



University of Pittsburgh

# Gurobi Workshop

PITT INFORMS Student Chapter

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# Introduction

- ▶ Gurobi is a *commercial optimizer* - a software to solve optimization models such as MIPs
- ▶ Gurobi interfaces with many languages such as Python
- ▶ First, we have to get everyone an Academic License and install Gurobi

# Installation

## Download Gurobi & Create License

- ▶ Go to gurobi's downloads page<sup>1</sup>
- ▶ Download and Install "Gurobi Optimizer"
- ▶ Select "Academic License" under "Request a License"
- ▶ Use grbgetkey command to activate license
- ▶ Test by typing gurobi.sh command in terminal (gurobi in windows)

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<sup>1</sup><https://www.gurobi.com/downloads/>

# Installation

## Install Anaconda

- ▶ Choose your OS and install anaconda to have access to packages and libraries<sup>2</sup>
- ▶ Follow instructions at link

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# A Small Example

## Model

- ▶ Let's solve the following simple model using Gurobi:

# A Small Example

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- Let's solve the following simple model using Gurobi:

$$\begin{array}{ll}\max & 3x + 4y \\ \text{s.t.} & 5x + 2y \leq 10 \\ & 3x + 5y \leq 12 \\ & x \geq 0, y \geq 0\end{array}$$

# A Small Example

How to Solve?

- ▶ Create instance of model class
  - ▶ Add variables
  - ▶ Add constraints
  - ▶ Set objective
  - ▶ Provide Data
  - ▶ Solve!

# Sudoku

## A 0-1 Model to solve Sudoku

- ▶ We want to solve an instance of the sudoku problem
- ▶ We receive a grid in a text file, with 0s for blanks
- ▶ How can we model this



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5	3			7				
6			1	9	5			
	9	8					6	
8				6				3
4			8		3			1
7				2				6
	6					2	8	
			4	1	9			5
				8			7	9

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$$x_{ijk} \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall i, j, k \in \{1, \dots, 9\}$$

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$$x_{ijk} = 1, \quad \forall \{i, j, k\} \quad \text{on original grid}$$

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$$x_{ijk} = 1, \quad \forall \{i, j, k\} \quad \text{on original grid}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n x_{ijk} = 1, \quad \forall i, j \in \{1, \dots, n\}$$

# Sudoku

## Continue Constraints

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_{ijk} = 1, \quad \forall j, k \in \{1, \dots, n\};$$

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$$\sum_{(j=(s-1)\sqrt{n}+1)}^{s\sqrt{n}} \sum_{(i=(t-1)\sqrt{n}+1)}^{t\sqrt{n}} x_{ijk} = 1, \quad \forall t, s \in \{1, \dots, \sqrt{n}\},$$
$$\forall k \in \{1, \dots, n\}$$



# Sudoku

## Tuning

- ▶ Gurobi allows you to automatically "tune" your model parameters
  - ▶ There are many parameters you can change in Gurobi
  - ▶ You are probably not an expert in all of them
  - ▶ Even if you are a super-genius, there are too many to keep track of

# Travelling Salesman Problem (TSP)

## Introduction

- ▶ Let  $G = (V, E)$  be an undirected network, with cost weighted edges ( $c_e > 0$ )
- ▶ We want to find a minimum cost hamiltonian cycle (tour that visits all nodes)
- ▶ Edges are symmetric

# Travelling Salesman Problem (TSP)

## Formulation

$$\min \sum_{e \in E} c_e x_e \quad (1)$$

$$s.t. \quad \sum_{e \in \delta(i)} x_e = 2 \quad i \in V \quad (2)$$

$$\sum_{e \in \delta(i)} x_e = 2 \quad S \subset V, |S| \geq 2 \quad (3)$$

$$x_e \in \{0, 1\}, \quad e \in E \quad (4)$$

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► How many constraints in set (3)?

