# Discrete Optimization

Mixed Integer Programming: Part V

## Goals of the Lecture

- Branch and cut
  - -Cover cuts
    - separation problem
  - -TSP

#### Cover Cuts

Consider constraints of the type

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} a_j x_j \le b$$

- Can we find facets for these constraints?
- Cover

-a set 
$$C\subseteq N=\{1,\ldots,n\}$$
 is a cover if 
$$\sum_{j\in C}a_j>b$$

-a cover is minimal if  $C \setminus \{j\}$  is not a cover for any  $j \in C$ .

#### Cover Cuts

Consider constraints of the type

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} a_j x_j \le b$$

- Can we find facets for these constraints?
- ▶ If  $C \subseteq N = \{1, \ldots, n\}$  is a cover, then

$$\sum_{j \in C} x_j \le |C| - 1$$

is a valid inequality.

#### Cover Cuts

#### Consider

$$11x_1 + 6x_2 + 6x_3 + 5x_4 + 5x_5 + 4x_6 + x_7 \le 19$$

#### Some minimal cover inequalities

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \le 2$$

$$x_3 + x_4 + x_5 + x_6 \le 3$$

## Stronger Cover Cuts

▶ If  $C \subseteq N = \{1, \ldots, n\}$  is a cover, then

$$\sum_{j \in E(C)} x_j \le |C| - 1$$

is a valid inequality

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} a_j x_j \le b$$

where

$$E(C) = C \cup \{j \mid \forall i \in C : a_j \ge a_i\}$$

## Stronger Cover Cuts

#### Consider

$$11x_1 + 6x_2 + 6x_3 + 5x_4 + 5x_5 + 4x_6 + x_7 \le 19$$

And

$$x_3 + x_4 + x_5 + x_6 \le 3$$

A stronger cover inequality is

$$x_1 + \ldots + x_6 \le 3$$

#### Branch and Cut

- ► Basic idea
  - 1.formulate the application as a MIP;
  - 2.solve the linear relaxation; if the linear relaxation is integral, terminate;
- 3.find a polyhedral cut which prunes the linear relaxation and is a facet if possible; if you can find such beautiful mathematical object, go back to step 2;
- 4. otherwise, settle for the poor man's choice and branch

## The Separation Problem

- Consider a solution x\* to the linear relaxation possibly enhanced by a number of cuts
- We wish to know whether there exists a cover cut that cut x\*

► The cover inequality

$$\sum_{j \in C} x_j \le |C| - 1$$

can be rewritten into

$$\sum_{j \in C} (1 - x_j) \ge 1$$

▶ Does there exist  $C \subseteq N$  that satisfies

$$\sum_{j \in C} (1 - x_j^*) < 1$$

$$\sum_{j \in C} a_j > b$$

This is equivalent to a beautiful mathematical program

$$\min \sum_{j \in N} (1 - x_j^*) z_j$$

$$s.t.$$

$$\sum_{j \in N} a_j z_j > b$$

$$z_j \in \{0, 1\}$$

► If the minimum value is lower than 1, then we have a cut! All the variables assigned to 1 are a cover.

Consider the constraint

$$45x_1 + 46x_2 + 79x_3 + 54x_4 + 53x_5 + 125x_6 \le 178$$

And the fractional solution

$$x^* = (0, 0, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 0)$$

► The separation problem is

This is equivalent to a beautiful mathematical program

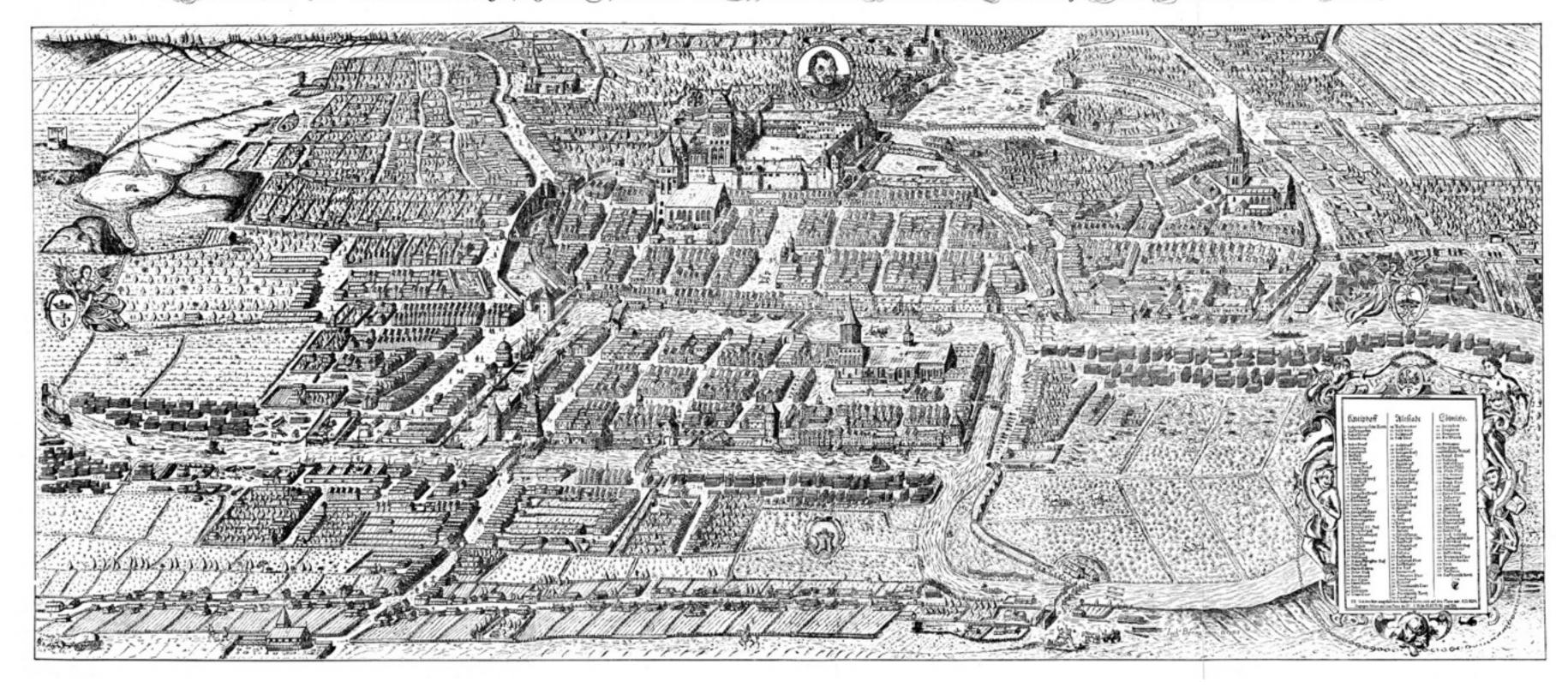
$$\min \sum_{j \in N} (1 - x_j^*) z_j$$
 $s.t.$ 

