

JuMP 1.0: Recent improvements to a modelling language for mathematical optimization

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What is JuMP?

Part of the zoo of algebraic modeling languages



















CMPL, CPLEX Concert, GNU MathProg, Gurobi C++/Python API, linopy, MATLAB "problem-based optimization workflow", Mosek Fusion, MOSEL, ompr, OPTMODEL, PuLP, Python-MIP, YALMIP, ZIMPL, ...

What is JuMP?

An algebraic modeling language in Julia

```
using JuMP, Ipopt
function constrained_linear_regression(A, y)
    m, n = size(A)
    model = Model(Ipopt.Optimizer)
    Quariable (model, 0 \le x[1:n] \le 1)
    @variable(model, residuals[1:m])
    @constraint(model, residuals .== A * x .- y)
    @constraint(model, sum(x) == 1)
    @objective(model, Min, sum(residuals[i]^2 for i in 1:m))
    optimize! (model)
    print(solution_summary(model))
    return value.(x)
end
A, y = rand(30, 20), rand(30)
x = constrained_linear_regression(A, y)
```

Who is (some of) JuMP?

https://github.com/jump-dev/JuMP.jl/graphs/contributors



- Nice syntax
- Comprehensive documentation
- Vibrant community
- Open source
- Solver independent (35+ supported solvers)
- Embedded in Julia
- Supports interacting with solvers while they're running
- Low overhead for model generation
- Extensible to new solvers
- Extensible to new problem classes

Nice syntax

```
julia> @variable(model, x[i=1:2, j=1:2] >= 2i + j)
2×2 Matrix{VariableRef}:
    x[1,1]    x[1,2]
    x[2,1]    x[2,2]

julia> lower_bound.(x)
2×2 Matrix{Float64}:
    3.0    4.0
    5.0    6.0
```

```
julia> Y = [1 2; 2 1]
2×2 Matrix{Int64}:
    1    2
    2    1

julia> @constraint(model, X >= Y, PSDCone())
[X[1,1] - 1    X[1,2] - 2;
    X[2,1] - 2    X[2,2] - 1] ∈ PSDCone()
```

```
julia> @variable(model, x)
x

julia> @variable(model, y)
y

julia> @variable(model, a, Bin)
a

julia> @constraint(model, a => {x + y <= 1})
a => {x + y ≤ 1.0}
```

```
julia> @variable(model, x >= 0)
x

julia> @constraint(model, 2x - 1 ⊥ x)
[2 x - 1, x] ∈ MathOptInterface.Complements(2)
```

Embedded in Julia

```
square(x) = x^2
f(x, y) = (x - 1)^2 + (y - 2)^2

model = Model()

register(model, :square, 1, square; autodiff = true)
register(model, :my_f, 2, f; autodiff = true)

@variable(model, x[1:2] >= 0.5)
@NLobjective(model, Min, my_f(x[1], square(x[2])))
```

SQLite.Query(SQLite.Stmt(SQLite.DB("/home/runner/work/JuMP.jl/JuMP

With a constraint that we cannot send more than 625 units between each pair:

```
for r in Tables.rows(od_pairs)
    @constraint(model, sum(x[r.origin, r.destination, :]) <= 625)
end</pre>
```

Low overhead for model generation

		JuMP			
Model	# Variables	direct_model	Model	Pyomo	$\mathrm{GRB}/\mathrm{C}{++}$
fac-25	67,651	1	1	4	0
fac-50	520,301	4	7	34	3
fac-75	1,732,951	14	20	128	8
fac-100	4,080,601	37	50	338	20
lqcp-500	$251,\!501$	2	1	24	3
lqcp-1000	1,003,001	7	11	107	10
lqcp-1500	$2,\!254,\!501$	17	23	234	23
lqcp-2000	4,006,001	32	50	417	40

Table 1 Time (sec.) to generate each model and pass it to the solver. Models use Gurobi and terminate after a time limit of 0.0 seconds. direct_model uses the direct mode feature discussed in 3, and Model is the default way of constructing a JuMP model.

