

Discrete Optimization

Mixed Integer Programming: Part III

Goals of the Lecture

- ▶ Mixed Integer Programming
 - Cutting planes
 - Gomory cuts

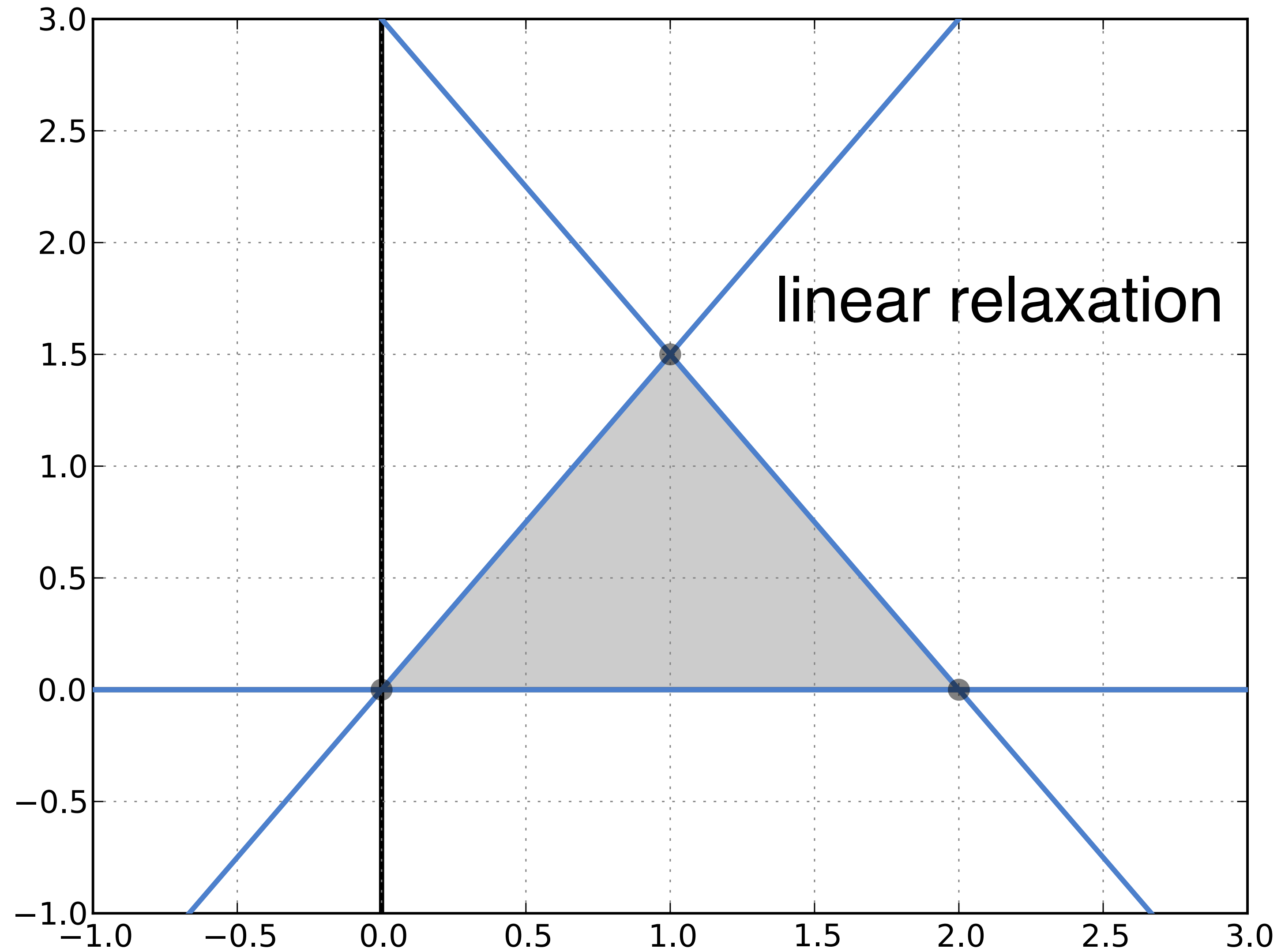
Cutting Planes: Key Idea

- ▶ Adding a linear constraint that
 - is valid: i.e., it does not remove any feasible solution
 - helps: i.e., it cuts the optimal solution to the linear relaxation

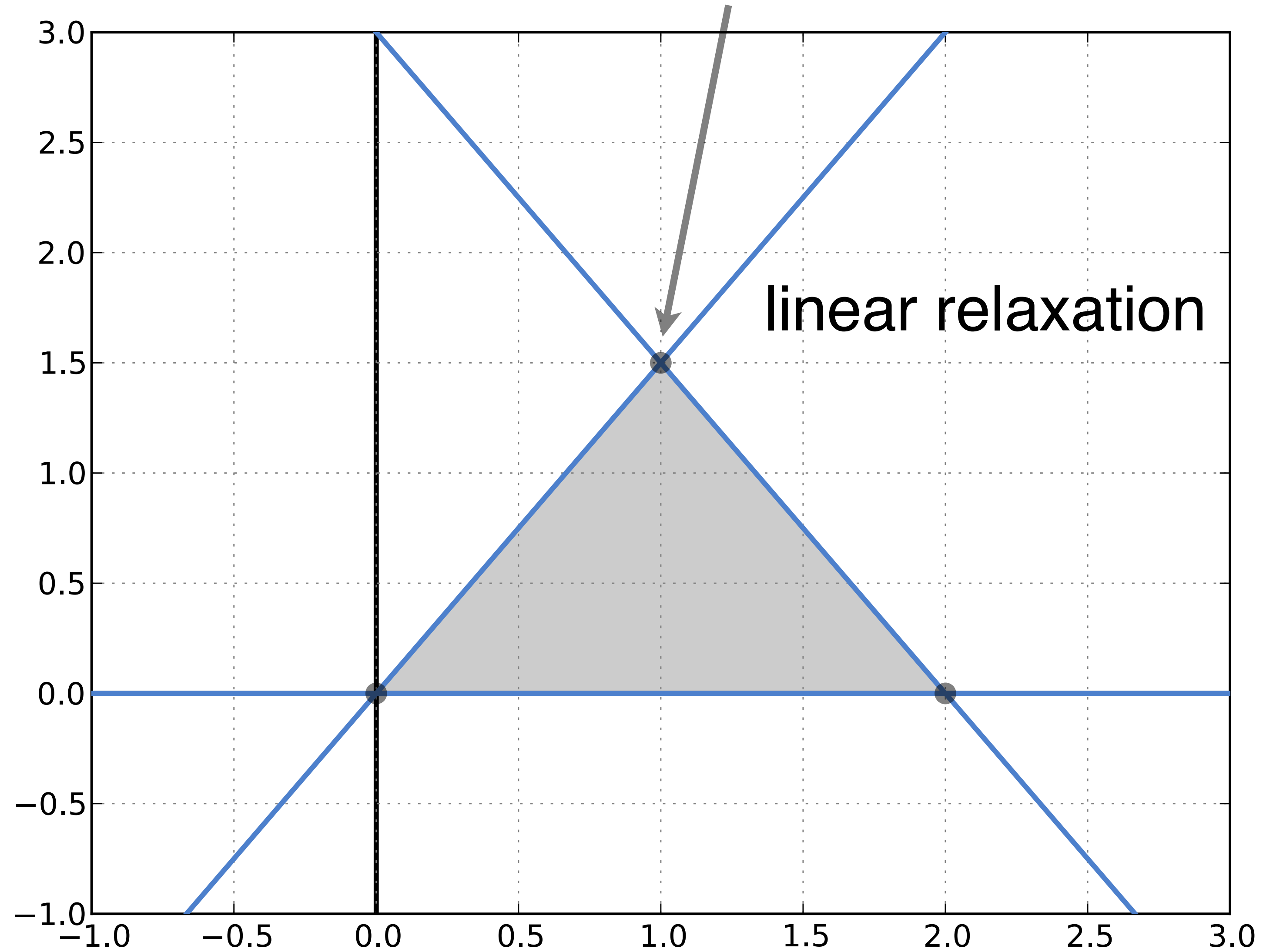
Cutting Planes: Key Idea

$$\begin{array}{llllll} \max & & x_2 & & & \\ \text{subject to} & & & & & \\ & 3x_1 & + & 2x_2 & \leq & 6 \\ & -3x_1 & + & 2x_2 & \leq & 0 \\ & & & x_i & \geq & 0 \\ & & & x_i & & \text{integer} \end{array}$$