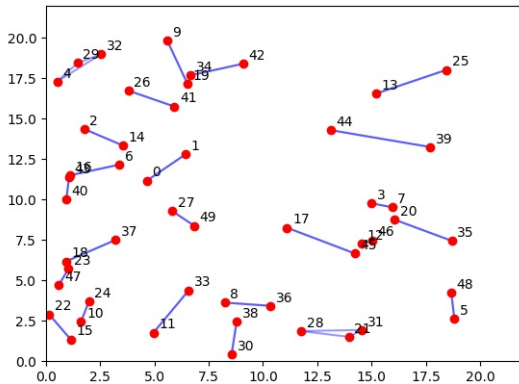
# Travelling Salesman Problem (TSP)

## Subtour Elimination

- ▶ Constraints in (3) are known as *subtour elimination* constraints
- ▶ There is an exponential number of them so we can't write out the whole formulation
- ▶ We will relax them and add them as lazy cuts in a Gurobi callback

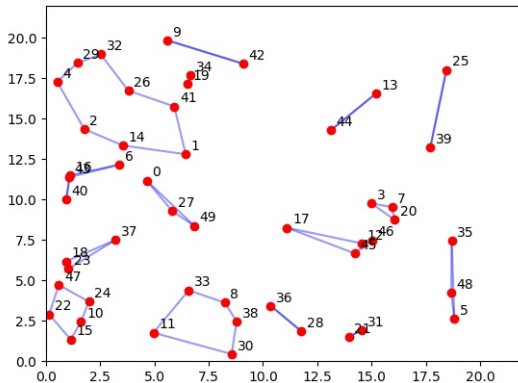
# Travelling Salesman Problem (TSP)

## Example



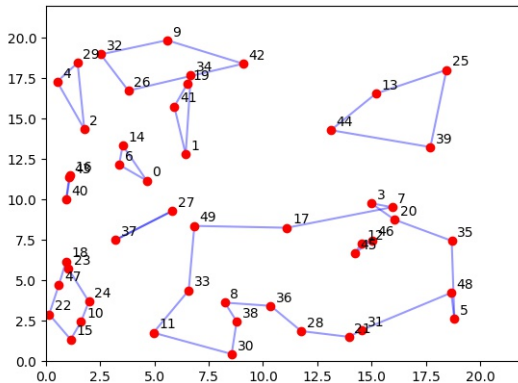
# Travelling Salesman Problem (TSP)

## Example



# Travelling Salesman Problem (TSP)

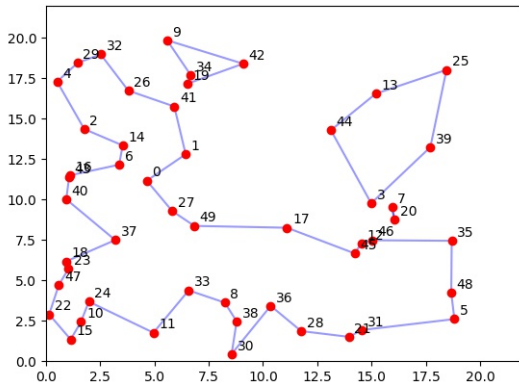
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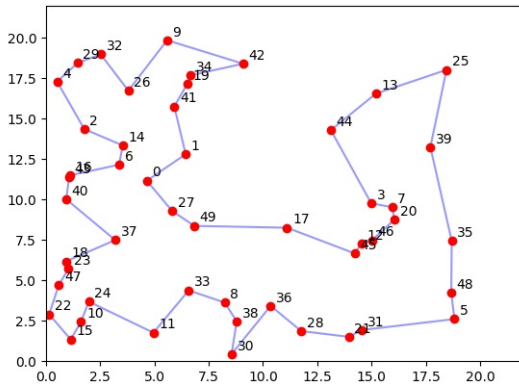
# Travelling Salesman Problem (TSP)

## Example



# Travelling Salesman Problem (TSP)

## Example



# Thank You!

Styles

► Questions?