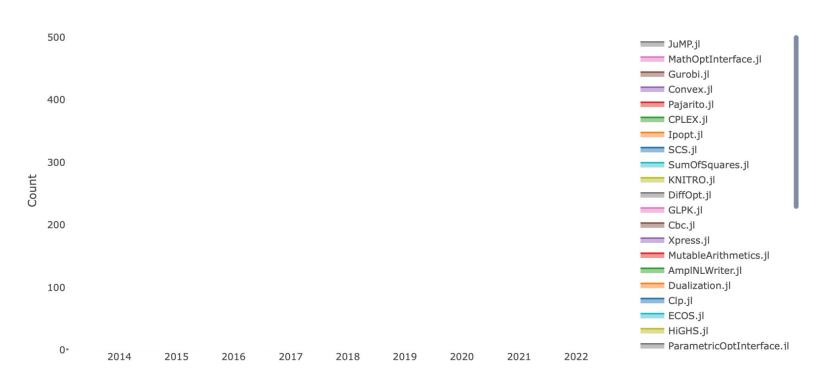
JuMP 1.0.0 is released

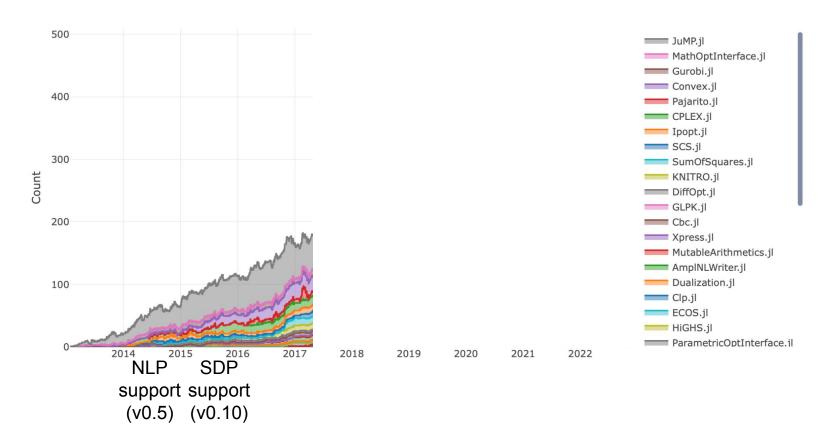
releases · 24 Mar 2022

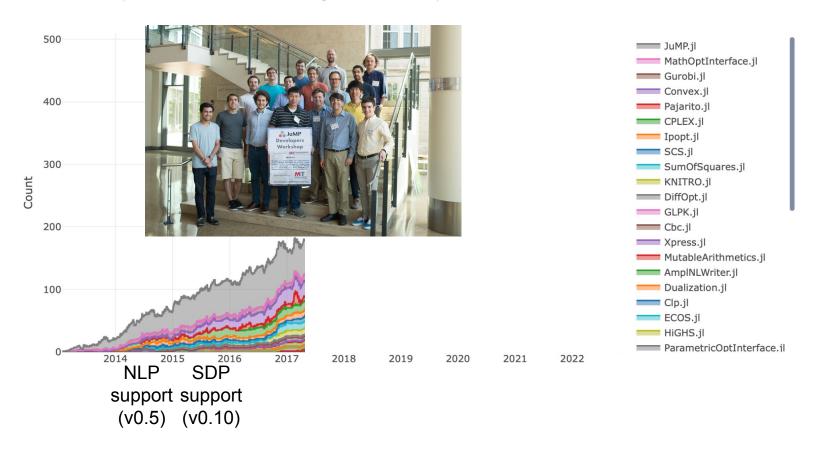
Authors: Miles Lubin, Oscar Dowson, Iain Dunning, Joaquim Dias Garcia, Joey Huchette, and Benoît Legat.

We are happy to announce the release of JuMP 1.0!

Nearly 10 years in the making, the release of JuMP 1.0 represents a major milestone in the history of JuMP. It also represents a stable platform from which we can continue to build new and exciting features for a long time into the future.

