

# A New Perspective on Generating Facets for Polyhedral Second-Order Conic Sets

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## Outline

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## SOCMIP

Second-order Conic Mixed Integer Program:

$$\min cx + ry$$

$$\text{s.t. } \|A_i x + G_i z - b_i\| \leq d_i x + e_i z - h_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, k,$$

$$x \in \mathbb{Z}^n, z \in \mathbb{R}^p$$

- $A_i$ ,  $G_i$ , and  $b_i$  have  $m_i$  rows
- $d_i$ ,  $e_i$ ,  $c$  and  $r$  are vectors and  $h_i$  is a scalar
- Rational data

## PSOC (Atamtürk and Narayanan, 2010)

Set with conic constraint:

$$X = \{(x, z) \in \mathbb{Z}_+^n \times \mathbb{R}_+^p : \|Ax + Gz - b\| \leq dx + ez - h\}$$

Reformulation:

$$t_0 \leq dx + ez - h \quad (1)$$

$$t_i \geq |a_i x + g_i z - b| \quad i = 1, \dots, m \quad (2)$$

$$t_0 \geq \|t\| \quad (3)$$

Inequality (2): Polyhedral second-order conic (PSOC) constraint

## Simple conic MIR inequality (Atamtürk and Narayanan, 2010)

$$S_0 := \left\{ (x, w^+, w^-, t) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{R}_+^2 \times \mathbb{R} : |x + w^+ - w^- - b| \leq t \right\}.$$

Simple conic MIR inequality (Atamtürk and Narayanan, 2010):

$$(1 - 2f)(x - \lfloor \beta \rfloor) + f \leq t + w^+ + w^-$$

where  $f = \beta - \lfloor \beta \rfloor$ .

- Valid for  $S_0$ , cuts off all points in  $\text{relax}(S_0) \setminus \text{conv}(S_0)$ .
- Generates nonlinear inequalities for  $S_0$ .

## Simple conic MIR inequality (Atamtürk and Narayanan, 2010)

$$S_0 := \left\{ (x, w^+, w^-, t) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{R}_+^2 \times \mathbb{R} : |x + w^+ - w^- - \beta| \leq t \right\}.$$

Simple conic MIR inequality (Atamtürk and Narayanan, 2010):

$$(1 - 2f)(x - \lfloor \beta \rfloor) + f \leq t + w^+ + w^- \quad (4)$$

where  $f = \beta - \lfloor \beta \rfloor$ .

*Sketch of proof of validity:*

- Consider  $x = \lfloor \beta \rfloor - \alpha$  for  $\alpha \geq 0$ .
  - Defining inequality becomes  $t \geq |w^+ - w^- - f - \alpha|$ .
  - (4) becomes  $t \geq -w^+ - w^- + f - \alpha(1 - 2f)$ .
  - $|w^+ - w^- - f - \alpha| - (-w^+ - w^- + f - \alpha(1 - 2f)) \geq 0$ .
- Similar proof when  $x = \lceil \beta \rceil + \alpha$ .

## General PSOC set (Atamtürk and Narayanan, 2010)

$$S := \left\{ (x, w^+, w^-, t) \in \mathbb{Z}_+^N \times \mathbb{R}_+^2 \times \mathbb{R} : \left| \sum_{j \in J} a_j x_j + w^+ - w^- - b \right| \leq t \right\}$$

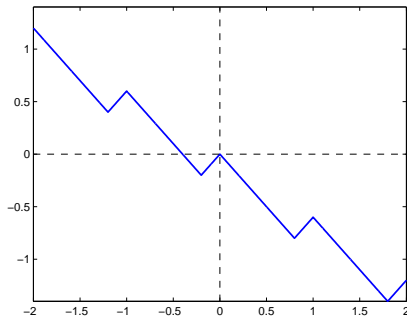
Conic MIR inequality for  $S$ :

$$\sum_{j \in J} \phi_f(a_j) x_j - \phi_f(b) \leq t + w^+ + w^-$$

where  $\phi_f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is the conic MIR function ( $f = b - \lfloor b \rfloor$ ):

$$\phi_f(a) = \begin{cases} (1 - 2f)n - (a - n), & n \leq a < n + f \\ (1 - 2f)n + (a - n) - 2f, & n + f \leq a < n + 1 \end{cases} \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

## Conic MIR function

Figure:  $\phi_{0.8}(a)$



## *n*-step conic MIR inequalities

$$Q^n := \left\{ (y, w^+, w^-, t) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}_+^{n-1} \times \mathbb{R}_+^3 : \left| \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i + w^+ - w^- - \beta \right| \leq t \right\}.$$