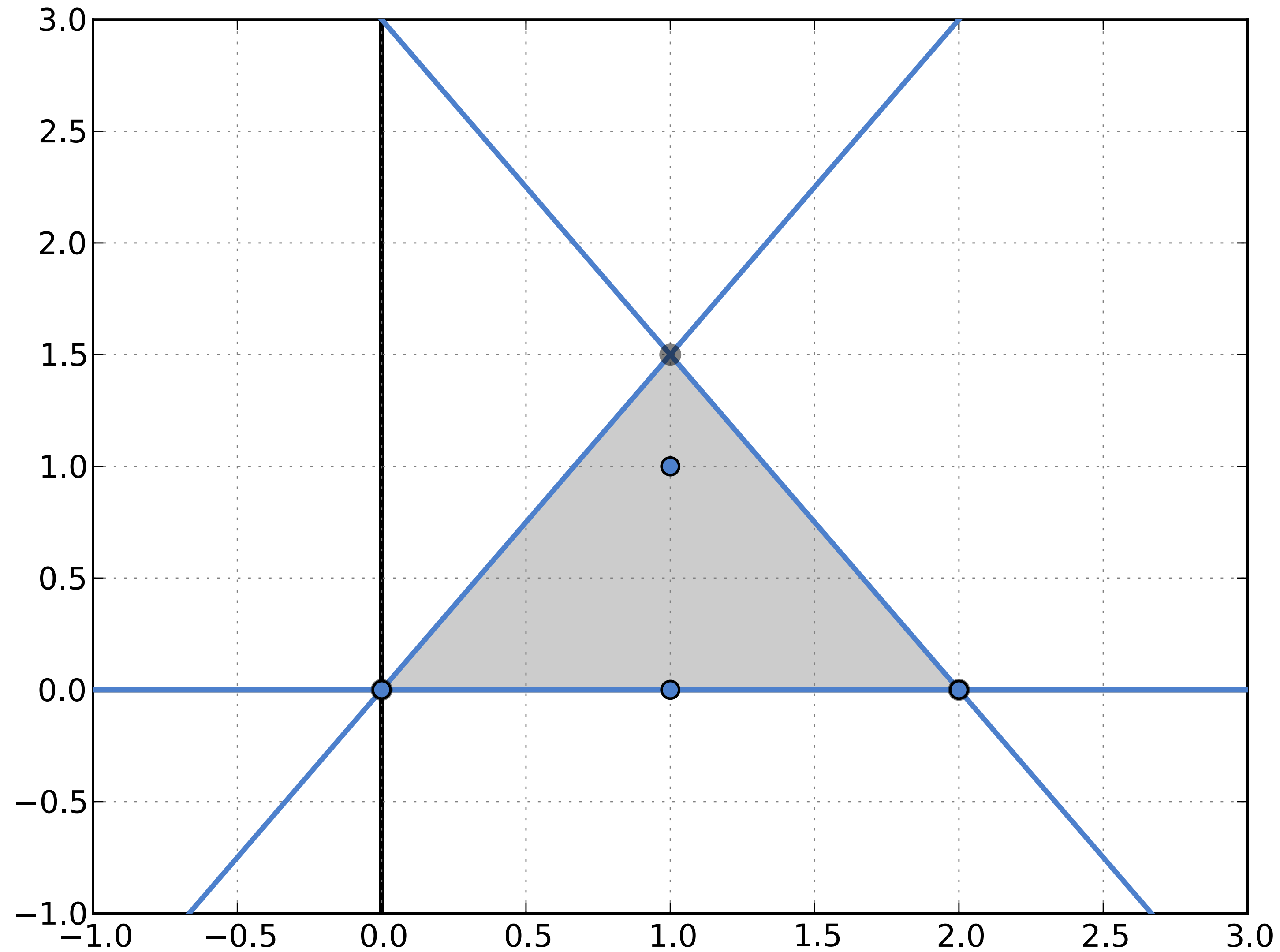
Cutting Planes at Work (geometrically)



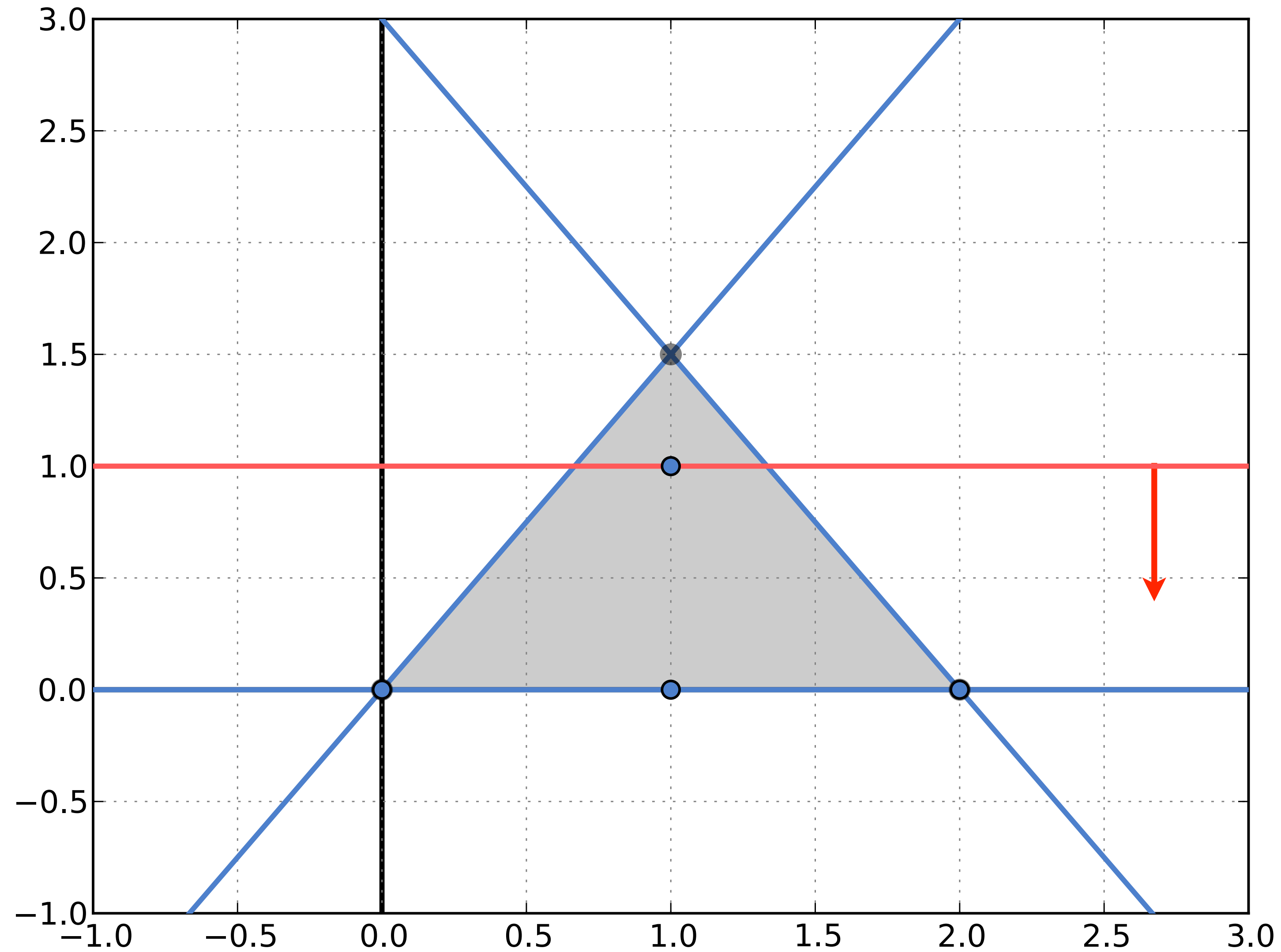
Cutting Planes at Work (geometrically)