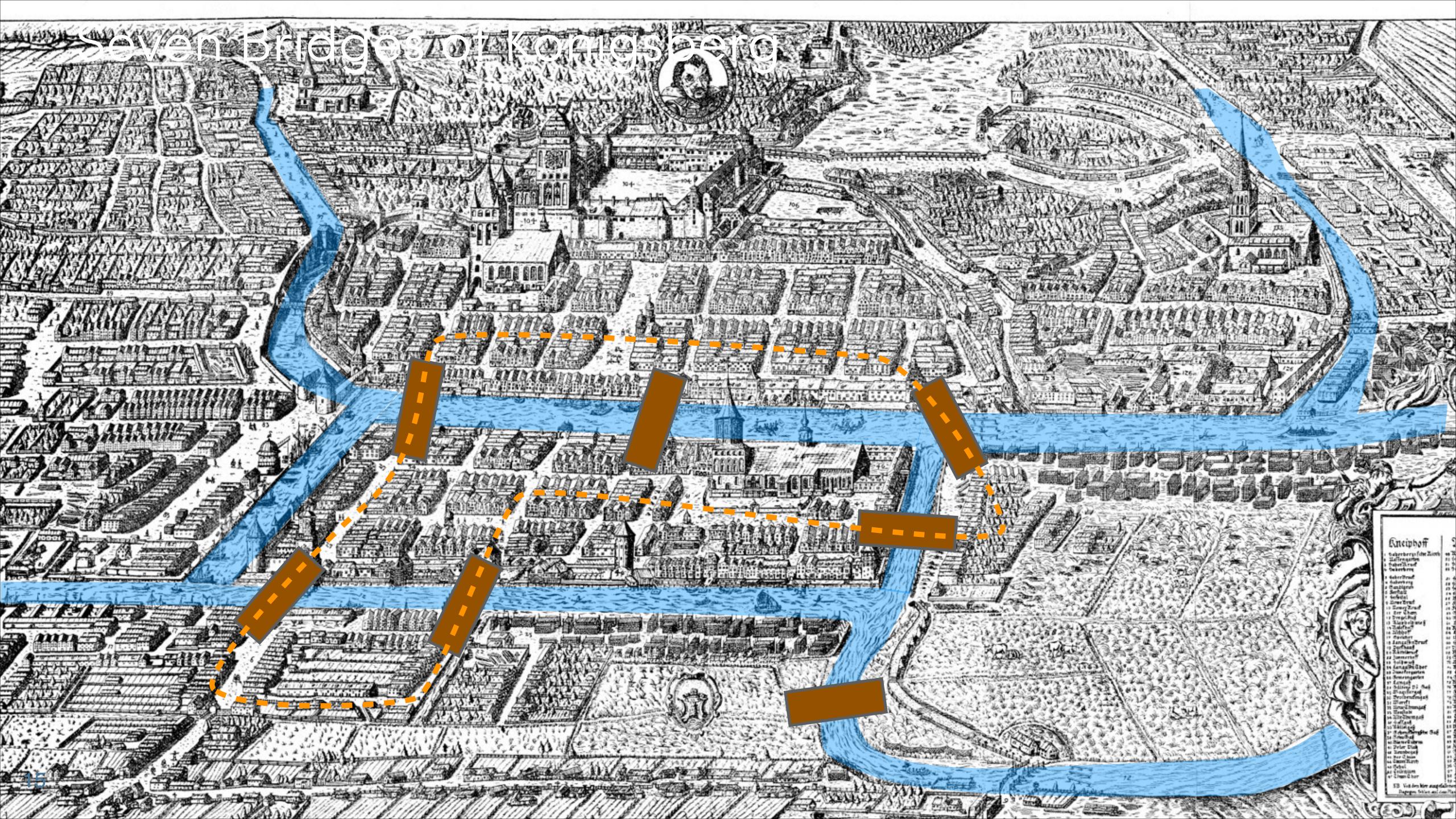
$$\sum_{j \in N} a_j z_j > b$$
 $z_j \in \{0, 1\}$ 

- Does this remind you of something?
  - $-\text{replace } z_j \text{ by } (1 y_j)$

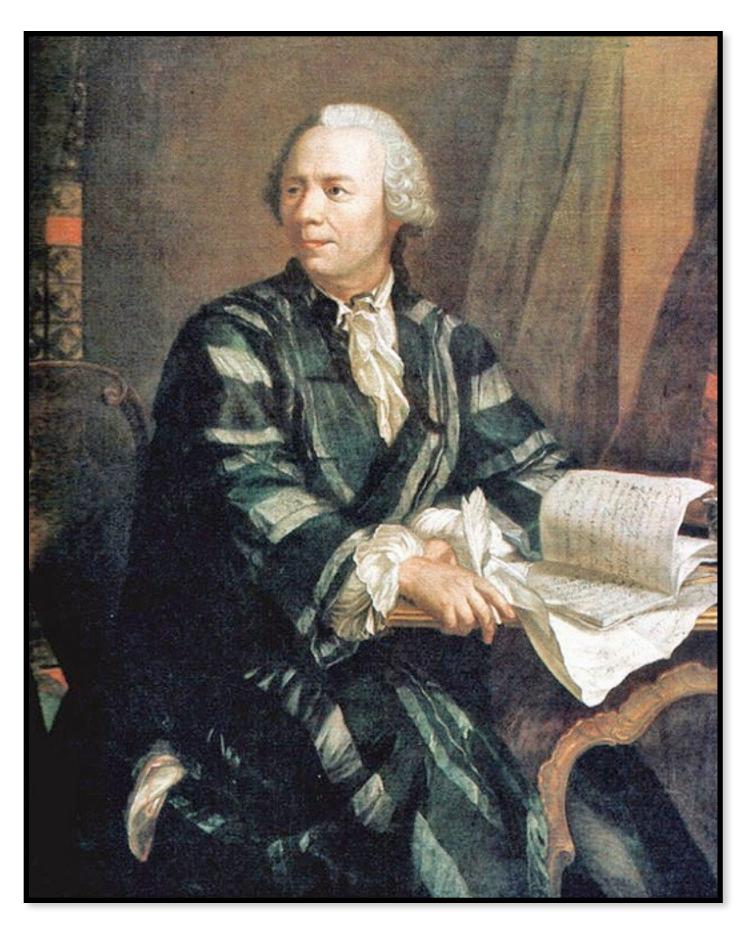
## Seven Bridges of Königsberg

Gedenkblatt zur sechshundert jährigen Pubelfeier der Königlichen Baupt und Residenz-Stadt Königsberg in Preuszen.

