

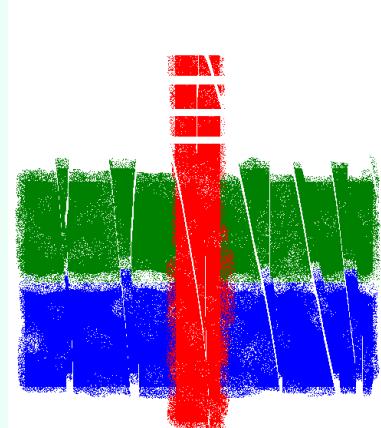
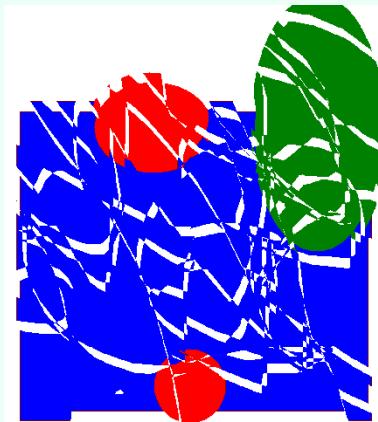
# Brief introduction to linear and mixed integer programming

Vincent Conitzer

[conitzer@cs.duke.edu](mailto:conitzer@cs.duke.edu)