- *n*-step conic MIR inequality: valid inequality for  $Q^n$
- Streamlined validity proof
- Facet-defining under certain conditions
- *k*-step conic MIR inequality for  $Q^n$  ( $1 \leq k < n$ )

$$S = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{Z}_+^N, t \in \mathbb{R} : \left| \sum_{j \in J} a_j x_j + w^+ - w^- - b \right| \leq t \right\}$$

- *n*-step conic MIR inequality for  $S$ :  $\sum_{j \in J} \phi^{\alpha,b}(a_j) y_j - \phi^{\alpha,b}(b) \leq t$
- $\phi^{\alpha,b}(u)$ : *n*-step conic MIR function
- $\phi^{\alpha,b}(u) = u - 2\mu_{\alpha,b}^n(u)$
- $\mu_{\alpha,b}^n : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is the *n*-step MIR function (Kianfar and Fathi, 2009)

# Examples of $\phi$

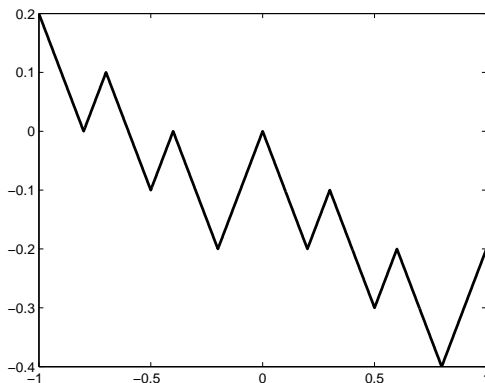


Figure:  $\phi^{\alpha, 0.8}(u)$ ,  $\alpha = (1, 0.3)$

# Examples of $\phi$

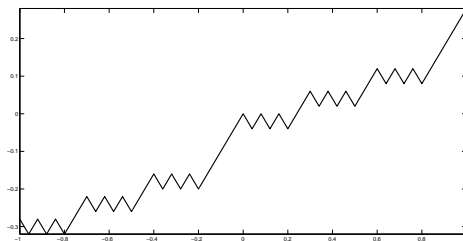


Figure:  $\phi^{\alpha, 0.8}(u)$ ,  $\alpha = (1, 0.3, 0.08)$

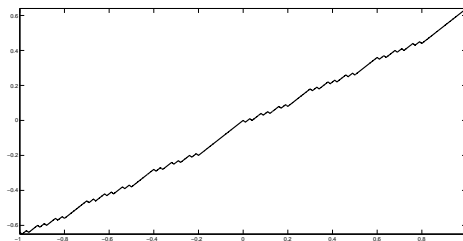
Examples of  $\phi$ 

Figure:  $\phi^{\alpha, 0.8}(u)$ ,  $\alpha = (1, 0.3, 0.08, 0.03)$

## A new perspective

Consider the sets

$$K_1 = \{(y, z) \in \mathbb{Z}^n \times \mathbb{R} : (a_2 - a_1)y + 2z \geq (b_2 - b_1), z \geq 0\}$$

$$K_2 = \{(x, s) \in \mathbb{Z}^n \times \mathbb{R} : a_1x + s \geq b_1, a_2x + s \geq b_2\}$$

### Main Theorem

The inequality

$$\pi y + z \geq \pi_0$$

is valid (facet-defining) for  $K_1$  if and only if the inequality

$$(2\pi + a_1)x + s \geq (2\pi_0 + b_1)$$

is valid (facet-defining) for  $K_2$ .

## A new perspective

*Proof Idea.*

- $K_2 = \{(x, s) \in \mathbb{Z}^n \times \mathbb{R} : a_1x + s \geq b_1, a_2x + s \geq b_2\}$
- New variable,  $z = 0.5(a_1x + s - b_1)$
- $s = 2z + b_1 - a_1x$
- First constraint becomes  $2z \geq 0$
- Second constraint becomes  $(a_2 - a_1)x + 2z \geq b_2 - b_1$
- $K_1 = \{(x, z) \in \mathbb{Z}^n \times \mathbb{R} : (a_2 - a_1)x + 2z \geq (b_2 - b_1), z \geq 0\}$
- Affine independence preserved
- VI for  $K_2$ :  $\pi x + z \geq \pi_0$
- Substitute  $z = 0.5(a_1x + s - b_1)$
- VI for  $K_1$ :  $(2\pi + a_1)x + s \geq 2\pi_0 + b_1$

# An Example

$$K_1 = \{(y, z) \in \mathbb{Z}^n \times \mathbb{R} : y + 2z \geq 0.4, z \geq 0\}$$

$$K_2 = \{(x, s) \in \mathbb{Z}^n \times \mathbb{R} : x + s \geq 0.8, 2x + s \geq 1.2\}$$