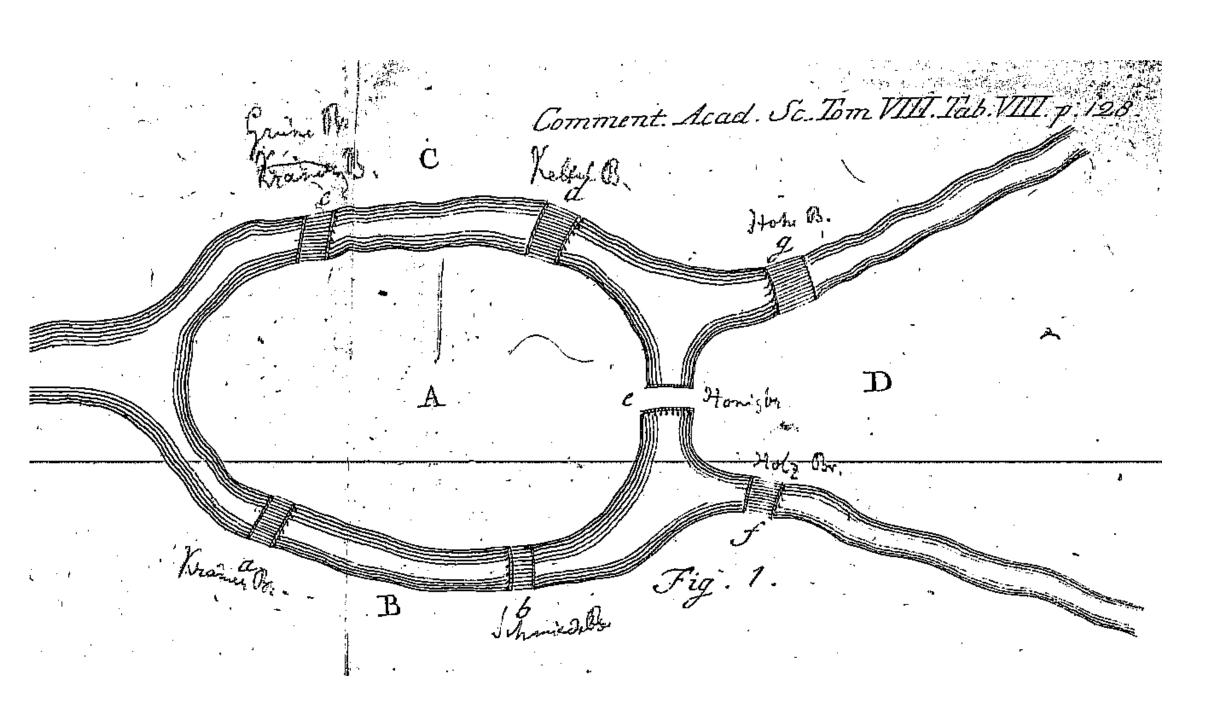




## Seven Bridges of Königsberg

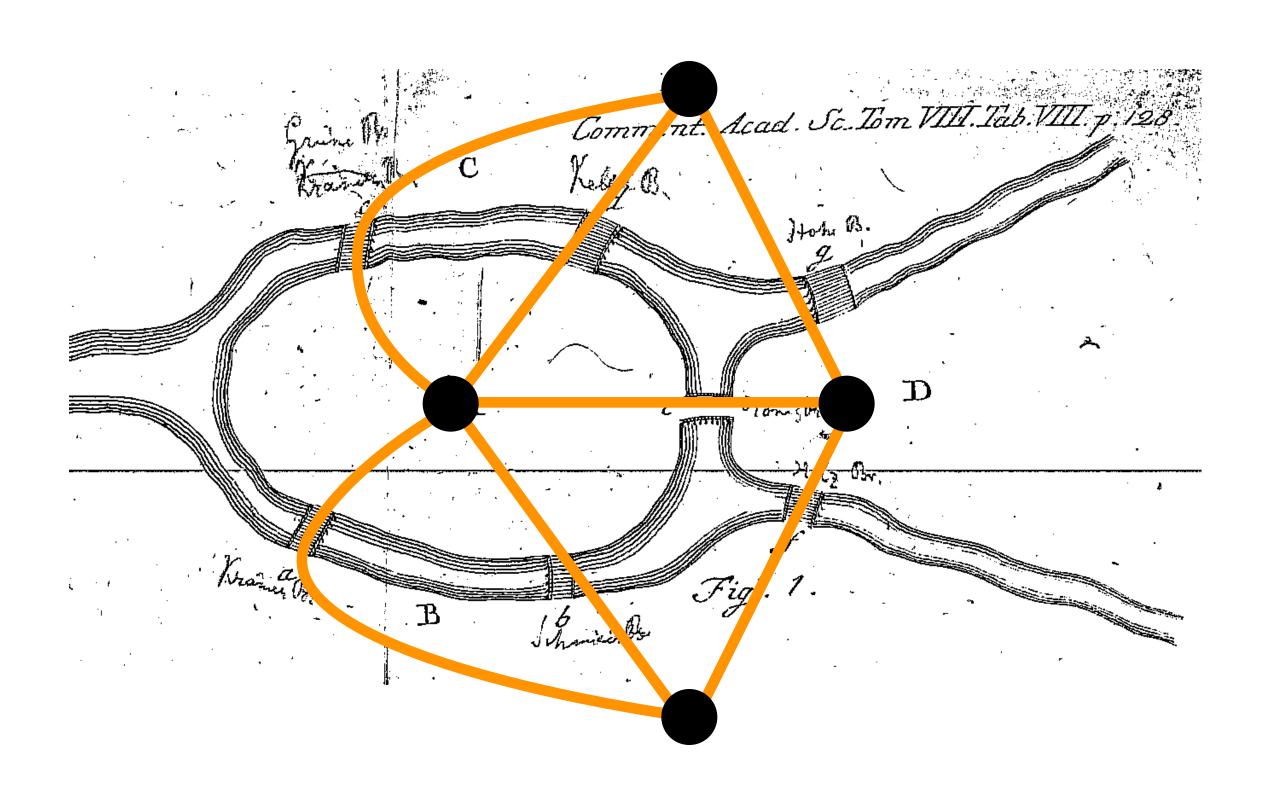


Leonhard Euler
By Jakob Emanuel Handmann

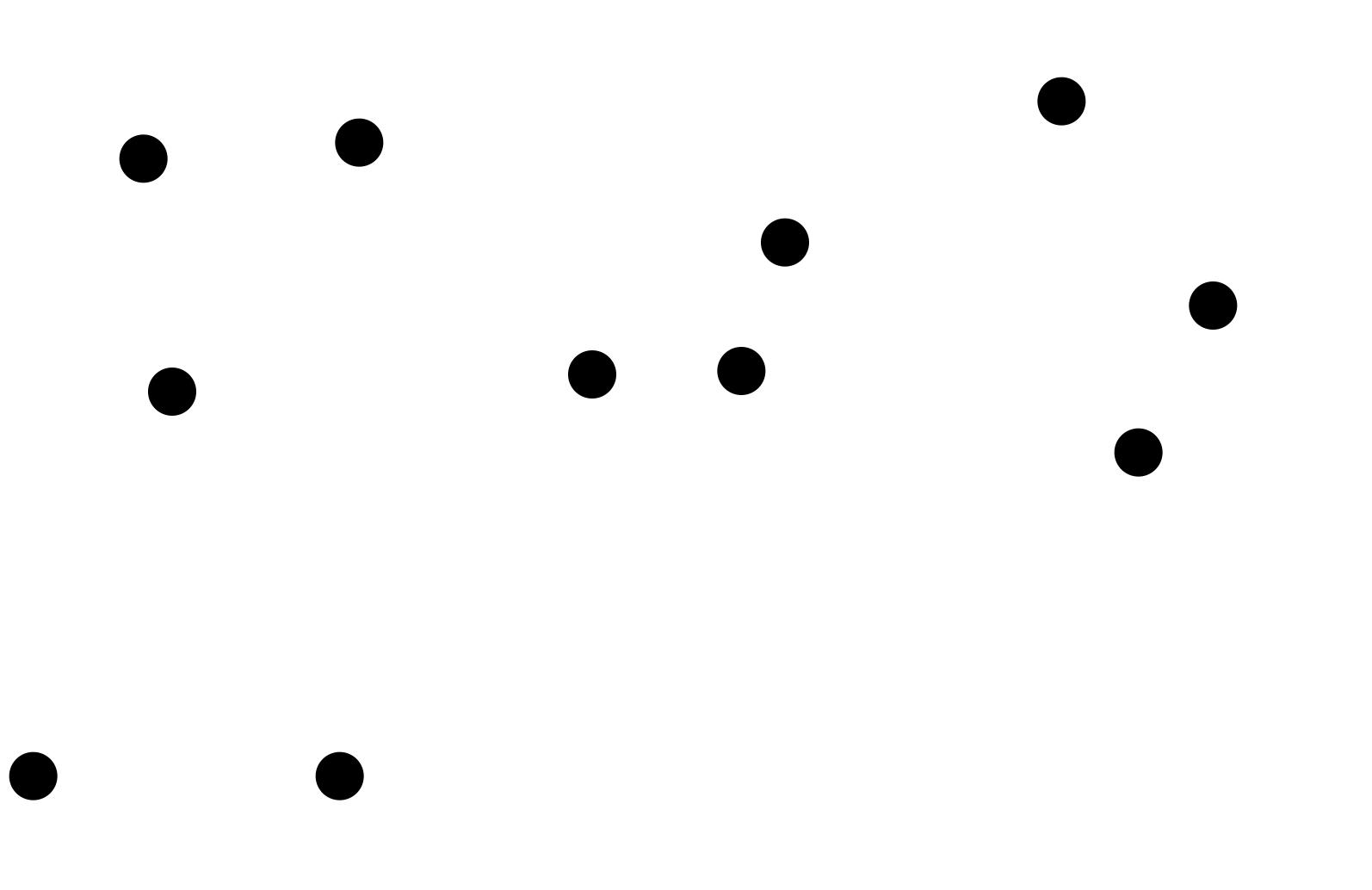


Bridges of Königsberg, 1741

# Seven Bridges of Königsberg



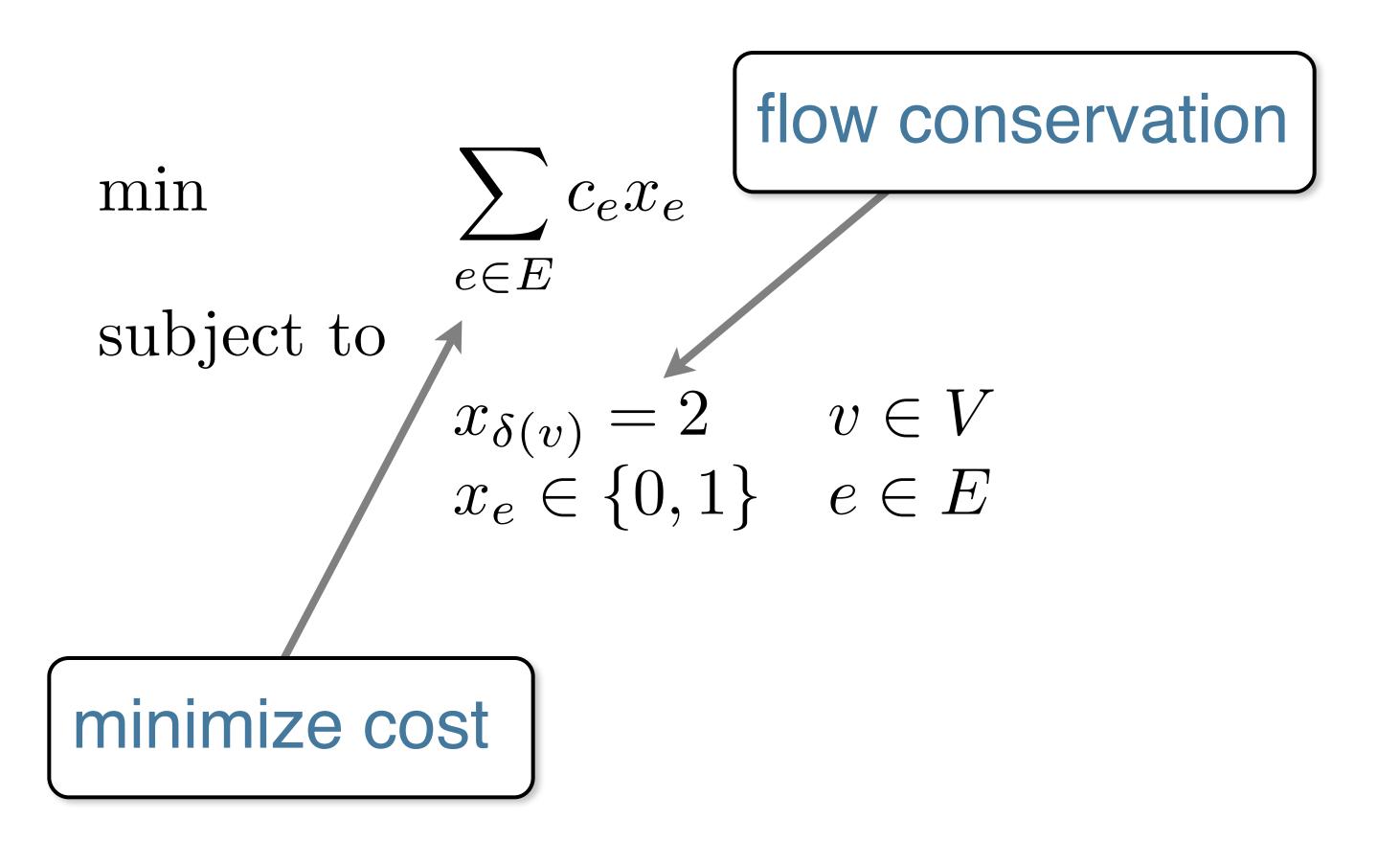
## Traveling Salesman Problem



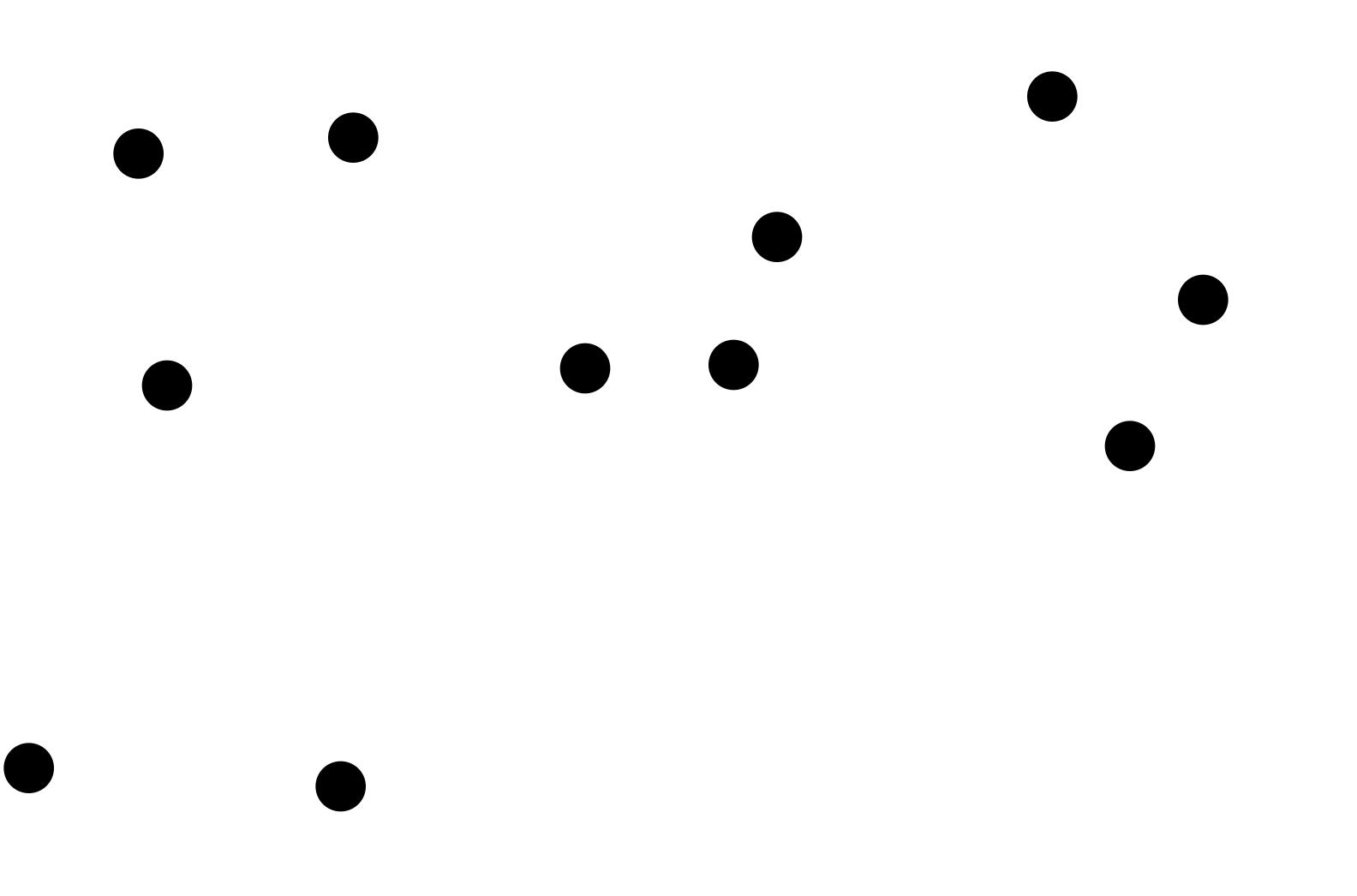
- ► How to express the TSP as a MIP?
