

# Recent Results in Large-Scale Stochastic Programming Implementations

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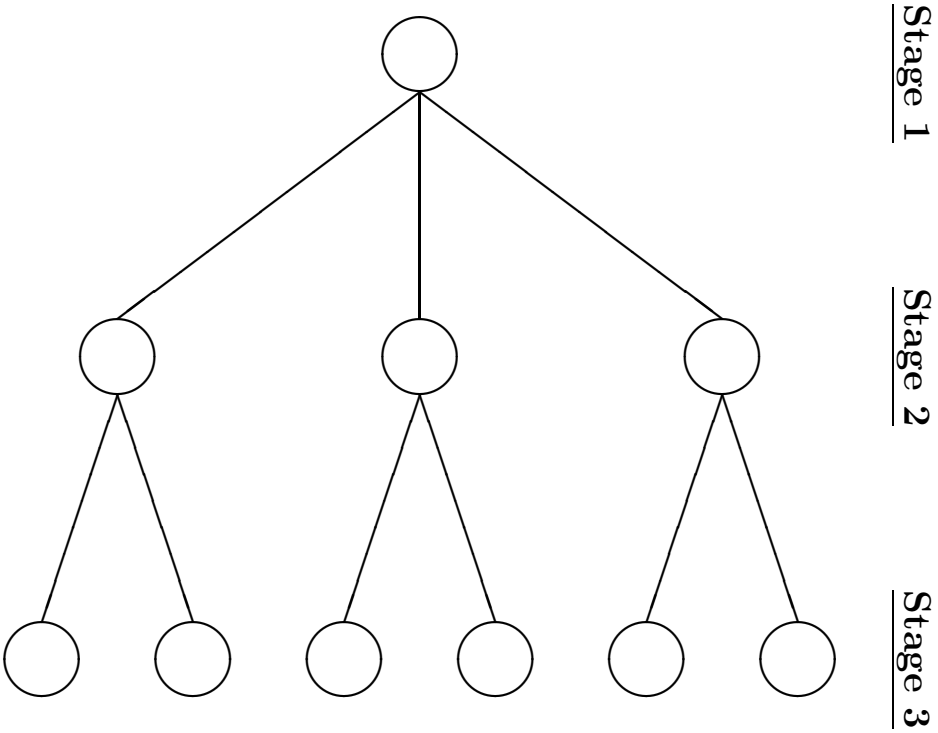
ismmp 97  
Lausanne, Switzerland  
August 27, 1997

## Outline

- ND-UM Base
- Basic Implementation
- Passing, Hot Starts, and Multicuts
- Abridge Version for Relatively Complete Recourse
- Abridged Results

## ND-UM, GENERAL INFORMATION

- Programmed in C on RS\6000 workstations.
- Works interactively with IBM's Optimization Subroutine Library (OSL).



$$\begin{aligned}
 \min \quad & c^1 x^1 + \mathcal{Q}(x^1) \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & W^1 x^1 = h^1 \\
 & x^1 \geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{Q}(x_k^{t-1}) = \sum_{\xi^t \in \Xi^t} \text{prob}(\xi^t) \mathcal{Q}(x_{a(k)}^t, \xi^t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{Q}(x_k^t, \xi^t) &= \min c^t(\xi^t) x_k^t + \mathcal{Q}(x_k^t) \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & W^t x_k^t = h^t(\xi^t) - T^{t-1}(\xi^t) x_{a(k)}^{t-1} \\
 & x_k^t \geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \min \quad & c^t(\xi^t) x_k^t + \theta_k^t \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & W^t x_k^t = h^t(\xi^t) - T^{t-1}(\xi^t) x_{a(k)}^{t-1} \\
 & D_k^t x_k^t \geq d_k^t \\
 & E_k^t x_k^t + \theta_k^t \geq e_k^t \\
 & x_k^t \geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

## Nested Decomposition Algorithm

**Step 1:** Set  $t = 1$ ,  $k = 1$ ,  $r_k^t = s_k^t = 0$ . Add the constraint  $\theta_k^t = 0$  to 1 – 5  
 $\forall t, k$ . Let  $DIR = FORWARD$ . Go to Step 2.

**Step 2:** Solve the current problem,  $SP(t, k)$ .

If infeasible, and  $t = 1$ , then stop; the problem is infeasible.