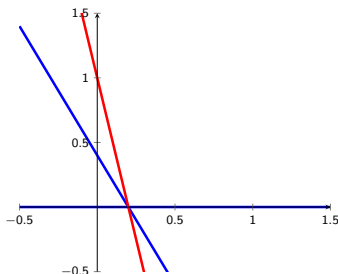


Figure:  $K_1$

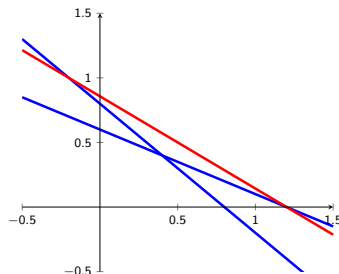


Figure:  $K_2$

## Knapsack and PSOC sets

$$K_1 = \{(y, z) \in \mathbb{Z}^n \times \mathbb{R} : (a_2 - a_1)y + 2z \geq (b_2 - b_1), z \geq 0\}$$

$$K_2 = \{(x, s) \in \mathbb{Z}^n \times \mathbb{R} : a_1x + s \geq b_1, a_2x + s \geq b_2\}$$

Set  $a_1 = -a$ ,  $a_2 = a$ ,  $b_1 = -b$ ,  $b_2 = b$ .

$$K_1 = \{(y, z) \in \mathbb{Z}^n \times \mathbb{R} : 2ay + 2z \geq 2b, z \geq 0\}$$

$$K_2 = \{(x, s) \in \mathbb{Z}^n \times \mathbb{R} : -ax + s \geq -b, ax + s \geq b\}$$

or

$$K_1 = \{(y, z) \in \mathbb{Z}^n \times \mathbb{R} : ay + z \geq b, z \geq 0\}$$

$$K_2 = \{(x, s) \in \mathbb{Z}^n \times \mathbb{R} : |ax - b| \leq s\}$$



## Knapsack and PSOC sets

$$K_1 = \{(y, z) \in \mathbb{Z}^n \times \mathbb{R} : ay + z \geq b, z \geq 0\}$$

$$K_2 = \{(x, s) \in \mathbb{Z}^n \times \mathbb{R} : |ax - b| \leq s\}$$

## Theorem

The inequality

$$\pi y + z \geq \pi_0$$

is valid (facet-defining) for  $K_1$  if and only if the inequality

$$(2\pi - a)x + s \geq 2\pi_0 - b$$

is valid (facet-defining) for  $K_2$ .

## Simple conic MIR (again)

$$K_1 = \{(y, z) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{R} : y + z \geq \beta, z \geq 0\}$$

$$K_2 = \{(x, s) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{R} : |x - \beta| \leq s\}$$

Simple conic MIR inequality for  $K_2$ :  $(1 - 2f)(x - \lfloor \beta \rfloor) + f \leq s \quad (f = \beta - \lfloor \beta \rfloor)$ .

1-step MIR inequality for  $K_1$ :

$$\begin{aligned} fy + z &\geq f \lceil \beta \rceil & (f = \beta - \lfloor \beta \rfloor) \\ \pi y + z &\geq \pi_0 \end{aligned}$$

Corresponding inequality for  $K_2$ :

$$\begin{aligned} (2f - 1)x + s &\geq 2f \lceil \beta \rceil - \beta \\ (2\pi - a)x + s &\geq 2\pi_0 - b \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Rearranging, } (1 - 2f)(x - \lfloor \beta \rfloor) + f \leq s$$

## An Example

$$K_1 = \{(y, z) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{R} : y + z \geq 0.8, z \geq 0\}$$

$$K_2 = \{(x, s) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{R} : |x - 0.8| \leq s\}$$

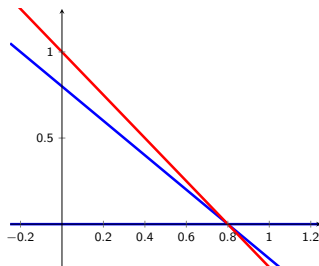


Figure: 1-step MIR set

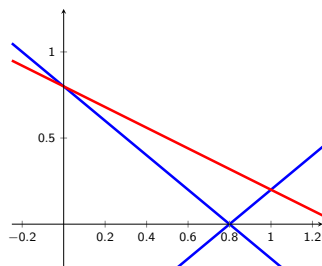


Figure: 1-step conic MIR set

*n*-step conic MIR (again)

$$K = \{y \in \mathbb{Z}_+^N, z \in \mathbb{R} : \sum_{j=1}^N a_j y_j + z \geq b, z \geq 0\}$$

$$S = \{x \in \mathbb{Z}_+^N, s \in \mathbb{R} : \left| \sum_{j=1}^N a_j x_j - b \right| \leq s\}$$

*n*-step conic MIR inequality for *S*:  $\sum_{j=1}^N (a_j - 2\mu(a_j))x_j - (b - 2\mu(b)) \leq s$