  - decision variables, constraints, objectives
  - several models obviously

- ► How to express the TSP as a MIP?
  - decision variables, constraints, objectives
  - -several models obviously
- Decision variables
  - -decide whether an edge is part of the tour
- ► Constraints
  - degree constraints:
    - if a edge is selected, the nodes of the edge must be present in another edge (a.k.a. each node has exactly two edges)

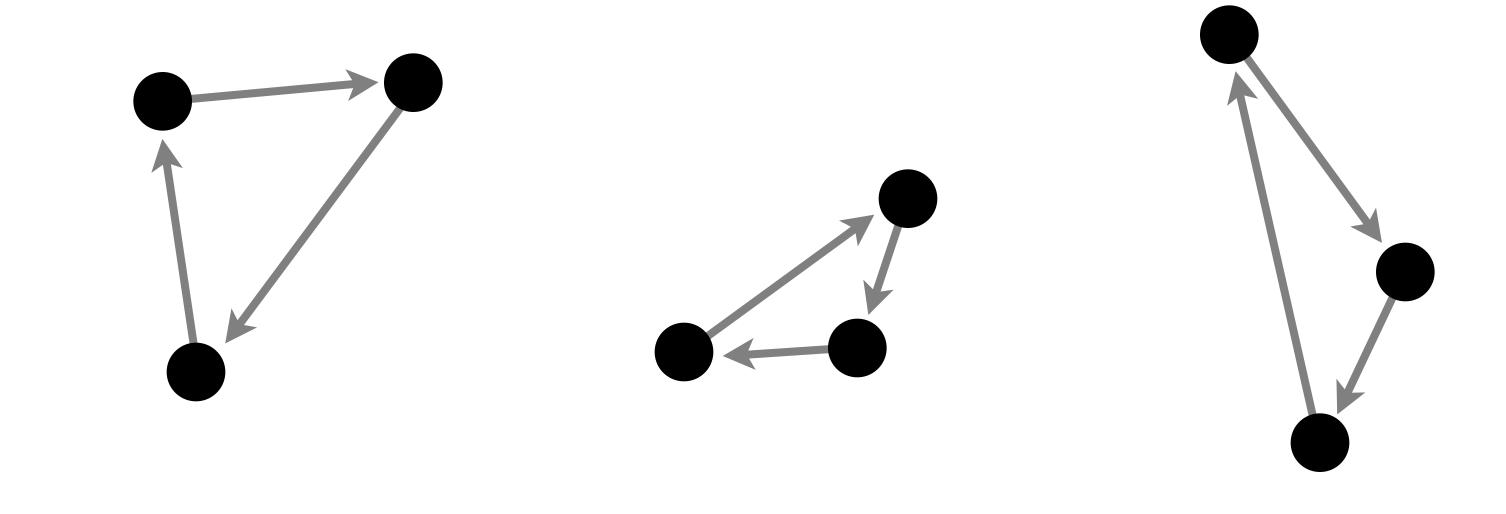
- Decision variables
  - -xe is 1 if edge e is in the solution
- Notations
  - V is the set of vertices
  - E is the set of edges
  - $-\delta(v)$ : edges adjacent to vertex v
  - $-\delta(S)$ : edges with exactly one vertex in  $S \subseteq V$
  - $-\gamma(S)$ : edges with both vertices in  $S \subseteq V$
  - $-x_{\{e_1,\ldots,e_n\}} = x_{e_1} + \ldots + x_{e_n}$

