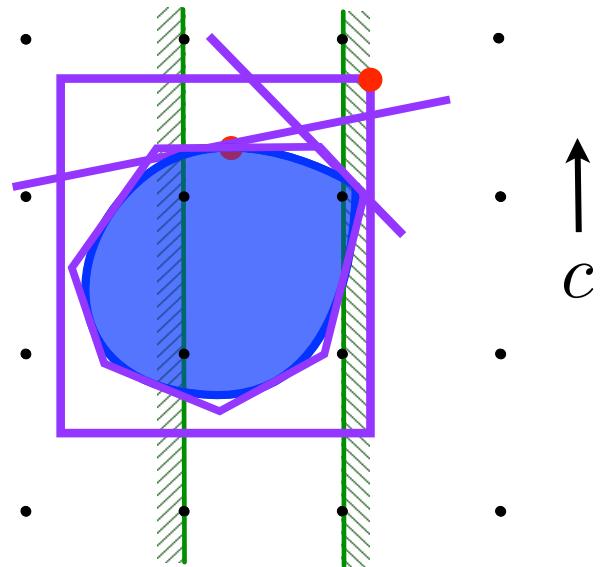
Joint work with Russell Bent, Chris Coey, Iain Dunning,  
Joey Huchette, Lea Kapelevich, Miles Lubin, Emre  
Yamangil, ...

# MICONV B&B Algorithms

- NLP (QCP) Based B&B
- (Dynamic) LP Based B&B
  - Few cuts = high speed.
  - Possible slow convergence.
- Lifted LP B&B
  - Extended or Lifted relaxation.
  - Static relaxation
    - Mimic NLP B&B.
  - Dynamic relaxation
    - Standard LP B&B

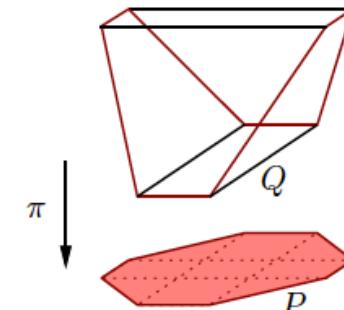
$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & \sum_{i=1}^n c_i x_i \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & Ax + Dz \leq b, \\ & g_i(x) \leq 0, i \in I, \quad x \in \mathbb{Z}^n \end{aligned}$$

$$x \in \mathbb{Z}^{n_1} \times \mathbb{R}^{n_2}$$



# Lifted or Extended Approximations

- Projection = multiply constraints.
- V., Ahmed. and Nemhauser 2008:
  - Extremely accurate, but static and complex approximation by Ben-Tal and Nemirovski
- V., Dunning, Huchette and Lubin 2015:
  - Simple, dynamic and good approximation:
  - First talks: May '14 (SIOPT), Dec '14 IBM
  - Paper in arxive, May '15
  - Adopted in CPLEX v12.6.2, Jun 15'
  - Gurobi (Oct '15), Xpress (May '16), SCIP (Mar' 17)



$$y_i^2 \leq z_i \cdot y_0 \quad \forall i \in [n]$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n z_i \leq y_0$$



$$\|y\|_2 \leq y_0$$

Image from Lipton and Regan, <https://rjlipton.wordpress.com>

## Not MICONV but, Mixed Integer Conic Programming (MICP)

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$$\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^N} \quad \langle \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{x} \rangle :$$