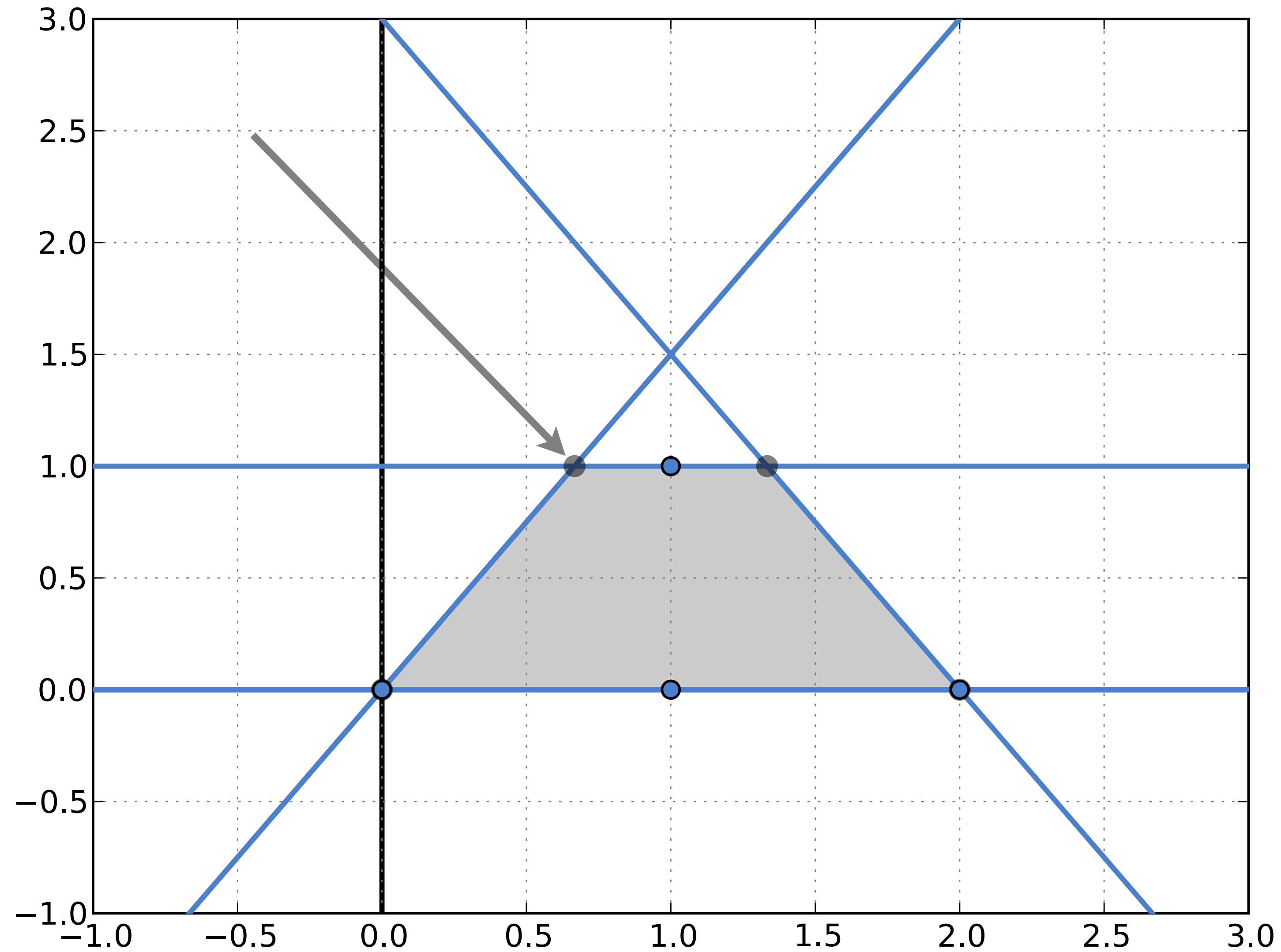
Cutting Planes at Work (geometrically)



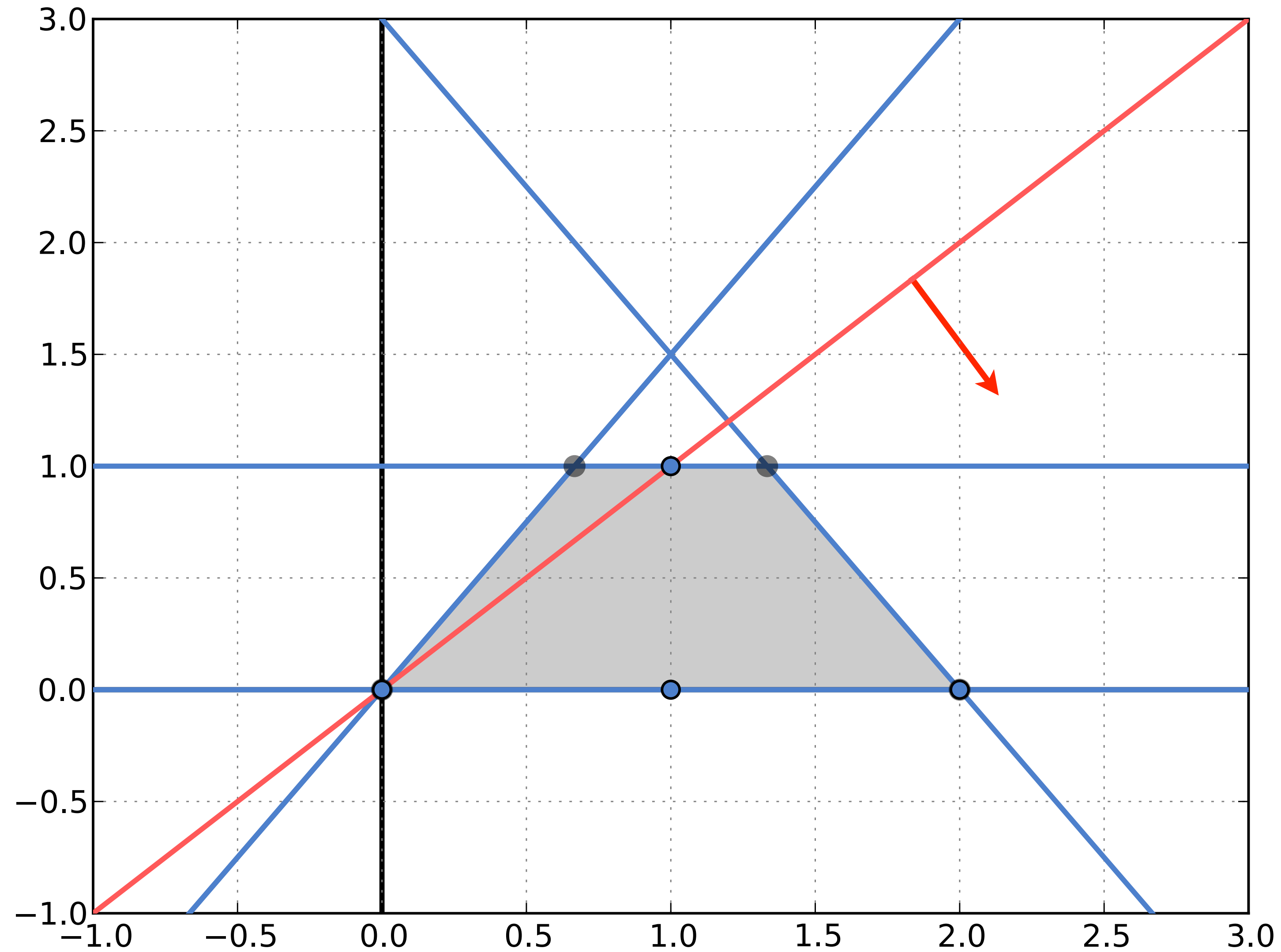
Cutting Planes at Work (geometrically)