# Linear programs: example

- We make reproductions of two paintings



$$\text{maximize } 3x + 2y$$

*subject to*

$$4x + 2y \leq 16$$

$$x + 2y \leq 8$$

$$x + y \leq 5$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$y \geq 0$$

- Painting 1 sells for \$30, painting 2 sells for \$20

- Painting 1 requires 4 units of blue, 1 green, 1 red

- Painting 2 requires 2 blue, 2 green, 1 red

- We have 16 units blue, 8 green, 5 red

# Solving the linear program graphically

maximize  $3x + 2y$

subject to

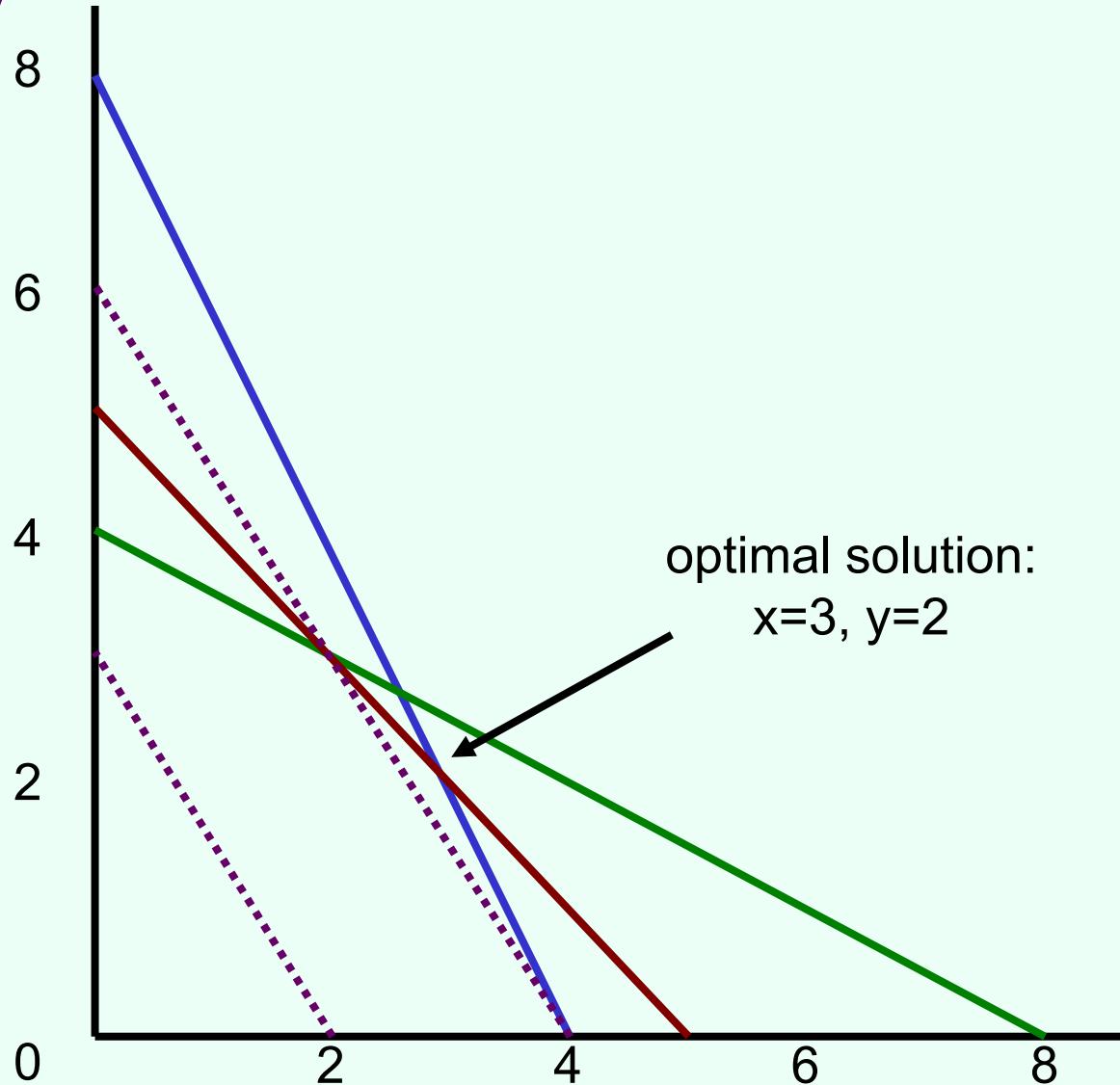
$$4x + 2y \leq 16$$

$$x + 2y \leq 8$$

$$x + y \leq 5$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$y \geq 0$$



# Modified LP

maximize  $3x + 2y$

subject to

$$4x + 2y \leq 15$$

$$x + 2y \leq 8$$

$$x + y \leq 5$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$y \geq 0$$

Optimal solution:  $x = 2.5$ ,  
 $y = 2.5$

Solution value =  $7.5 + 5 =$   
12.5

Half paintings?