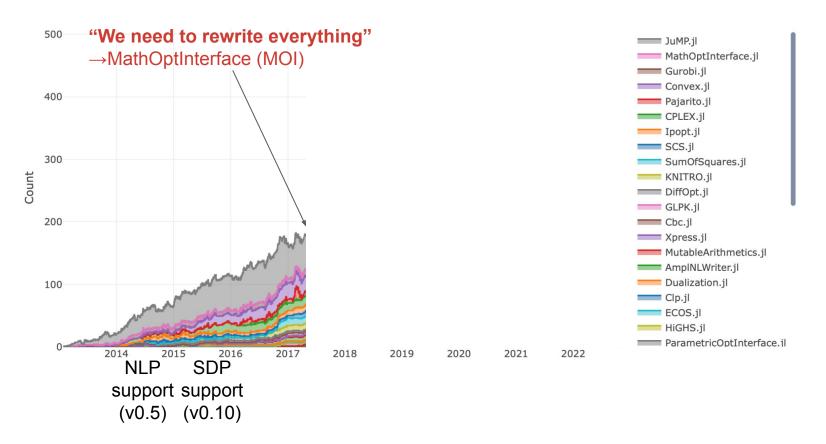


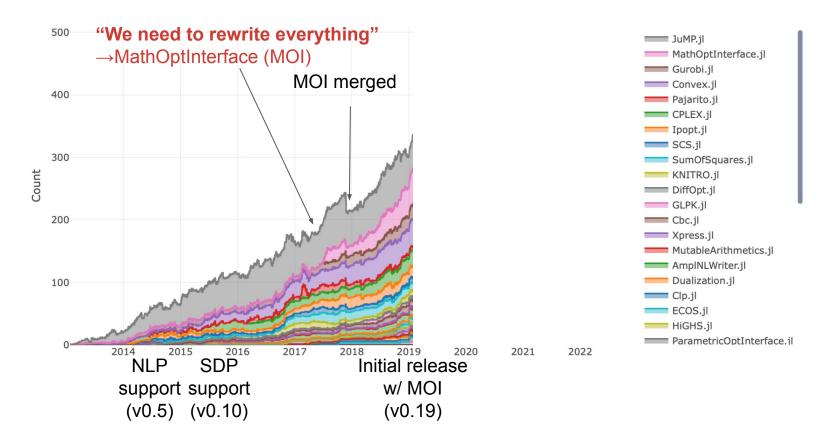


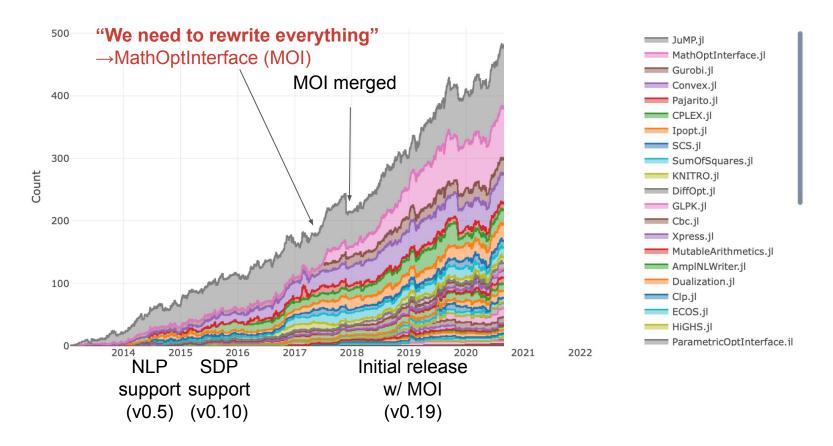


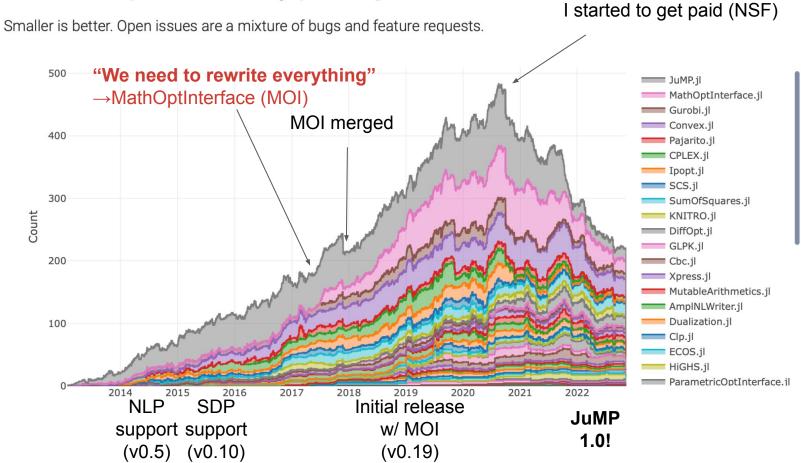
How do I ...

- delete a constraint or variable?
- combine NLP constraints with conic constraints?
- add support for a new type of constraint?
- know if my incremental changes are passed efficiently to the solver?
- modify coefficients in the constraint matrix?
- provide a dual warm-start?
- access the irreducible inconsistent subsystem (IIS) from Gurobi?
- distinguish between a solver that stopped because of the time limit 1) with a solution and 2) without?
- check if a solution is feasible?
- access multiple solutions found by a solver?









Thank you!

Go to jump.dev for more information





















And the whole JuMP community!