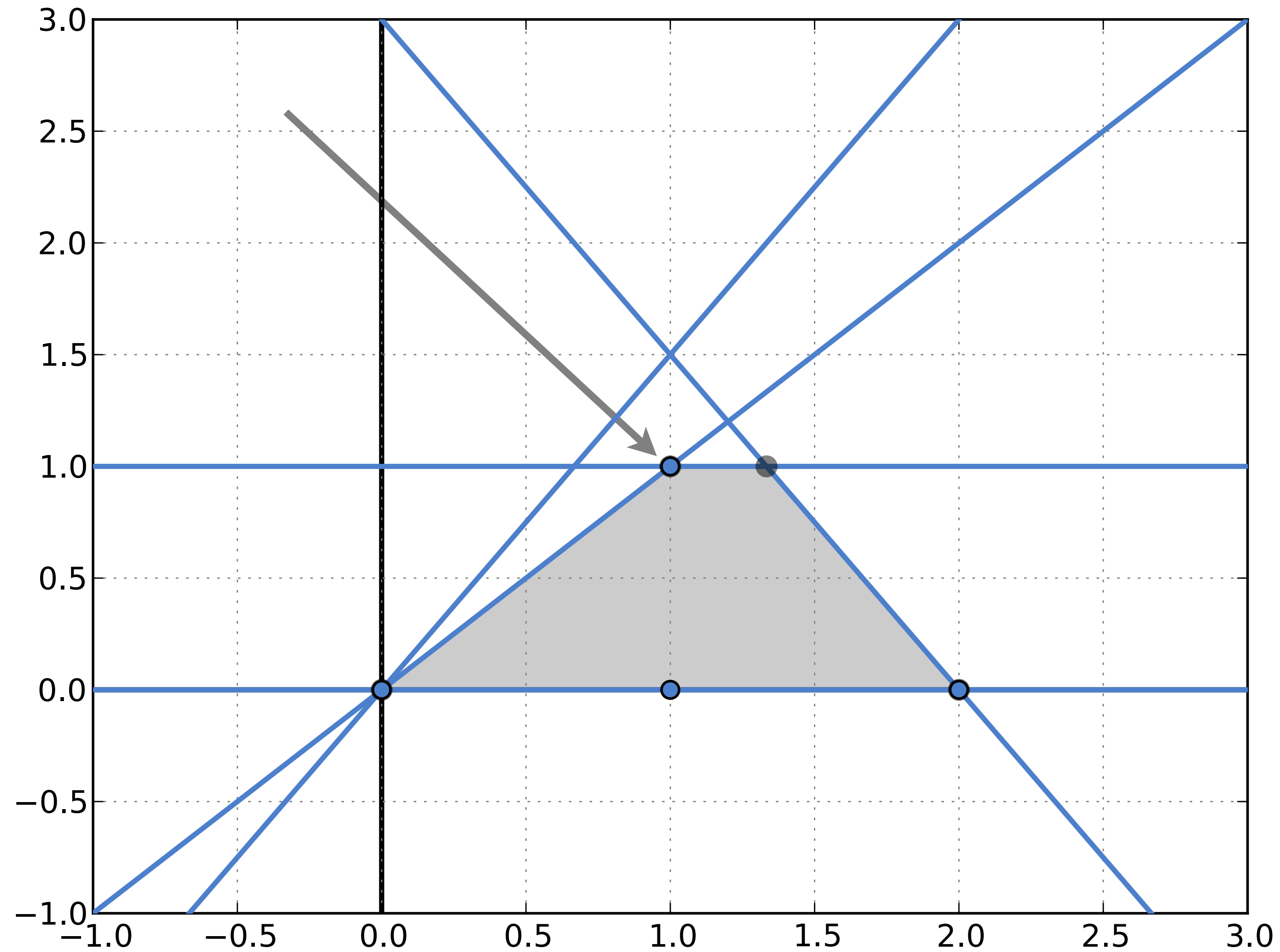
Cutting Planes at Work (geometrically)



Cutting Planes at Work (geometrically)



Cutting Planes at Work (geometrically)



How do we find these cuts?

- ▶ Today's lecture: look inside the tableau
- ▶ Assumptions
 - all variables take integer values

Basic Feasible Solutions

$$x_1 = b_1 + \sum_{j=m+1} a_{1j} x_j$$

...

$$x_m = b_m + \sum_{j=m+1} a_{mj} x_j$$

► Basic feasible solution

$$x_1 = b_1$$

...

$$x_m = b_m$$

$$x_j = 0 \quad (m < j \leq n)$$

The Tableau

$$x_1 + \sum_{j=m+1} a_{1j} x_j = b_1$$

...

$$x_m + \sum_{j=m+1} a_{mj} x_j = b_m$$

- Assume that b_1 is fractional

Gomory Cut

$$x_1 + \sum_{j=m+1} a_{1j} x_j = b_1$$

Gomory Cut

$$x_1 + \sum_{j=m+1} a_{1j}x_j = b_1$$

since $\sum_{j=m+1} \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor x_j \leq \sum_{j=m+1} a_{1j}x_j$

Gomory Cut

$$x_1 + \sum_{j=m+1} a_{1j}x_j = b_1$$



since $\sum_{j=m+1} \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor x_j \leq \sum_{j=m+1} a_{1j}x_j$

$$x_1 + \sum_{j=m+1} \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor x_j \leq b_1$$

Gomory Cut

$$x_1 + \sum_{j=m+1} a_{1j}x_j = b_1$$



since $\sum_{j=m+1} \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor x_j \leq \sum_{j=m+1} a_{1j}x_j$

$$x_1 + \sum_{j=m+1} \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor x_j \leq b_1$$

since $x_1 + \sum_{j=m+1} \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor x_j$ is an integer

Gomory Cut

$$x_1 + \sum_{j=m+1} a_{1j}x_j = b_1$$

since $\sum_{j=m+1} \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor x_j \leq \sum_{j=m+1} a_{1j}x_j$

$$x_1 + \sum_{j=m+1} \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor x_j \leq b_1$$

since $x_1 + \sum_{j=m+1} \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor x_j$ is an integer

$$x_1 + \sum_{j=m+1} \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor x_j \leq \lfloor b_1 \rfloor$$