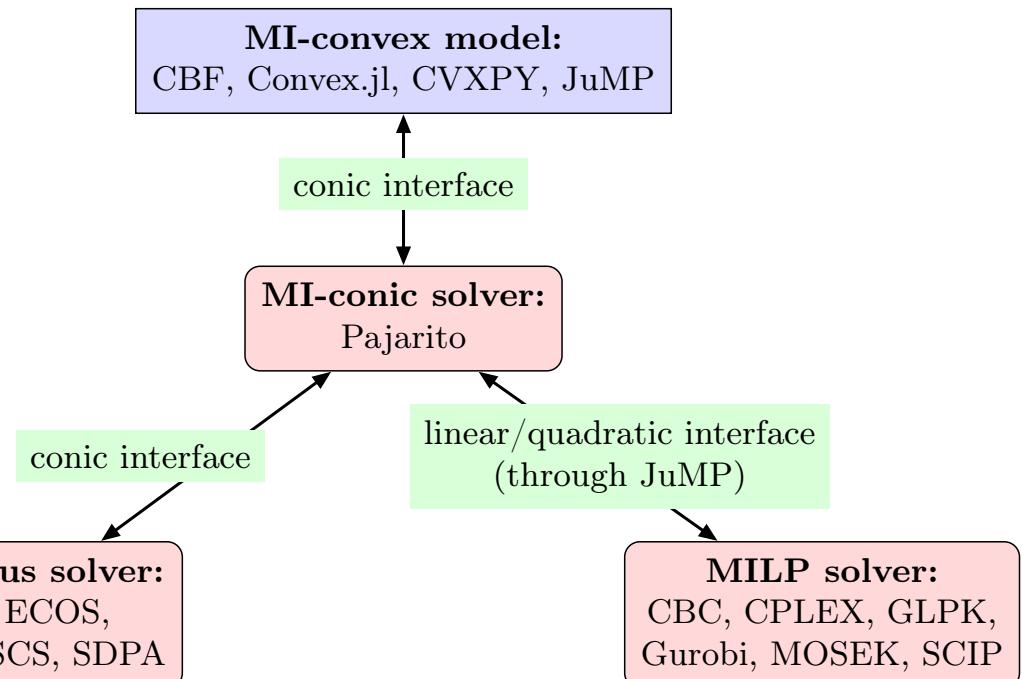
$$\mathbf{b}_k - \mathbf{A}_k \mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{C}_k \quad \forall k \in [M]$$

$$x_i \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \forall i \in [I]$$

- $\mathcal{C}_k$  closed convex cones
  - Linear, SOCP, rotated SOCP, SDP
  - Exponential cone, power cone, ...
  - Spectral norm, relative entropy, sum-of-squares, ...

- Fast and stable interior point algorithms for continuous relaxation
- Geometrically intuitive conic duality guides linear inequality selection
- Conic formulation techniques usually lead to extended formulations
  - MINLPLIB2 instances unsolved since 2001 solved by re-write to MISOCOP

# Pajarito: A Julia-based MICP Solver



- Early version solved gams01, tls5 and tls6 (MINLPLIB2)

## Performance for MISOCP Instances (120 from CBLIB)

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		statuses				
solver		ok	limit	error	wrong	time (s)
open source	Bonmin-BB	34	44	11	31	463
	Bonmin-OA	25	53	29	13	726
	Bonmin-OA-D	30	48	29	13	610
	Pajarito-GLPK-ECOS	56	60	3	1	377
restricted	Pajarito-CBC-ECOS	78	30	3	9	163
	SCIP (4.0.0)	74	35	8	3	160
	CPLEX (12.7.0)	90	16	5	9	50
	Pajarito-CPLEX-MOSEK (9.0.0.29-alpha)	97	20	2	1	56

## Also Exponential Cone + LP / SOCP / SDP

$$x_1 \geq x_2 e^{x_3/x_2}, \quad x_1, x_2 > 0.$$

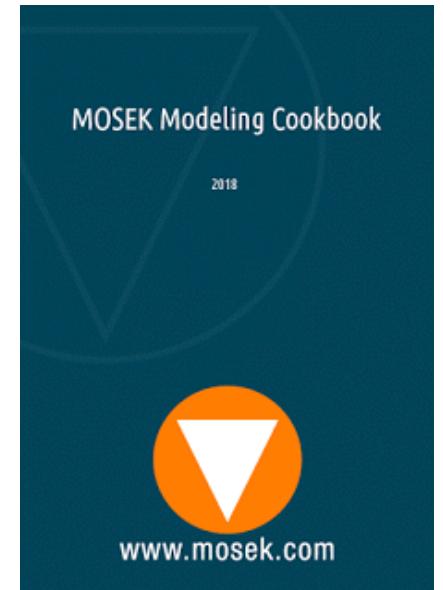
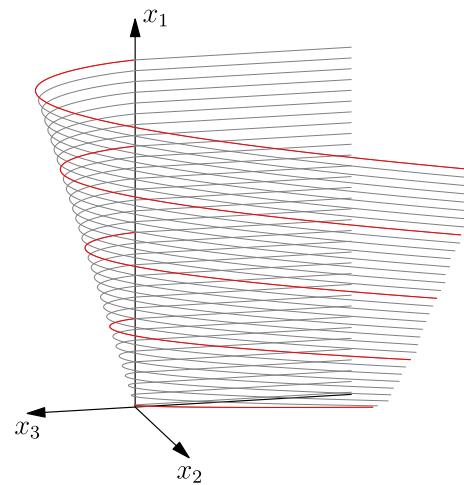
or