If infeasible, and  $t > 1$ , then let  $r_{a(k)}^{t-1} = r_{a(k)}^{t-1} + 1$  and use a dual basic solution,  $\pi_k^t, \rho_k^t \geq 0$  such that  $\pi_k^t W^t + \rho_k^t D_k^t \leq 0$  but  $\pi_k^t (h_k^t(\xi^t) - T_k^{t-1}(\xi^t)x_{a(k)}^{t-1}) + \rho_k^t d_k^t > 0$  to create the following feasibility cut for  $SP(t - 1, a(k))$ ,  $D_{a(k), r_{a(k)}^{t-1}}^{t-1} = \pi_k^t T_k^{t-1}(\xi^t)$ ,  $d_{a(k), r_{a(k)}^{t-1}}^{t-1} = \pi_k^t h_k^t(\xi^t) + \rho_k^t d_k^t$ . Let  $t = t - 1$ ,  $k = a(k)$  and return to Step 1.

If feasible, update the primal and dual values.

**Step 3:** For all scenarios  $j = 1, \dots, K^{t-1}$  in Stage  $t - 1$ , create the following optimality cut:

$$E_j^{t-1} = \sum_{k \in D^t(j)} p_k^t \pi_k^t T_k^{t-1}(\xi^t), \quad e_j^{t-1} = \sum_{k \in D^t(j)} p_k^t [\pi_k^t h_k^t(\xi^t) + \rho_k^t d_k^t + \sigma_k^t e_k^t].$$

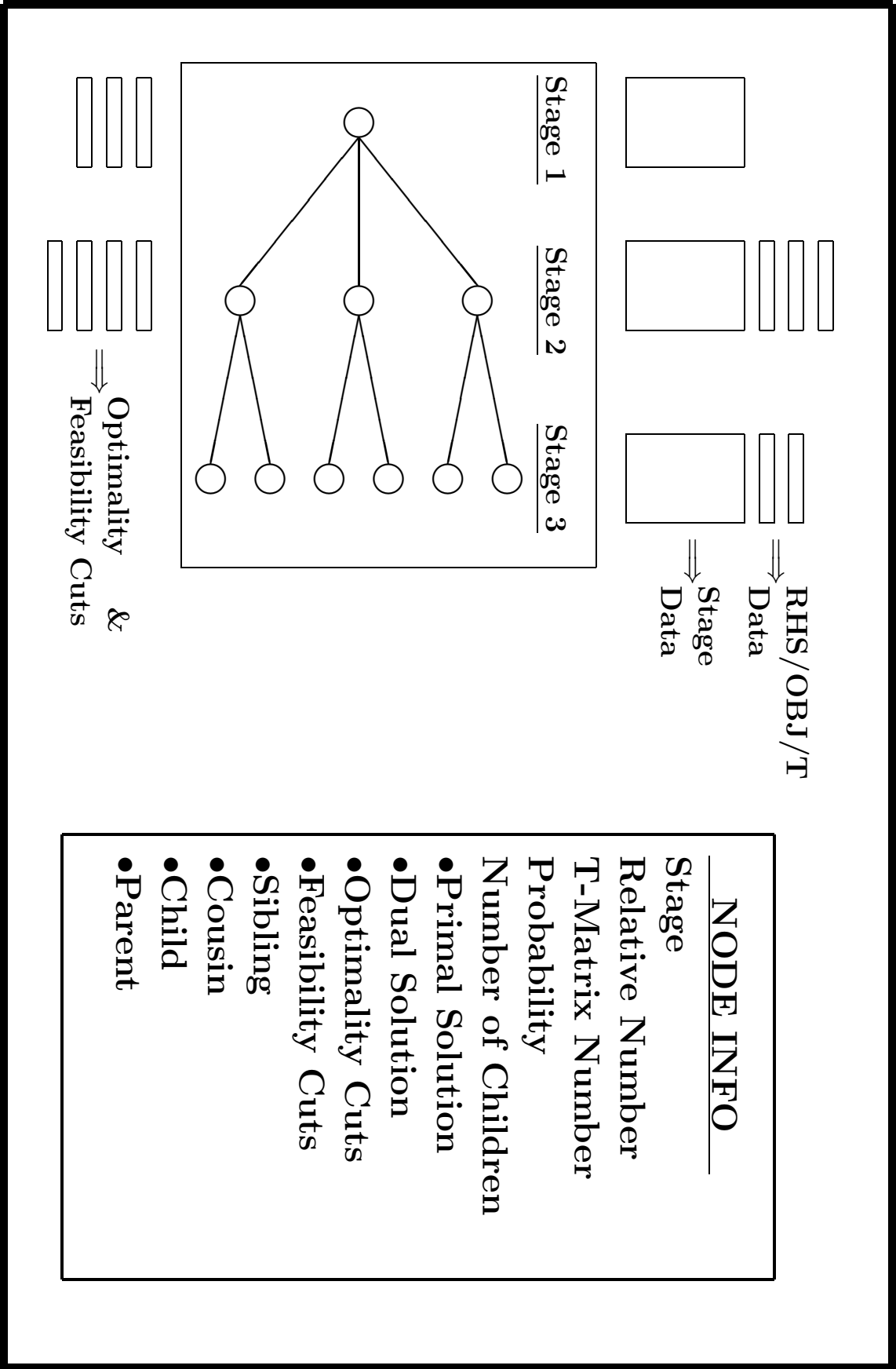
If  $\bar{\theta}_j^{t-1} > \theta_j^{t-1}$ , then let  $s_j^{t-1} = s_j^{t-1} + 1$ , and add the new optimality cut to  $SP(t - 1, j)$ . If  $t = 2$ , and a new cut is not added to  $SP(1, 1)$ , then stop with the optimal solution.

