

Solving Linear and Integer Programs

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Outline

- ❑ **Linear Programming:** *Bob Bixby*
 - ❑ Example and introduction to basic LP, including duality
 - ❑ Primal and dual simplex algorithms
 - ❑ Computational progress in linear programming
 - ❑ Implementing the dual simplex algorithm
- ❑ **Mixed-Integer Programming:** *Ed Rothberg*

An Example

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Diet Problem^{*}

Bob wants to plan a nutritious diet, but he is on a limited budget, so he wants to spend as little money as possible. His nutritional requirements are as follows:

1. 2000 kcal
2. 55 g protein
3. 800 mg calcium

^{*} From Linear Programming, by Vašek Chvátal

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Diet Problem

Nutritional values

Bob is considering the following foods:

| Food | Serving Size | Energy (kcal) | Protein (g) | Calcium (mg) | Price per serving |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Oatmeal | 28 g | 110 | 4 | 2 | \$0.30 |
| Chicken | 100 g | 205 | 32 | 12 | \$2.40 |
| Eggs | 2 large | 160 | 13 | 54 | \$1.30 |
| Whole milk | 237 cc | 160 | 8 | 285 | \$0.90 |
| Cherry pie | 170 g | 420 | 4 | 22 | \$0.20 |
| Pork and beans | 260 g | 260 | 14 | 80 | \$1.90 |

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Diet Problem

Variables

We can represent the number of servings of each type of food in the diet by the variables:

x_1 servings of oatmeal

x_2 servings of chicken

x_3 servings of eggs

x_4 servings of milk

x_5 servings of cherry pie

x_6 servings of pork and beans

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Diet Problem

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| Oatmeal | 28 g | 110 | 4 | 2 | \$0.30 | x_1 |
| Chicken | 100 g | 205 | 32 | 12 | \$2.40 | x_2 |
| Eggs | 2 large | 160 | 13 | 54 | \$1.30 | x_3 |
| Whole milk | 237 cc | 160 | 8 | 285 | \$0.90 | x_4 |
| Cherry pie | 170 g | 420 | 4 | 22 | \$2.00 | x_5 |
| Pork and beans | 260 g | 260 | 14 | 80 | \$1.90 | x_6 |

KCAL constraint:

$$110x_1 + 205x_2 + 160x_3 + 160x_4 + 420x_5 + 260x_6 \geq 2000$$

(110 x_1 = kcals in oatmeal)

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Diet Problem

LP formulation

Minimize **Cost**

$$0.3x_1 + 2.40x_2 + 1.30x_3 + 0.90x_4 + 2.0x_5 + 1.9x_6$$

subject to: **Nutritional requirements**

$$110x_1 + 205x_2 + 160x_3 + 160x_4 + 420x_5 + 260x_6 \geq 2000$$

$$4x_1 + 32x_2 + 13x_3 + 8x_4 + 4x_5 + 14x_6 \geq 55$$

$$2x_1 + 12x_2 + 54x_3 + 285x_4 + 22x_5 + 80x_6 \geq 800$$

Bounds

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6 \geq 0$$

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Diet Problem

Solution

When we solve the preceding LP (using CPLEX, of course) we get a solution value of \$6.71, which is achieved with the following menu:

14.24 servings of oatmeal
0 servings of chicken
0 servings of eggs
2.71 servings of milk
0 servings of cherry pie
0 servings of pork and beans

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Some Basic Theory

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