Gomory Cut

$$x_1 + \sum_{j=m+1} \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor x_j \leq \lfloor b_1 \rfloor$$

- This cut is valid
 - this constraint does not remove any feasible solution

Gomory Cut

$$x_1 + \sum_{j=m+1} \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor x_j \leq \lfloor b_1 \rfloor$$

- ▶ This cut is valid
 - this constraint does not remove any feasible solution
- ▶ This cut prunes the basic feasible solution
 - the current basic feasible solution violates it

Reformulating the Gomory Cut

- We can rescale the coefficients of this cut

$$x_1 + \sum_{j=m+1} a_{1j} x_j = b_1$$

-

$$x_1 + \sum_{j=m+1} \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor x_j \leq \lfloor b_1 \rfloor$$

=

$$\sum_{j=m+1} (a_{1j} - \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor) x_j \geq b_1 - \lfloor b_1 \rfloor$$

Reformulating the Gomory Cut

$$\sum_{j=m+1} (a_{1j} - \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor) x_j \geq b_1 - \lfloor b_1 \rfloor$$

- What do we do with this cut?

Reformulating the Gomory Cut

$$\sum_{j=m+1} (a_{1j} - \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor) x_j \geq b_1 - \lfloor b_1 \rfloor$$

► What do we do with this cut?

$$\sum_{j=m+1} (a_{1j} - \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor) x_j - s = b_1 - \lfloor b_1 \rfloor$$

Reformulating the Gomory Cut

$$\sum_{j=m+1} (a_{1j} - \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor) x_j \geq b_1 - \lfloor b_1 \rfloor$$

► What do we do with this cut?

$$\sum_{j=m+1} (a_{1j} - \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor) x_j - s = b_1 - \lfloor b_1 \rfloor$$

$$s = -(b_1 - \lfloor b_1 \rfloor) + \sum_{j=m+1} (a_{1j} - \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor) x_j$$

Reformulating the Gomory Cut

$$\sum_{j=m+1} (a_{1j} - \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor) x_j \geq b_1 - \lfloor b_1 \rfloor$$

► What do we do with this cut?

$$\sum_{j=m+1} (a_{1j} - \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor) x_j - s = b_1 - \lfloor b_1 \rfloor$$

$$s = -(b_1 - \lfloor b_1 \rfloor) + \sum_{j=m+1} (a_{1j} - \lfloor a_{1j} \rfloor) x_j$$

► Obviously primal infeasible but dual feasible

Adding Gomory cuts

- ▶ Solve the linear relaxation
- ▶ Choose a row i whose constant is fractional and add the Gomory cut
- ▶ Apply the dual simplex to obtain feasibility
- ▶ Iterate until
 - the solution is integral; or
 - there is no feasible solution

Illustration

max x_2

subject to

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} 3x_1 & + & 2x_2 & \leq & 6 \\ -3x_1 & + & 2x_2 & \leq & 0 \\ & & x_i & \geq & 0 \\ & & x_i & & \text{integer} \end{array}$$

min $-x_2$

subject to

$$\begin{array}{rclclclcl} 3x_1 & + & 2x_2 & + & x_3 & & = & 6 \\ -3x_1 & + & 2x_2 & & & + & x_4 & = & 0 \\ x_1 & , & x_2 & , & x_3 & , & x_4 & \geq & 0 & \text{integer} \end{array}$$

Illustration

$$\begin{array}{ll}\max & x_2 \\ \text{subject to} & \\ & 3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 6 \\ & -3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 0 \\ & x_i \geq 0 \\ & x_i \text{ integer}\end{array}$$

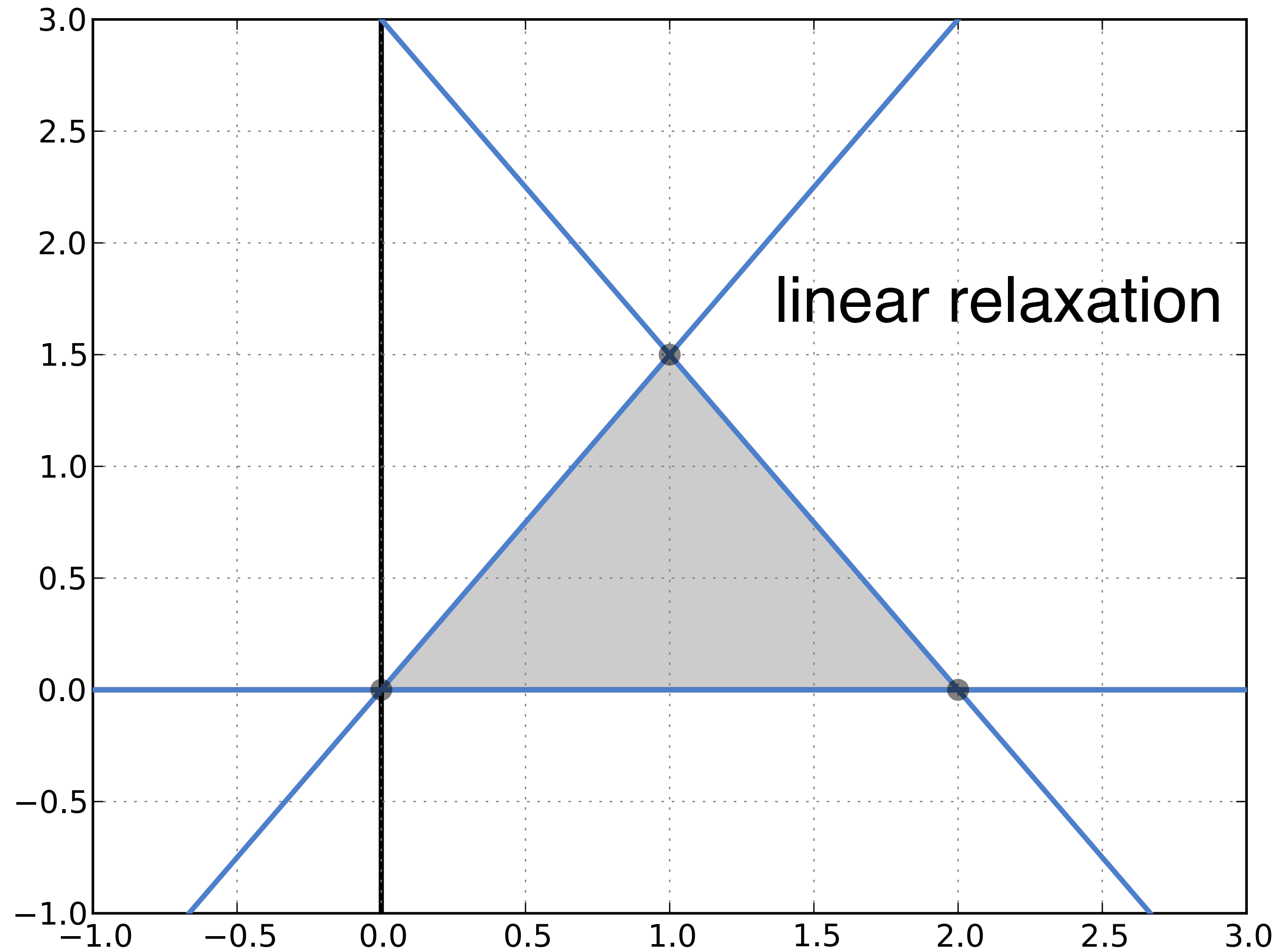


$$\begin{array}{ll}\min & -x_2 \\ \text{subject to} & \\ & 3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 6 \\ & -3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_4 = 0 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0 \text{ integer}\end{array}$$