## SMPS $\Rightarrow$ ND-UM

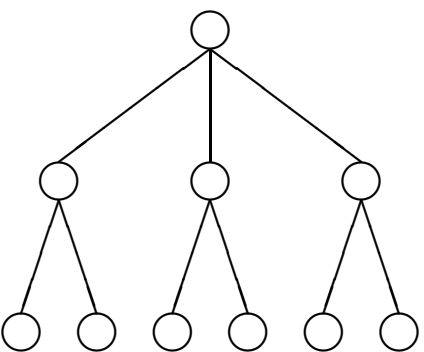
- Core file broken into  $N$  separate files,  $t = 1, \dots, N$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & c^t x^t + \theta \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & W^t x^t = h^t \\ & x^t \geq 0 \\ & \theta \text{ unrestricted} \end{aligned}$$

- Different  $T$  matrices taken from Core and Scen. files (if stochastic) and stored separately.
- Scenario Tree built from Scen. file.



Stage 1    Stage 2    Stage 3



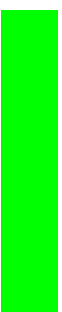
Without Passing Basis



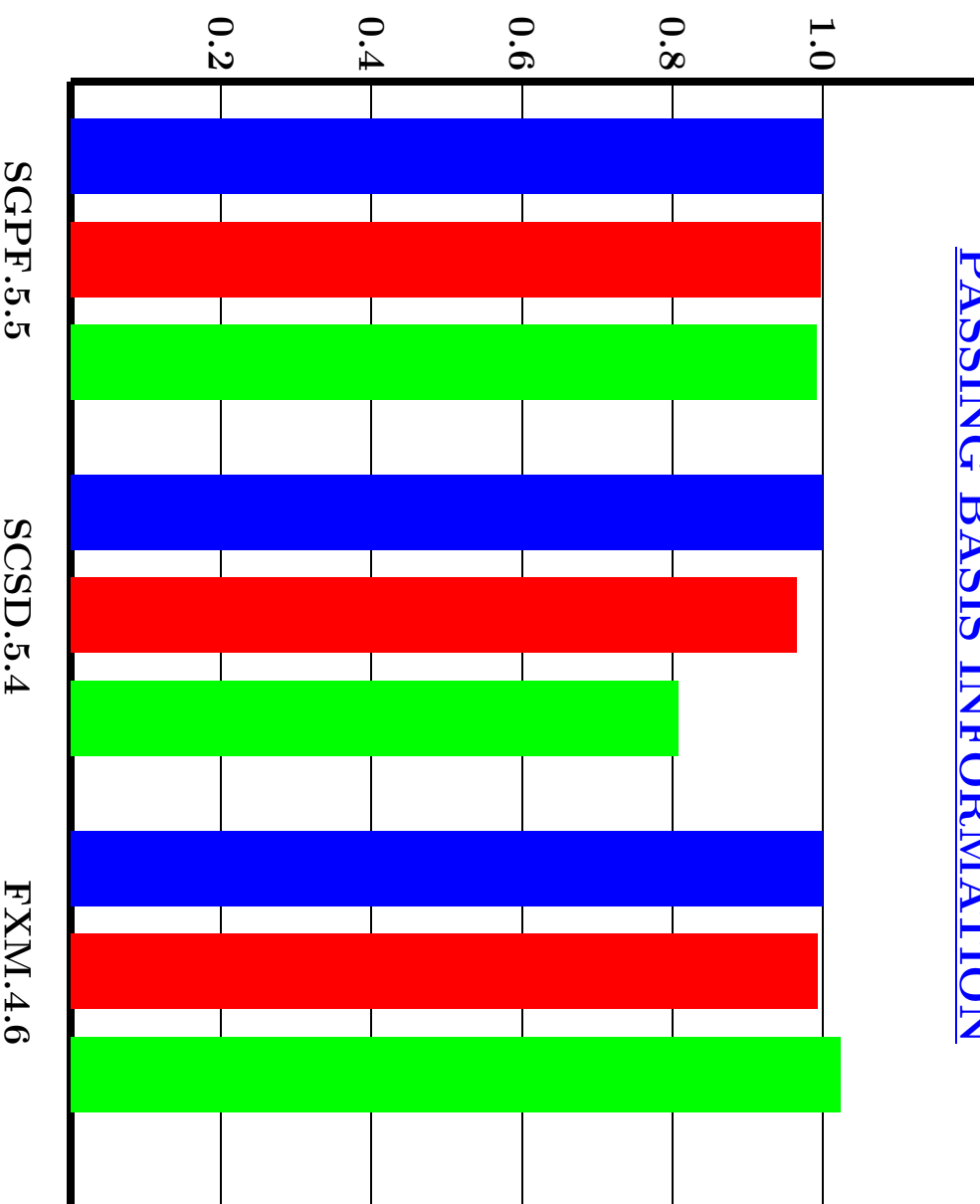
Passing Basis at Top Node



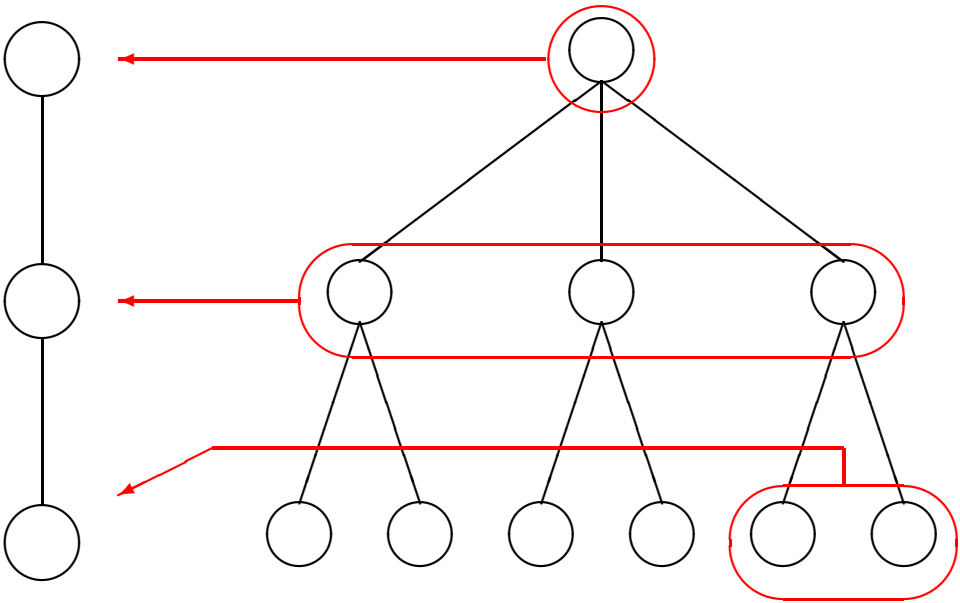
Passing at Eldest Descendant