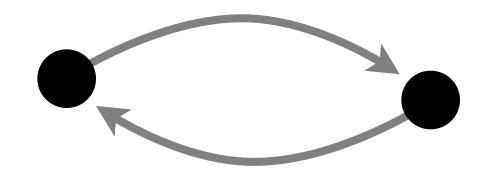


## Traveling Salesman Problem

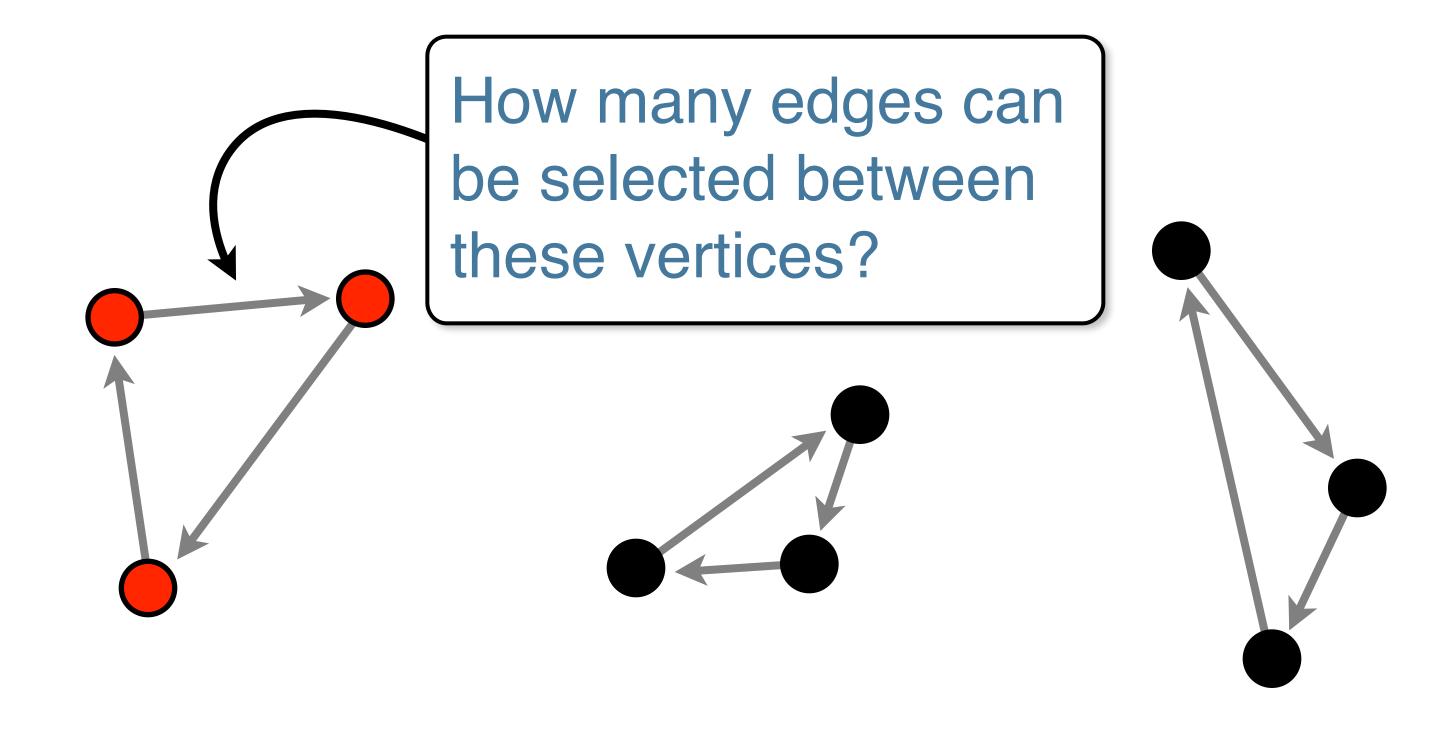


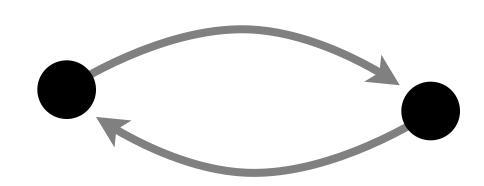
# The Degree Constraint Formulation





## The Degree Constraint Formulation





min 
$$\sum_{e \in E} c_e x_e$$
 subject to 
$$x_{\delta(v)} = 2 \qquad v \in V$$
 