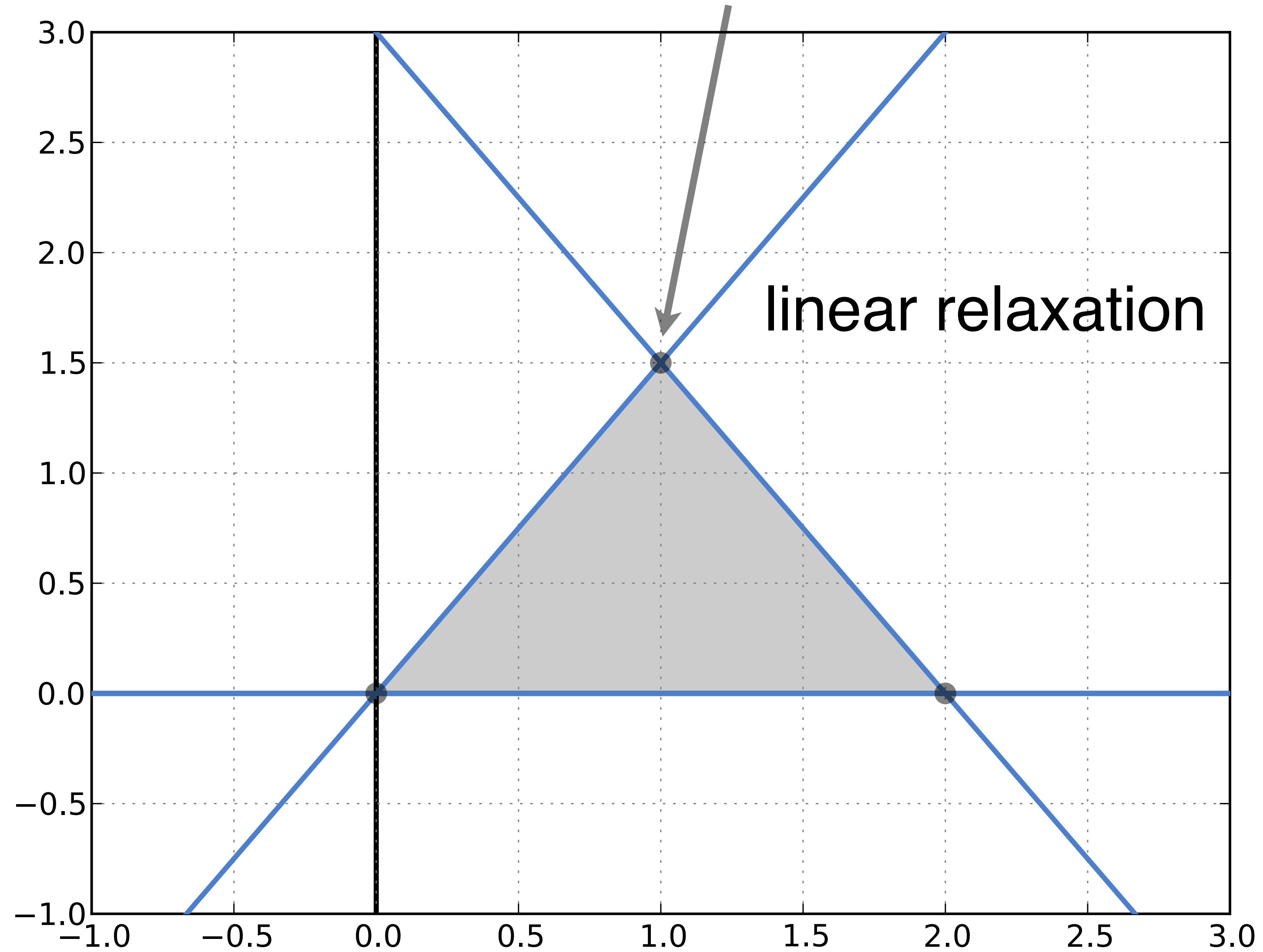
Illustration

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	b
	0	-1	0	0	0
x_3	3	2	1	0	6
x_4	-3	2	0	1	0

Cutting Planes at Work (geometrically)



Cutting Planes at Work (geometrically)



First Gomory Cut

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	b
	0	0	$1/4$	$1/4$	$3/2$
x_1	1	0	$1/6$	$-1/6$	1
x_2	0	1	$1/4$	$1/4$	$3/2$

First Gomory Cut

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	b
	0	0	$1/4$	$1/4$	$3/2$
x_1	1	0	$1/6$	$-1/6$	1
x_2	0	1	$1/4$	$1/4$	$3/2$

First Gomory Cut

	x ₁	x ₂	x ₃	x ₄	b
	0	0	1/4	1/4	3/2
x ₁	1	0	1/6	-1/6	1
x ₂	0	1	1/4	1/4	3/2

$$\frac{1}{4}x_3 + \frac{1}{4}x_4 \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

What Does this Cut Correspond To?

$$\frac{1}{4}x_3 + \frac{1}{4}x_4 \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

- Re-express in terms of x_1 and x_2

min $-x_2$
subject to


$$\begin{array}{rcccccccl} 3x_1 & + & 2x_2 & + & x_3 & & = & 6 \\ -3x_1 & + & 2x_2 & & & + & x_4 & = & 0 \\ x_1 & , & x_2 & , & x_3 & , & x_4 & \geq & 0 \text{ } integer \end{array}$$

What Does this Cut Correspond To?

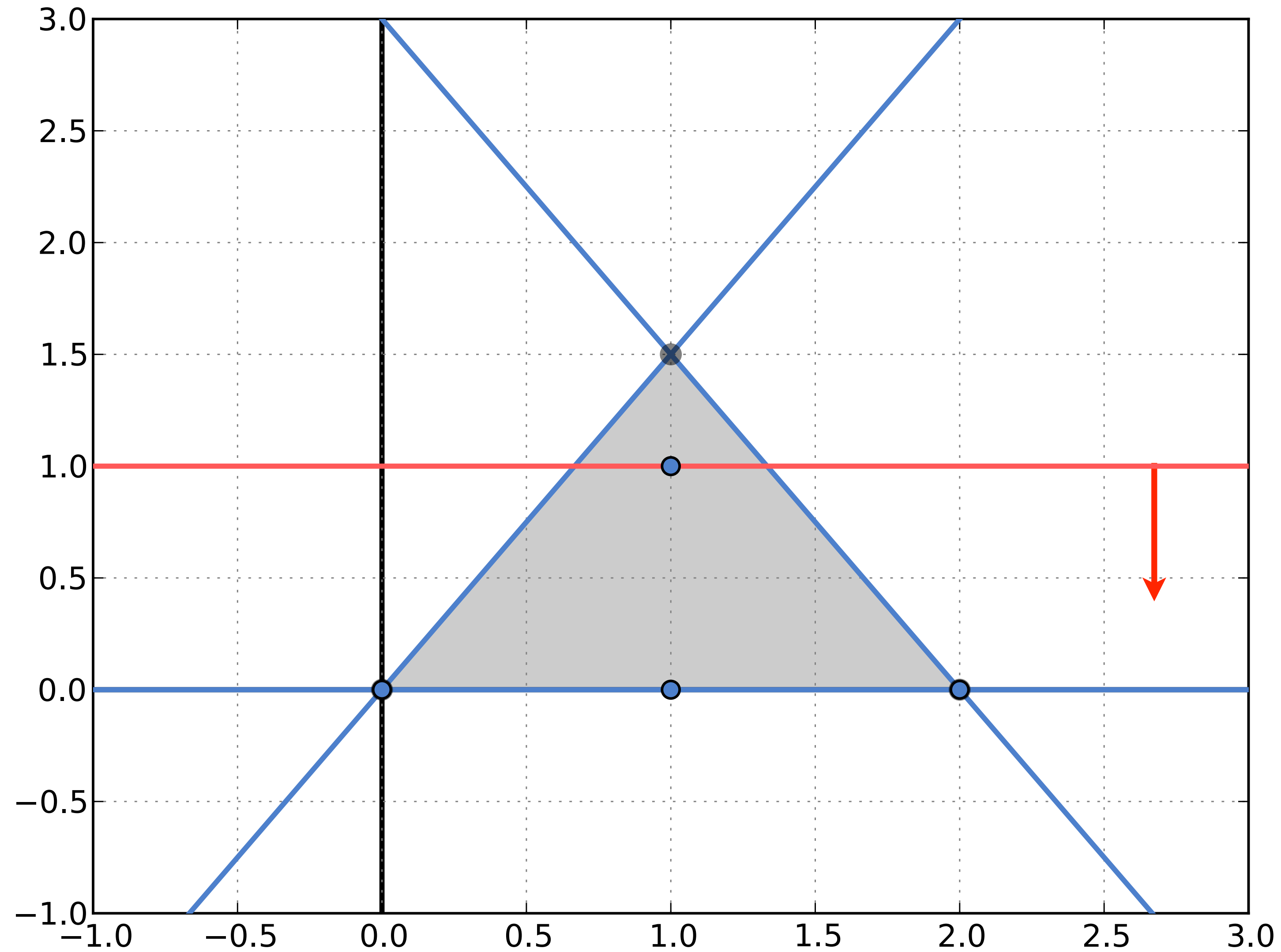
$$\frac{1}{4}x_3 + \frac{1}{4}x_4 \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