# Integer (linear) program

*maximize  $3x + 2y$*

*subject to*

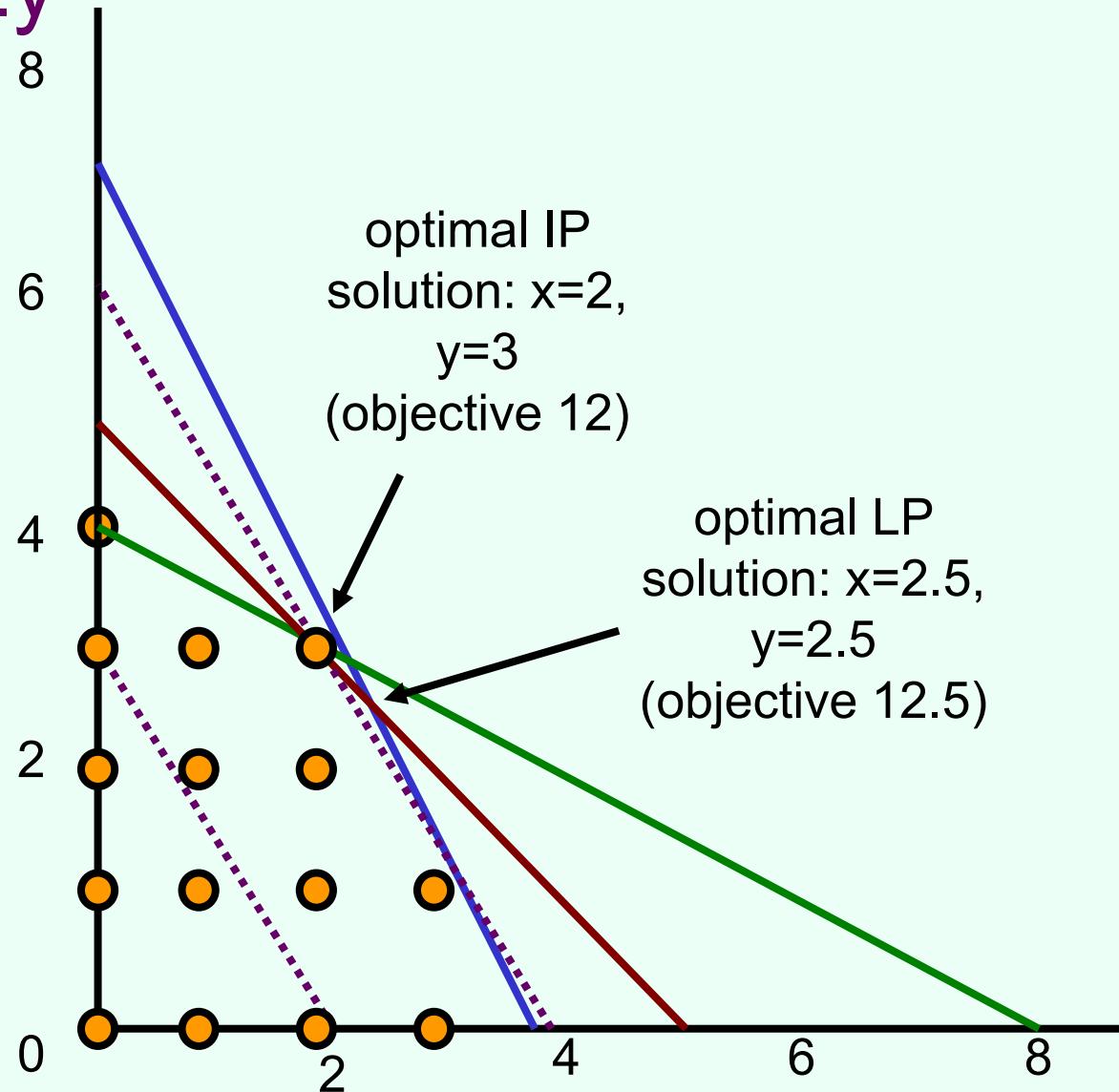
$$4x + 2y \leq 15$$

$$x + 2y \leq 8$$

$$x + y \leq 5$$

$x \geq 0$ , integer

$y \geq 0$ , integer



# Mixed integer (linear) program

maximize  $3x + 2y$

subject to

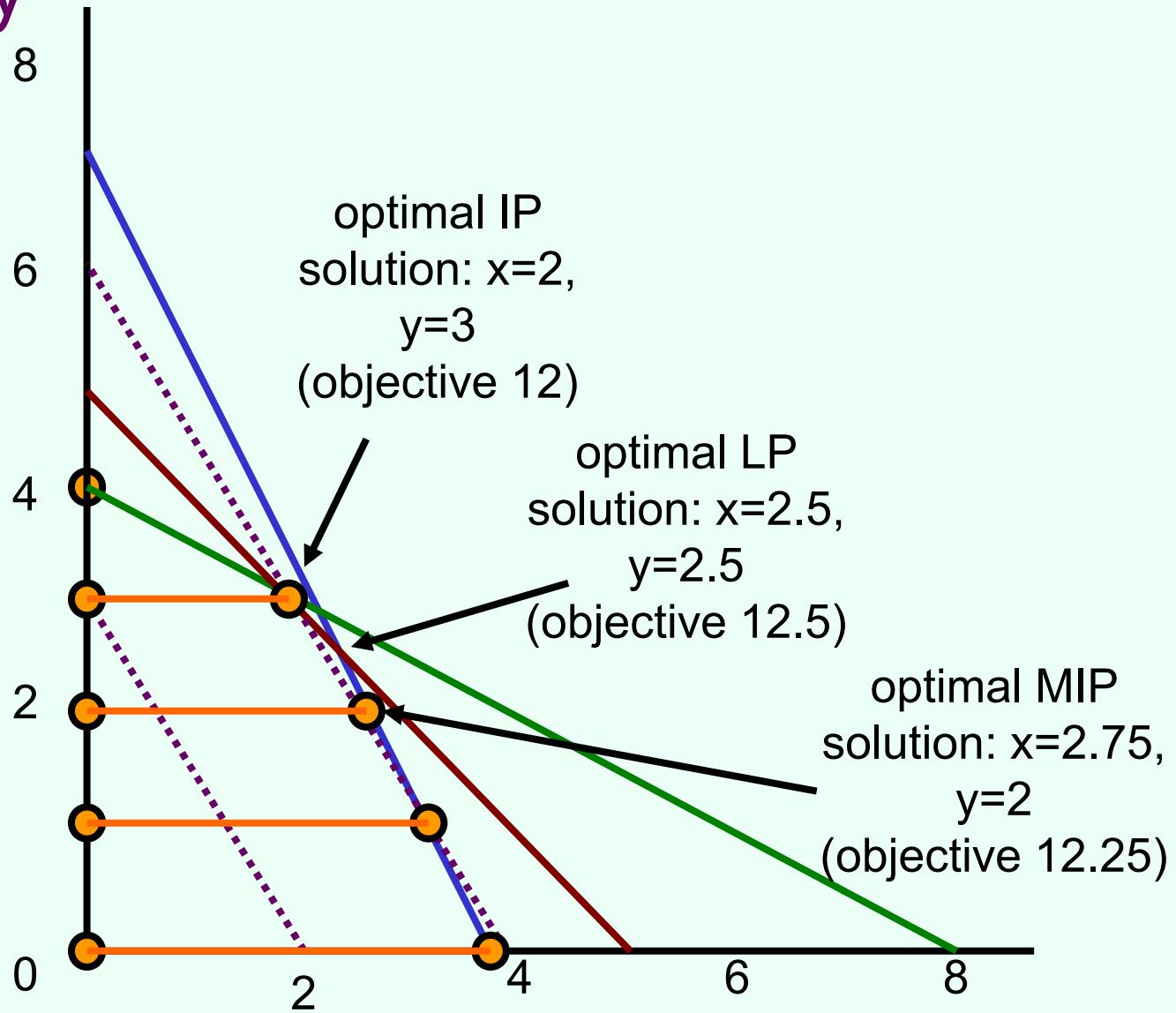
$$4x + 2y \leq 15$$

$$x + 2y \leq 8$$

$$x + y \leq 5$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$y \geq 0, \text{ integer}$$



# Solving linear/integer programs

- Linear programs can be solved **efficiently**
  - Simplex, ellipsoid, interior point methods...
- (Mixed) integer programs are **NP-hard to solve**
  - Quite easy to model many standard NP-complete problems as integer programs (try it!)
  - Search type algorithms such as branch and bound
- Standard packages for solving these
  - GNU Linear Programming Kit, CPLEX, ...
- **LP relaxation** of (M)IP: remove integrality constraints
  - Gives upper bound on MIP (~**admissible heuristic**)

# Exercise in modeling: knapsack-type problem

- We arrive in a room full of precious objects
- Can carry only 30kg out of the room
- Can carry only 20 liters out of the room
- Want to maximize our total value
- Unit of object A: 16kg, 3 liters, sells for \$11
  - There are 3 units available
- Unit of object B: 4kg, 4 liters, sells for \$4
  - There are 4 units available
- Unit of object C: 6kg, 3 liters, sells for \$9
  - Only 1 unit available
- What should we take?

# Exercise in modeling: cell phones (set cover)

- We want to have a working phone in every continent (besides Antarctica)
- ... but we want to have as few phones as possible
- Phone A works in NA, SA, Af
- Phone B works in E, Af, As
- Phone C works in NA, Au, E
- Phone D works in SA, As, E
- Phone E works in Af, As, Au
- Phone F works in NA, E

# Exercise in modeling: hot-dog stands

- We have two hot-dog stands to be placed in somewhere along the beach
- We know where the people that like hot dogs are, how far they are willing to walk
- Where do we put our stands to maximize #hot dogs sold? (price is fixed)