$$x_3 \leq x_2 \log(x_1/x_2), \quad x_1, x_2 > 0.$$

- Discrete experimental design

$$x \rightarrow \log \det \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \mathbf{u}_i \mathbf{u}_i^T \right)$$

- Portfolio Optimization with entropic risk constraints
- All 333 MICONVs from MINLPLIB2
- Pajarito with SCS or Mosek (version 7.5.2)



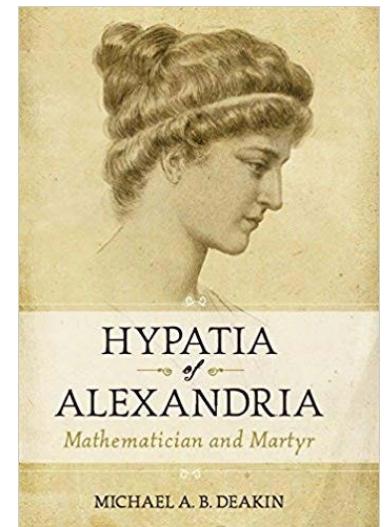
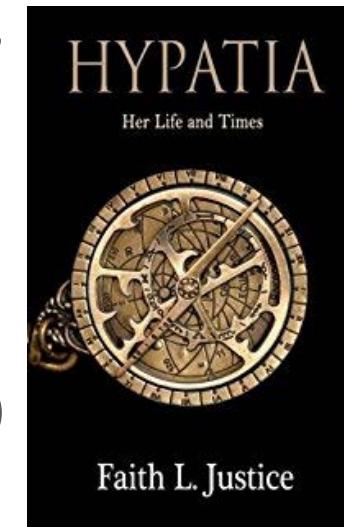
# Hypatia: Pure Julia-based IPM Beyond “Standard” Cones

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- Extension of methods in CVXOPT and Alfonso
  - A customizable homogeneous interior-point solver for nonsymmetric convex
  - Skajaa and Ye ‘15, Papp and Yıldız ‘17, Andersen, Dahl, and Vandenberghe ‘04-18
- Cones: LP, dual Sum-of-Squares, SOCP, RSOCOP, 3-dim exponential cone, PSD,  $L_\infty$ , n-dim power cone (using AD), spectral norm, ...
- Potential:
  - flexible number types and linear algebra
  - BOB: bring your own barrier (in ~50 lines of code)
  - Alternative prediction steps (Runge–Kutta)



Chris Coey



# Early Comparison with Alfonso for LP and SOS

First Hypatia commit : Jul 15

Linear Optimization  
Polynomial Envelope

Polynomial  
Minimization

test	iters	Matlab	<a href="#">75cba5f</a>	<a href="#">c9f1eb5</a>	<a href="#">133b422</a>
dense lp	65	5.8	4.1	2.03	1.25
envelope	30	0.085	0.043	0.020	x
butcher	32/30	0.63	0.41	0.357	0.136
caprasse	31/30	1.38	1.87	1.80	0.530
lotka-volt	31/30	0.47	0.38	0.37	0.104
motzkin	41/42	0.35	0.24	x	0.054
reac-diff	29/30	0.32	0.23	0.19	0.075
robinson	29	0.34	0.23	0.17	0.034

- First Batch of Tests on CBLIB Instances (SDP/SOCP): Only 2 – 10K times slower than Mosek 8!

## Summary

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- MICONV can model many problems (but not all)
- How to solve MICONVs? Don't solve MICONVs, solve MICPs
- Easy access to optimization modeling and solvers with JuMP
- Advanced solver development with Julia
- Disclaimers:
  - Julia just reached version 1 ( Yay! )
  - ... JuMP is undergoing a major redesign
    - Try in Julia 1.0 through “[ add JuMP#v0.19-alpha”