$$x_{\gamma(S)} \leq |S| - 1 \quad S \subset V$$
 
$$x_e \in \{0, 1\} \qquad e \in E$$

min 
$$\sum_{e \in E} c_e x_e$$
 subject to 
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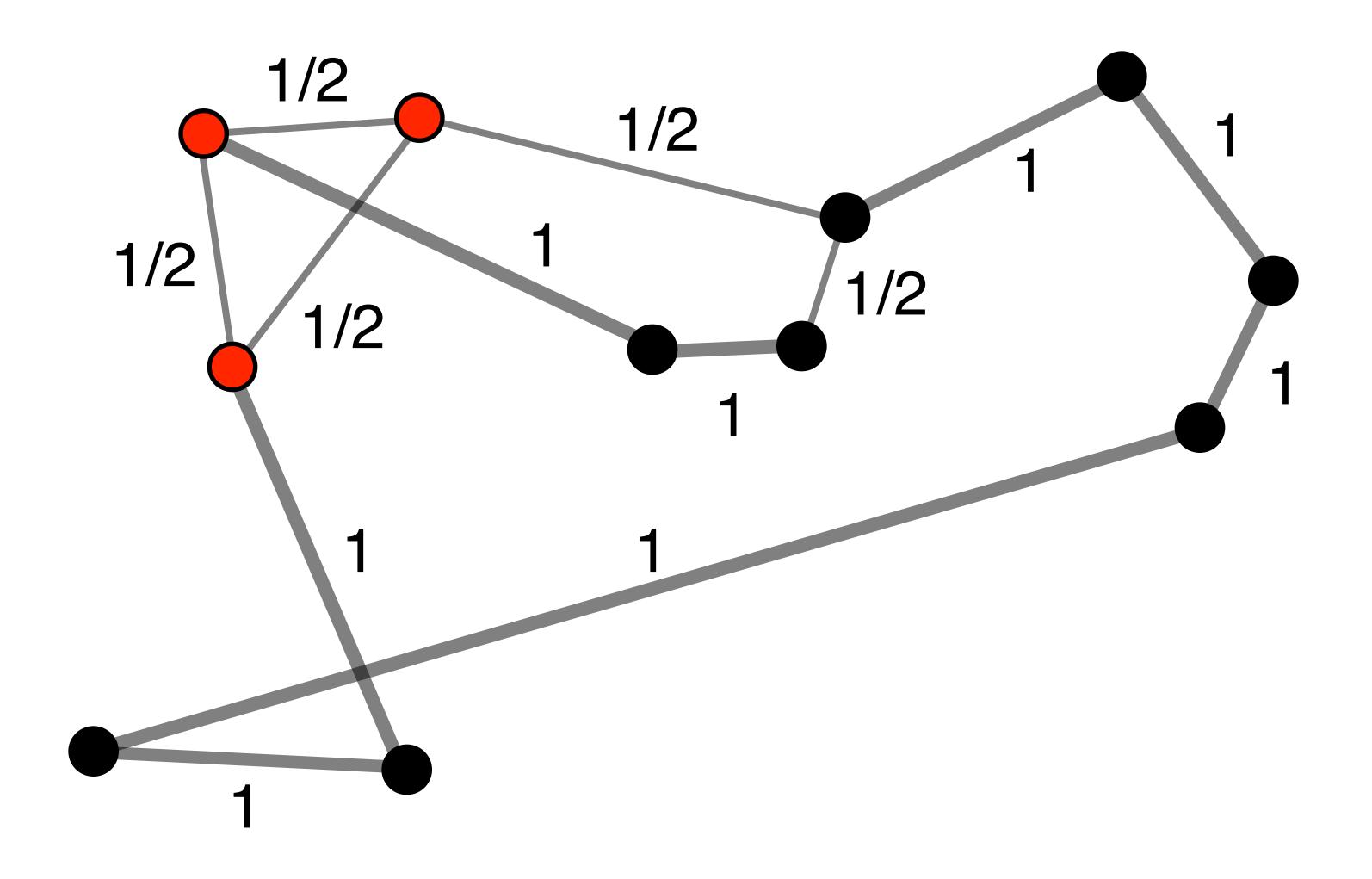
- What is the issue with the subtour constraints?
  - there are exponentially many of them
- Branch and cut
  - generate them on demand: separation

min 
$$\sum_{e \in E} c_e x_e$$
 subject to 
$$x_{\delta(v)} = 2 \qquad v \in V$$
 
$$x_{\delta(S)} \geq 2 \qquad S \subset V$$
 
$$x_e \in \{0,1\} \quad e \in E$$

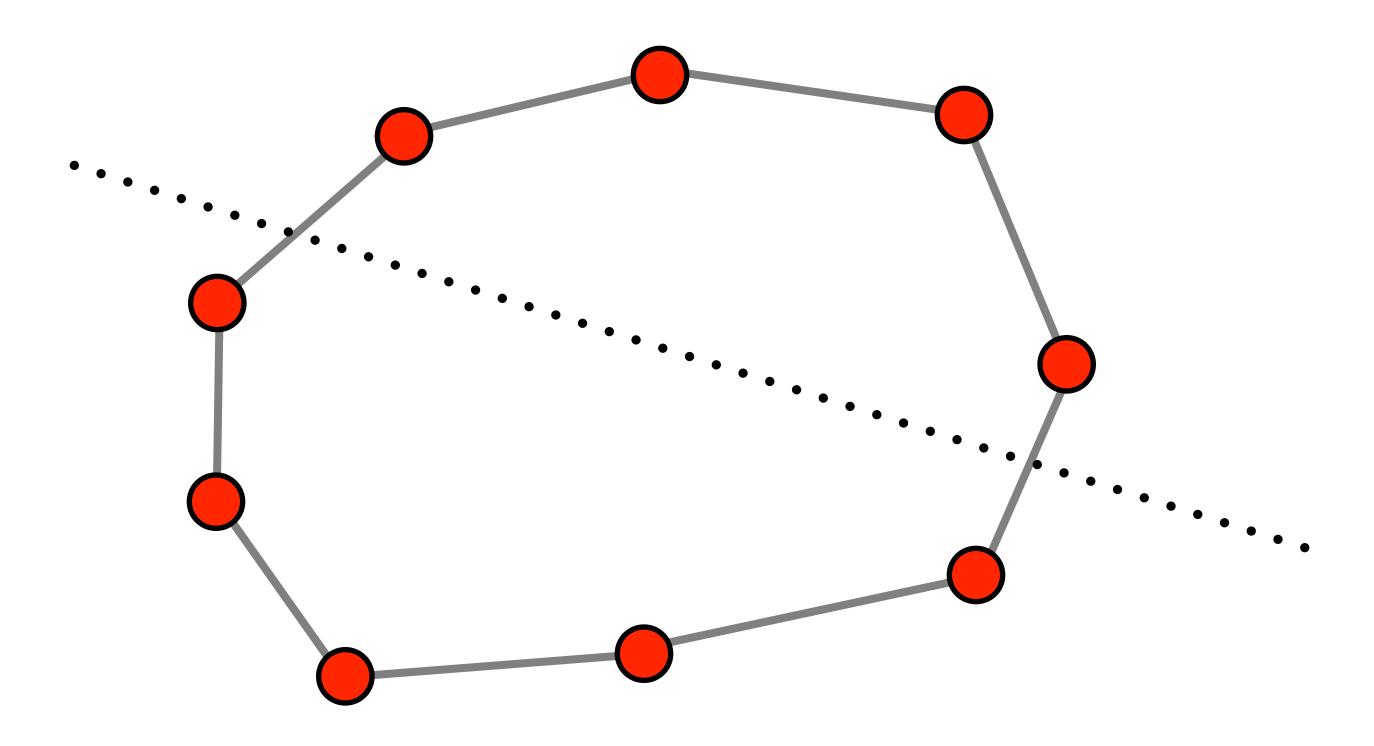
► How to separate subtour constraints?

