VI. MATHEMATICAL PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED USING ADMM AND VERIFY ITS SOLUTION WITH CENTRALIZED OPTIMIZATION

Consider a following optimization problem:

$$\min \sum_{t=0}^{5} \left[5x^{t} + 3y^{t} + 50(\Delta n^{t})^{2} + 100(y^{t} - 5) \right]$$
 (43)

subject to:

$$x^t + y^t + 5n^t = 100 (44)$$

$$0 \le y^t \le 5 \tag{45}$$

$$\Delta n^t = n^t - n^{t-1} \tag{46}$$

$$0 \le n \le 8$$
, (n is an integer variable) (47)

We will separate the objective function (43) in two parts, such as:

$$\min \sum_{t=0}^{5} \left[5x^{t} + 3y^{t} + 50(\Delta n^{t})^{2} \right] + \min \sum_{t=0}^{5} 100(y^{t} - 5)$$
(48)

For applying ADMM, we shall separate the common variable y from both objective by introducing an auxiliary variable z, such as:

$$\min \sum_{t=0}^{5} \left[5x^{t} + 3y^{t} + 50(\Delta n^{t})^{2} \right] + \min \sum_{t=0}^{5} 100(z^{t} - 5)$$
(49)

subject to:

$$y^t - z^t = 0 (50)$$

VII. THINGS TO PERFORM

- First solve the above optimization with centralized optimization.
- Solve the same problem with integer relaxation using ADMM.
- 3) Solve the same problem with Branch and Bound integrated ADMM.