

# Minimod: A Mixed Integer Solver for Spatio-Temporal Optimal Nutrition Intervention

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`minimod` is a solver written in python that solves the optimal nutrition intervention over space and time. It uses `mip` a mixed integer solver that uses the `CBC` solver, a fast, extensible and open-source linear solver. `minimod` comes with some constraints baked in and the underlying `mip` model is exposed and can be used for adding custom constraints if needed.

The problem that `minimod` solves initially can be written like so:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Max } \sum_k \sum_t Y_{k,t} \sum_j \frac{EfCvg_{k,j,t}}{(1+r)^t} \\ & + \sum_k \sum_j \sum_t X_{k,j,t} \frac{EfCvg_{k,j,t}}{(1+r)^t} \\ & \quad s.t. \\ & \sum_k \sum_t Y_{k,t} \sum_j \frac{TC_{k,j,t}}{(1+i)^t} \\ & + \sum_k \sum_j \sum_t X_{k,j,t} \frac{TC_{k,j,t}}{(1+i)^t} \leq \text{TF} \end{aligned}$$

which essentially maximizes discounted coverage given a budget constraint. This problem can give solutions that are both time and space specific. The dual problem minimizes discounted costs given a minimum coverage constraint.

## Quickstart

In order to run the model, we need to first import `minimod` and `pandas` in order to later load in our data:

```
1 import minimod as mm
2 import pandas as pd
```

Using Python-MIP package version 1.6.8

Now we load in data and instantiate the model we want (`BenefitSolver` or `CostSolver`).

The solvers take several arguments:

- `data` -> a pandas dataframe of benefits and cost data. This data needs to be of a certain form, mainly a long form of data.

– Default: `None`

k	j	t	benefits	costs
maize	north	0	100	10
maize	south	0	50	20
maize	east	0	30	30
maize	west	0	20	40

- `intervention_col` -> the name of the intervention variable

– Default: `'intervention'`

- `space_col` -> the name of the spatial variable

– Default: `'space'`

- `time_col` -> the name of the time variable
  - Default: 'time'
- `benefit_col` -> the name of the benefit variable
  - Default: 'benefit'
- `cost_col` -> the name of the cost variable
  - Default: 'costs'
- `interest_rate_cost` -> the interest rate on costs
  - Default: 0.0
- `interest_rate_benefit` -> the interest rate on benefits
  - Default: 0.03
- `va_weight` -> The weight to give the benefits during intervention
  - Default: 1.0

For `BenefitSolver`, we also have:

- `total_funds` -> Maximum Budget
  - Default: 35821703

And for `CostSolver`:

- `minimum_benefit` -> The Minimum benefit constraint
  - Default: 15958220

Now we load the data and instantiate the solver:

```

4 df = pd.read_csv('../examples/data/processed/example1.csv')
5
6 c = mm.CostSolver(data = df)

```

We then fit the model:

```
8 c.fit()
```

Loading MIP Model with:

```
Solver = CBC
```

```
Method = MIN,
```

[Note]: Optimal Solution Found

The optimal interventions are stored in an attribute available after fitting:

```
10 opt_df = c.opt_df
```

We can graph the costs and benefits through time from this:

```
12 %matplotlib inline
```

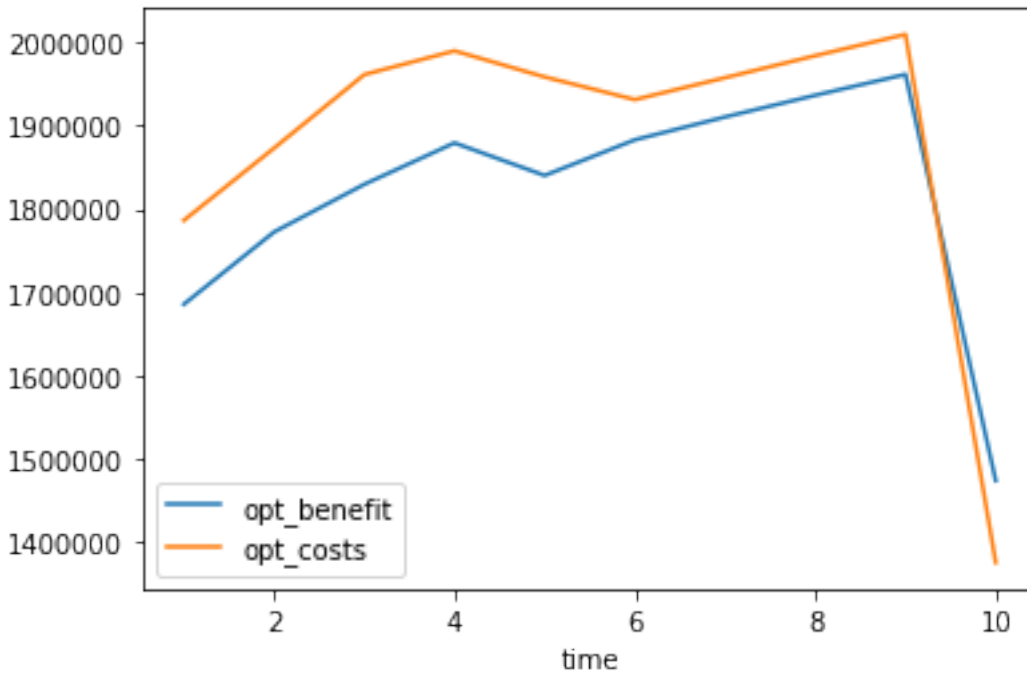
```
13
```

```
14 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
15
```

```
16 opt_df.groupby('time').sum()[['opt_benefit', 'opt_costs']].plot()
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f77bf965070>
```



Then we can generate a report

```
18 c.report()
```

Optimized Scenario with:

Method: MIN

Discount Factor on Costs: 1.0

Discount Factor on Benefits: 0.970873786407767

```
+-----+
+-----+
```

# Total Costs and Coverage by Year

+-----+

time	opt_vals	opt_benefit	opt_costs
-----:	-----:	-----:	-----:
1	3	1.68539e+06	1.78616e+06
2	3	1.77221e+06	1.87296e+06
3	3	1.82944e+06	1.96123e+06
4	3	1.87922e+06	1.98977e+06
5	3	1.8401e+06	1.95842e+06
6	3	1.88294e+06	1.93123e+06
7	3	1.91036e+06	1.95754e+06
8	3	1.93643e+06	1.98395e+06
9	3	1.96151e+06	2.00954e+06
10	3	1.47362e+06	1.37522e+06

## Total Cost

+-----+

18826018.698786113

Total Coverage

+-----+

18171231.83213076

Cost per Coverage

+-----+

1.0360342585854607