- Re-express in terms of x_1 and x_2

$$\frac{1}{4}(6 - 3x_1 - 2x_2) + \frac{1}{4}(3x_1 - 2x_2) \geq \frac{1}{2}$$


$$x_2 \leq 1$$

Cutting Planes at Work (geometrically)



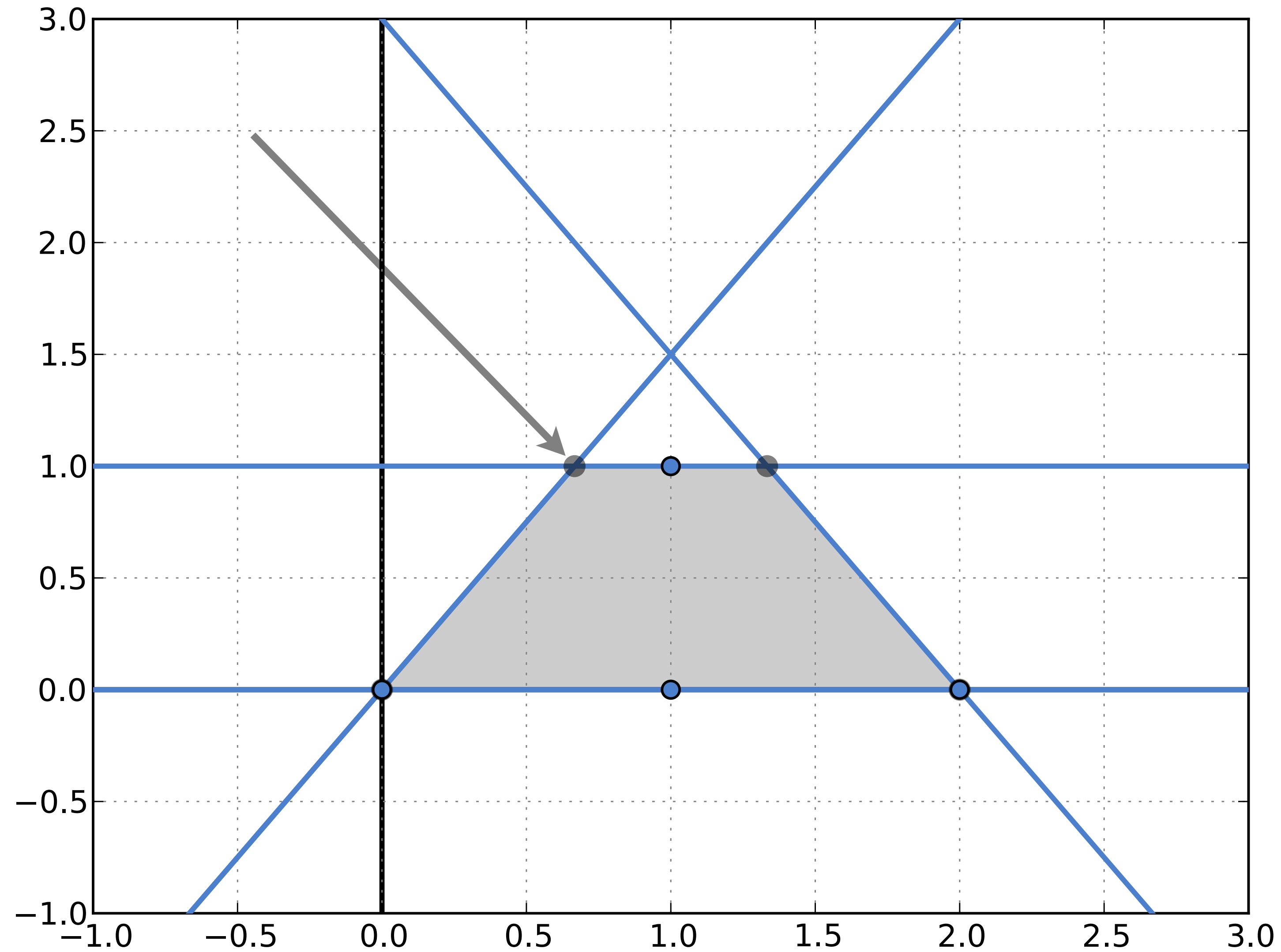
Illustration

	x₁	x₂	x₃	x₄	s₁	b
	0	0	1/4	1/4	0	3/2
x₁	1	0	1/6	-1/6	0	1
x₂	0	1	1/4	1/4	0	3/2
s₁	0	0	-1/4	-1/4	1	-1/2

Illustration

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	s_1	b
	0	0	$1/4$	$1/4$	0	$3/2$
x_1	1	0	$1/6$	$-1/6$	0	1
x_2	0	1	$1/4$	$1/4$	0	$3/2$
s_1	0	0	$-1/4$	$-1/4$	1	$-1/2$

Cutting Planes at Work (geometrically)