*n*-step MIR inequality for *K* (Kianfar and Fathi, 2009):

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{j=1}^N \mu(a_j) y_j + z &\geq \mu(b) \\ \pi y + z &\geq \pi_0 \end{aligned}$$

Corresponding inequality for *S*:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{j=1}^N (2\mu(a_j) - a_j) x_j + s &\geq 2\mu(b) - b \\ (2\pi - a)x + s &\geq 2\pi_0 - b \end{aligned}$$

Rearranging,  $\sum_{j=1}^N (a_j - 2\mu(a_j))x_j - (b - 2\mu(b)) \leq s$

## Mingling Inequalities

$$\overline{K}_1 = \{(y, z) \in \mathbb{Z}_+^n \times \mathbb{R}_+ : ay + z \geq b, y \leq u\}$$

- Mingling inequalities for  $\overline{K}_1$  (Atamtürk and Günlük, 2010)
- *n*-step mingling inequalities for  $\overline{K}_1$  (Atamtürk and Kianfar, 2012)

$$\overline{K}_2 = \{(x, s) \in \mathbb{Z}_+^n \times \mathbb{R} : |ax - b| \leq s, x \leq u\}$$

### Theorem

The *n*-step conic mingling inequality is valid for  $\overline{K}_2$  and facet-defining under certain conditions.

## Knapsack and PSOC sets (contd...)

$$K_2 = \{(x, s) \in \mathbb{Z}^n \times \mathbb{R} : |ax - b| \leq s\}$$

$$K_3 = \{(y, w^+, w^-, v) \in \mathbb{Z}^n \times \mathbb{R}_+^2 \times \mathbb{R} : |ay + w^+ - w^- - b| \leq v\}.$$

## Theorem

*The inequality*

$$\pi x + \pi_0 \leq s$$

*is valid (facet-defining) for  $K_2$  if and only if the inequality*

$$\pi y + \pi_0 \leq v + w^+ + w^-$$

*is valid (facet-defining) for  $K_3$ .*

## Polyhedral reformulation revisited

Set with conic constraint:

$$X = \{(x, z) \in \mathbb{Z}_+^n \times \mathbb{R}_+^p : \|Ax + Gz - b\| \leq dx + ez - h\}$$

Reformulation (Atamtürk and Narayanan, 2010):

$$t_0 \leq dx + ez - h$$

$$t_i \geq |a_i x + g_i z - b| \quad i = 1, \dots, m$$

$$t_0 \geq \|t\|$$

Simpler form of PSOC constraint:  $t_i \geq |a_i x + w_i^+ - w_i^- - b|$ ,  $w_i^+, w_i^- \geq 0$

# Multi-row Sets

$$K_{1m} = \{(y, z) \in \mathbb{Z}_+^n \times \mathbb{R}_+^m : a_i y + z_i \geq b_i, i = 1, \dots, m\}$$

$$K_{2m} = \{(x, s) \in \mathbb{Z}_+^n \times \mathbb{R}^m : |a_i x - b_i| \leq s_i, i = 1, \dots, m\}$$

## Theorem

The inequality

$$\pi y + \sum_{i=1}^m c_i z_i \geq \pi_0$$

is valid (facet-defining) for  $K_{1m}$  if and only if the inequality

$$\left(2\pi - \sum_{i=1}^m c_i a_i\right) x + \sum_{i=1}^m c_i s_i \geq 2\pi_0 - \sum_{i=1}^m c_i b_i$$

is valid (facet-defining) for  $K_{2m}$ .



# Multi-row Sets

$$K_{2m} = \{(x, s) \in \mathbb{Z}_+^n \times \mathbb{R}^m : |a_i x - b_i| \leq s_i, i = 1, \dots, m\}$$

$$K_{3m} = \{(y, w^+, w^-, z) \in \mathbb{Z}_+^n \times \mathbb{R}_+^{3m} : |a_i y + w_i^+ - w_i^- - b_i| \leq z_i, i = 1, \dots, m\}.$$

## Theorem

The inequality

$$\pi x + \pi_0 \leq \sum_{i=1}^m c_i s_i$$

is valid (facet-defining) for  $K_{2m}$  if and only if the inequality

$$\pi y + \pi_0 \leq \sum_{i=1}^m c_i (z_i + w_i^+ + w_i^-)$$

is valid (facet-defining) for  $K_{3m}$ .

## Main References

1. Atamtürk , A., Narayanan, V.: Conic mixed-integer rounding cuts. *Mathematical Programming Ser. A* **122**, 1–20, 2010.
2. Sanjeevi, S., Masihabadi, S., Kianfar, K.:  $n$ -step conic mixed integer rounding inequalities. *Mathematical Programming* (submitted), (2012).