## Separation of Subtour Constraints

- ► Build a graph G\* = (V,E) where
  - -the weight of edge e is  $w(e) = x_e^*$
- Finding a separation consists of finding
  - -a minimum cut in G\*
  - if the weight of the cut is smaller than 2, then we have isolated a subtour constraint violated by the linear relaxation
  - finding such a cut takes polynomial time

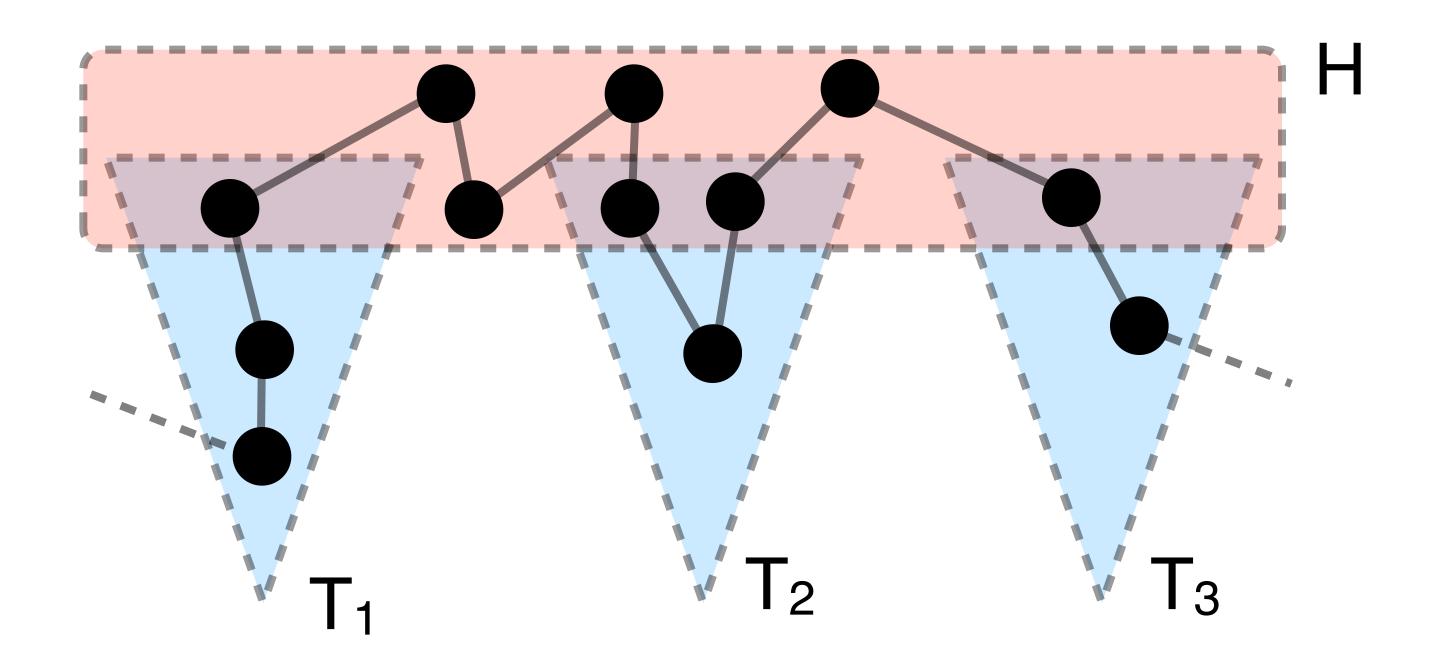


## Comb Constraints

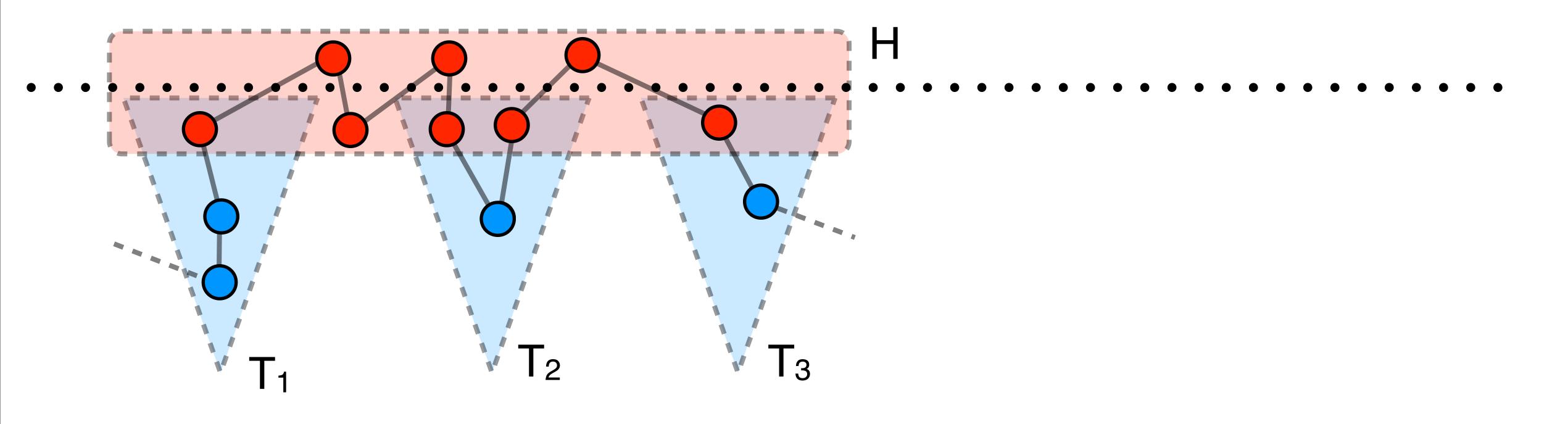


► How many edges do you cross?

## Comb Constraints



#### Comb Constraints



#### comb inequalities

$$x_{\gamma(H)} + \sum_{i=1}^{t} x_{\gamma(T_i)} \le |H| + \sum_{i=1}^{k} |T_i| - \lceil \frac{3k}{2} \rceil$$

#### Branch and Cut on the TSP

- On benchmarks from the TSPLIB
  - subtour elimination: 2% of optimality gap
  - subtour + comb cuts: 0.5% of optimality gap
- Other cuts are needed on very large instances

## Until Next Time

#### Citations

Map of Koenigsberg (https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Koenigsberg,\_Map\_by\_Bering\_1613.jpg#globalusage) by Joachim Bering [Public Domain], via Wikimedia Commons. Leonhard Euler (http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Leonhard\_Euler\_2.jpg) by Jakob Emanuel Handmann [Public domain], via Wikimedia Commons (Euler, Leonhard) Fig 1, Fig 2, Fig 3 [aka Bridges of Konigsberg] from Solutio problematis ad geometriam situs pertinentis in Commentarii academiae scientiarum Petropolitanae 8, 1741, pp. 128-140