Illustration

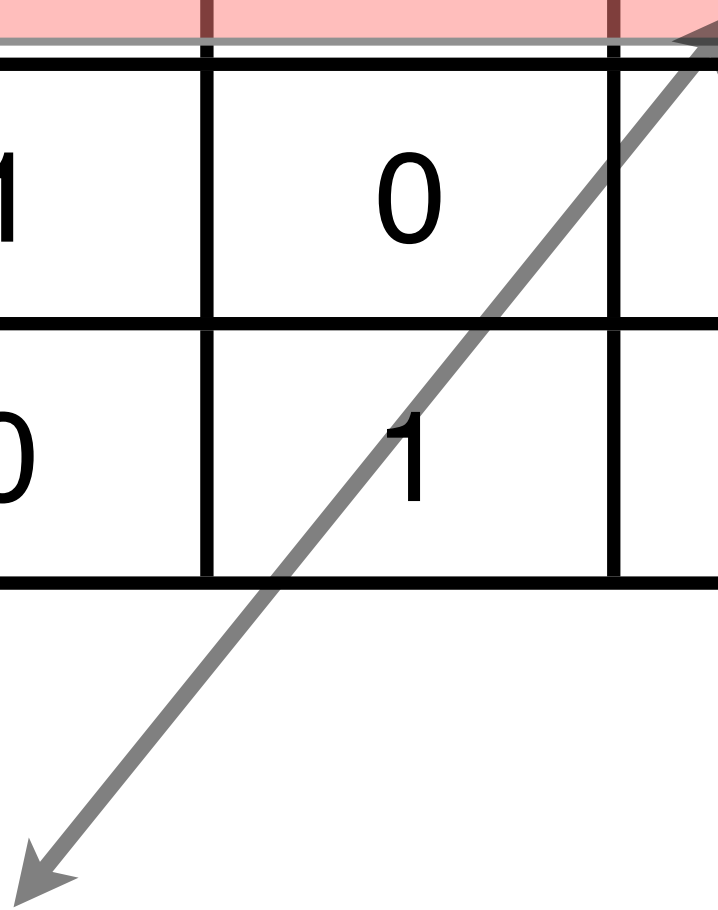
	x₁	x₂	x₃	x₄	s₁	b
	0	0	0	0	0	1
x₁	1	0	0	-1/3	2/3	2/3
x₂	0	1	0	0	1	1
s₁	0	0	1	1	-4	2

Illustration

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	s_1	b
	0	0	0	0	0	1
x_1	1	0	0	$-1/3$	$2/3$	$2/3$
x_2	0	1	0	0	1	1
s_1	0	0	1	1	-4	2

Illustration

	x₁	x₂	x₃	x₄	s₁	b
	0	0	0	0	0	1
x₁	1	0	0	-1/3	2/3	2/3
x₂	0	1	0	0	1	1
s₁	0	0	1	1	-4	2


$$\frac{2}{3}x_4 + \frac{2}{3}s_1 \geq \frac{2}{3}$$

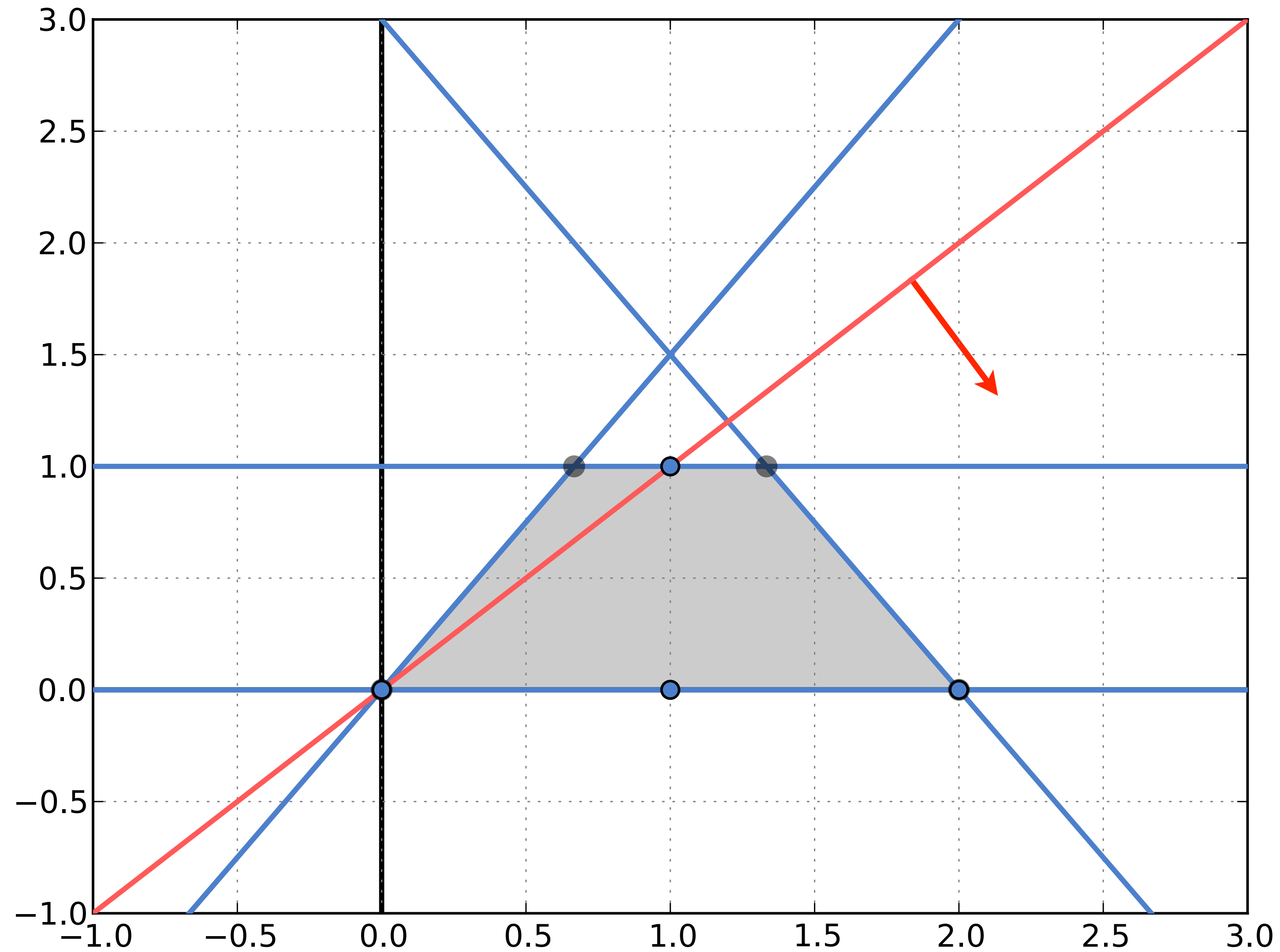
What Does this Cut Correspond To?

$$\frac{2}{3}x_4 + \frac{2}{3}s_1 \geq \frac{2}{3}$$

► Re-express in terms of x_1 and x_2

$$x_1 - x_2 \geq 0$$

Cutting Planes at Work (geometrically)



Gomory Cuts (1958)



Ralph Gomory

Mixed Integer Versus Linear Programs?



- ▶ Solve the linear relaxation
- ▶ Choose a row i whose constant is fractional and add the Gomory cut
- ▶ Apply the dual simplex to obtain feasibility
- ▶ iterate until
 - the solution is integral; or
 - there is no feasible solution

Mixed Integer Versus Linear Programs?

- ▶ Integrality constraints
 - the gap between P and NP



- ▶ Solve the linear relaxation
- ▶ Choose a row i whose constant is fractional and add the Gomory cut
- ▶ Apply the dual simplex to obtain feasibility
- ▶ iterate until
 - the solution is integral; or
 - there is no feasible solution

The Revival of Gomory Cuts

The Revival of Gomory Cuts

- ▶ Balas, Ceria, Cornuejols, Natraj (1994-1996)
 - demonstrated how to integrate Gomory cuts in branch and bound
 - generated multiple cuts at once
 - generate them as long as they are “useful”
 - “significant” improvement in the objective value

The Revival of Gomory Cuts

- ▶ Balas, Ceria, Cornuejols, Natraj (1994-1996)
 - demonstrated how to integrate Gomory cuts in branch and bound
 - generated multiple cuts at once
 - generate them as long as they are “useful”
 - “significant” improvement in the objective value
- ▶ Gomory cuts are now used in state-of-the-art MIP systems

Until Next Time