Integer Programming Tutorial 2 Questions

The Cutting Plane Algorithm Let:

$$a_1 + x_1 + a_2 x_2 + \dots + a_n x_n = b, (1)$$

be an equation which is to be satisfied for integers $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n \leq 0$ and let S be a set of possible solutions.

Now let $a_j = [a_j] + f_j$ and b = [b] + f so (1) becomes:

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} ([a_j] + f_j) x_j = [b] + f \Rightarrow$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} f_j x_j - f = [b] - \sum_{j=1}^{n} [a_j] x_j.$$
(2)

For $x \in S$ the right hand side of (2) is integer, so

$$\varsigma = \sum_{j=1}^{n} f_j x_j - f$$

Also $x \ge 0, x \in S$ so $\varsigma \ge 0$ and

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} f_j x_j \ge f.$$

If we solved the continuous problem in step 1 and the solution is not an integer. Then there exists a basic variable x_i such that:

$$x_i + \sum_{j \notin I} b_{ij} x_j = b_{i0},$$

where b_{i0} is not an integer. Putting $f_j = b_{ij} - [b_{ij}]$ and $f = b_{i0} - [b_{i0}]$ we deduce that:

$$\sum_{j \notin I} f_j x_j \ge f. \tag{3}$$

Since b_{i0} is not an integer $\Rightarrow f > 0$, then (3) is not satisfied by the current solution so it is a new cut.

Exercise 1 Solve:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max & x_1 + 4x_2 \\ s.t. & 2x_1 + 4x_2 \le 7 \\ & 10x_1 + 3x_2 \le 14 \\ & x_1, x_2 \ge 0, integers \end{array}$$
(4)

Exercise 2 Solve:

$$\max \quad 3x_1 + 4x_2 \\ s.t. \quad \frac{2}{5}x_1 + x_2 \le 3 \\ \frac{2}{5}x_1 - \frac{2}{5}x_2 \le 1 \\ x_1, x_2 \ge 0, integers$$
 (5)

Exercise 3 Solve the following IP problem:

$$\begin{array}{l} \max & 5x_1 + 6x_2 \\ s.t. & 0.2x_1 + 0.3x_2 \le 1.8 \\ & 0.2x_1 + 0.1x_2 \le 1.2 \\ & 0.3x_1 + 0.3x_2 \le 2.4 \\ & x_1, x_2 \ge 0, integers \end{array}$$
(6)

Exercise 4 (Branch and Bound Method -1) Solve the following problem using branch and bound method:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\max & x_1 + 2x_2 \\
s.t. & 2x_1 + x_2 \le 7 \\
& -x_1 + x_2 \le 3 \\
& x_1, x_2 \ge 0, integers
\end{array} (7)$$

Exercise 5 (Branch and Bound -2) Consider the following problem:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max & x_0 = 5x_1 + x_2 \\ s.t. & -x_1 + 2x_2 \le 4 \\ & x_1 - x_2 \le 1 \\ & 4x_1 + x_2 \le 12 \\ & x_1, x_2 \ge 0, integers; \end{array}$$
(8)

- Solve this problem graphically;
- Solve LP relaxation. Round this solution to the nearest integer solution and check whether it is feasible. Then enumerate all the rounded solutions, check them for feasibility and calculate x_0 for those that are feasible. Are any of these feasible rounded solutions optimal for the IP problem?