

Discrete Optimization

Assignments: Optimization Tools

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- ▶ General purpose optimization tools!
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- ▶ General purpose optimization tools!
 - Let us not reinvent the wheel
- ▶ Pros:
 - Rapid prototyping of ideas
 - Include decades of research / fancy algorithms
- ▶ Cons:
 - Learning curve, platform/language limitations
 - Often slower than dedicated algorithms
 - May appear to do strange things
 - if you do not know how they work.

Optimization Tools

► Types of Tools

- CP Solvers
- MIP Solvers
- LS Solvers

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► Availability

- open source
- free for non-commercial use
- free for students
 - May need an *edu* e-mail
- see the partial list we provide

N-Queens Example

```
range R = 1..8;  
var{int} row[R] in R;  
solve {  
    forall(i in R, j in R: i < j) {  
        row[i] ≠ row[j];  
        row[i] ≠ row[j] + (j - i);  
        row[i] ≠ row[j] - (j - i);  
    }  
}
```

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solve {  
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    row[i] ≠ row[j];  
    row[i] ≠ row[j] + (j - i);  
    row[i] ≠ row[j] - (j - i);  
  }  
}
```

looks like alldifferent

A diagram consisting of three arrows pointing from a callout box to the three inequality constraints in the code. The first arrow points to 'row[i] ≠ row[j];', the second arrow points to 'row[i] ≠ row[j] + (j - i);', and the third arrow points to 'row[i] ≠ row[j] - (j - i);'.

N-Queens Example

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var{int} row[R] in R;  
solve {  
  forall(i in R, j in R: i < j) {  
    row[i] ≠ row[j];  
    row[i] ≠ row[j] + (j - i);  
    row[i] ≠ row[j] - (j - i);  
  }  
}
```

looks like alldifferent

would this be a better model?

```
range R = 1..8;  
var{int} row[R] in R;  
solve {  
  alldifferent(row);  
  alldifferent(all(i in R) row[i]+i);  
  alldifferent(all(i in R) row[i]-i);  
}
```

Optimization Tools

► Options

- Go to the **alldifferent** lecture, implement your own propagator from scratch
- Learn an optimization tool (e.g. CP solver) try out both models

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► An example of option 2,

- the queens problem in Comet
 - A domain specific language for optimization, including a CP solver.

N-Queens in Comet

```
import cotfd;

Solver<CP> m();
range R = 1..8;
var<CP>{int} row[i in R] (m,R);

solve<m> {
    forall(i in R,j in R: i < j) {
        m.post(row[i] != row[j]);
        m.post(row[i] != row[j]+(j-i));
        m.post(row[i] != row[j]-(j-i));
    }
} using {
    label(row);
    cout << row << endl;
}
```

N-Queens in Comet

```
import cotfd;

Solver<CP> m();
range R = 1..8;
var<CP>{int} row[i in R] (m,R);

solve<m> {

    m.post(alldifferent(row));
    m.post(alldifferent(all(i in R) row[i] + i));
    m.post(alldifferent(all(i in R) row[i] - i));

} using {
    label(row);
    cout << row << endl;
}
```


Final Note

- ▶ Top results on the leader board are most often dedicated algorithms, not general purpose solvers.

Final Note

- ▶ Top results on the leader board are most often dedicated algorithms, not general purpose solvers.
- ▶ No solver technology is officially supported or recommended by this class
 - We are not required to answer questions about different solvers
 - Your welcome to help each other learn to use them

Have Fun!