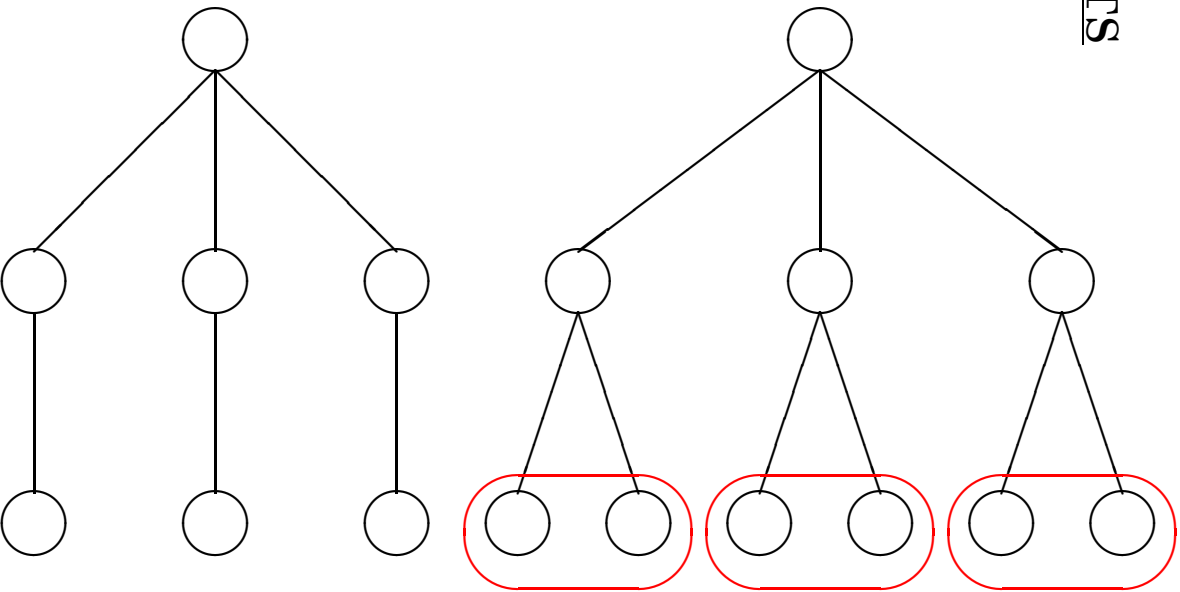
## PASSING BASIS INFORMATION

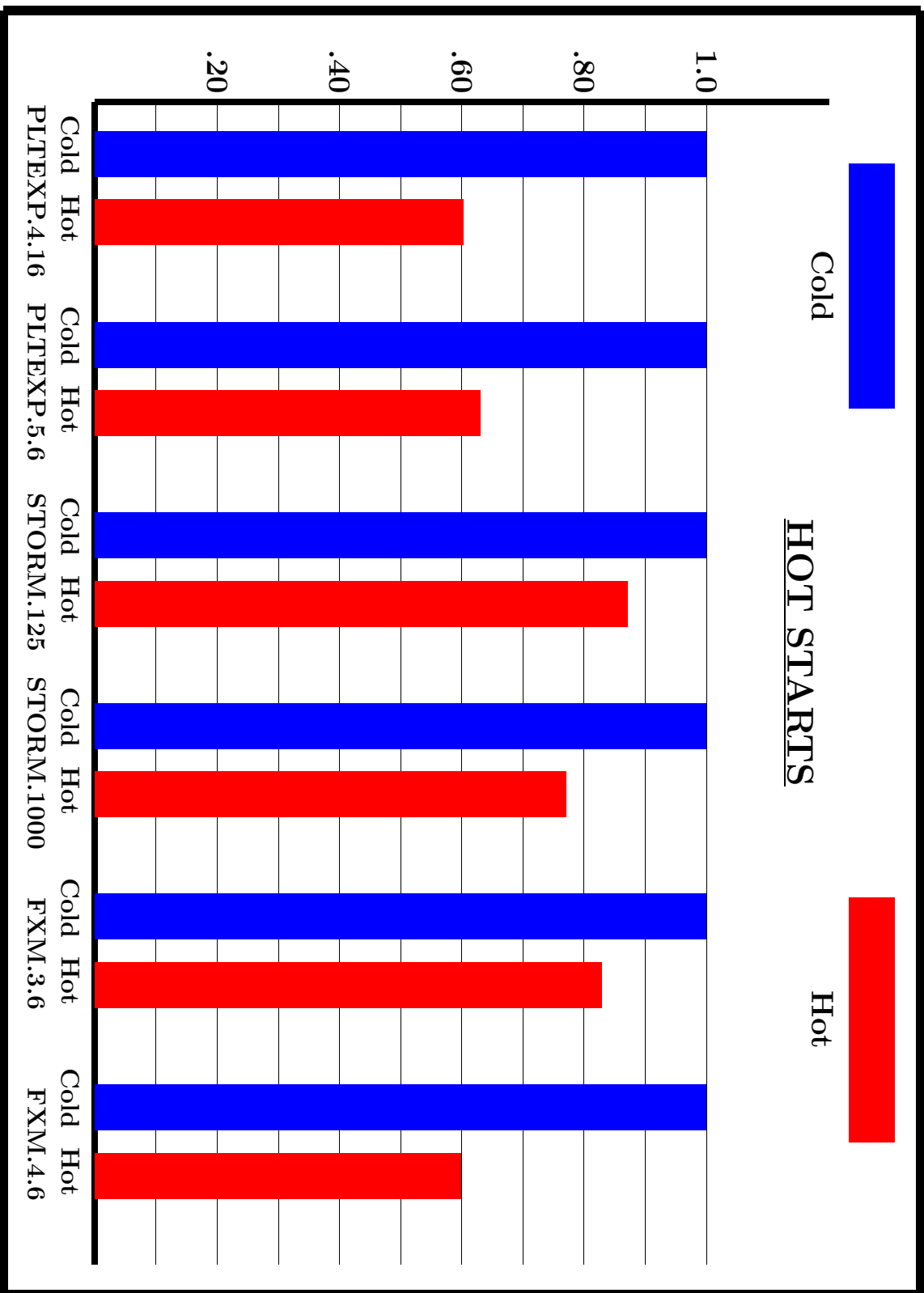






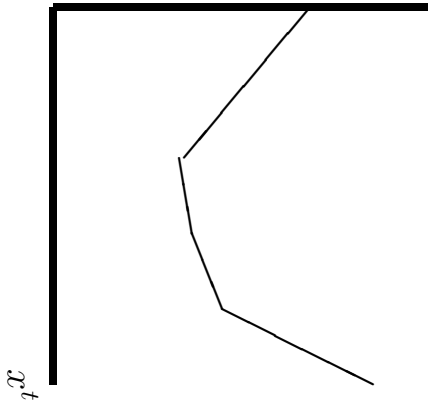
HOT STARTS





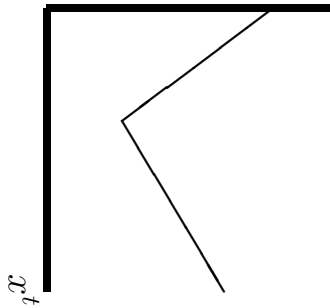
Nested Decomposition

$Q(x^t)$

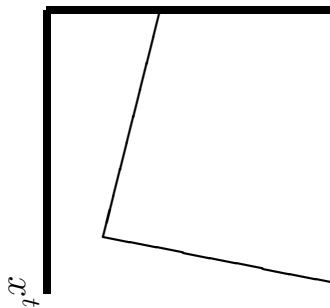


## MULTICUTS

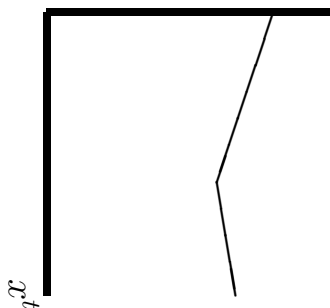
$Q(x^t, \xi_1^{t+1})$



$Q(x^t, \xi_2^{t+1})$



$Q(x^t, \xi_3^{t+1})$



$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & c^t(\xi^t)x_k^t + \theta_k^t \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & W^t x_k^t = h^t(\xi^t) - T^{t-1}(\xi^t)x_{a(k)}^{t-1} \\ & D_k^t x_k^t \geq d_k^t \\ & E_k^t x_k^t + \theta_k^t \geq e_k^t \\ & x^t \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

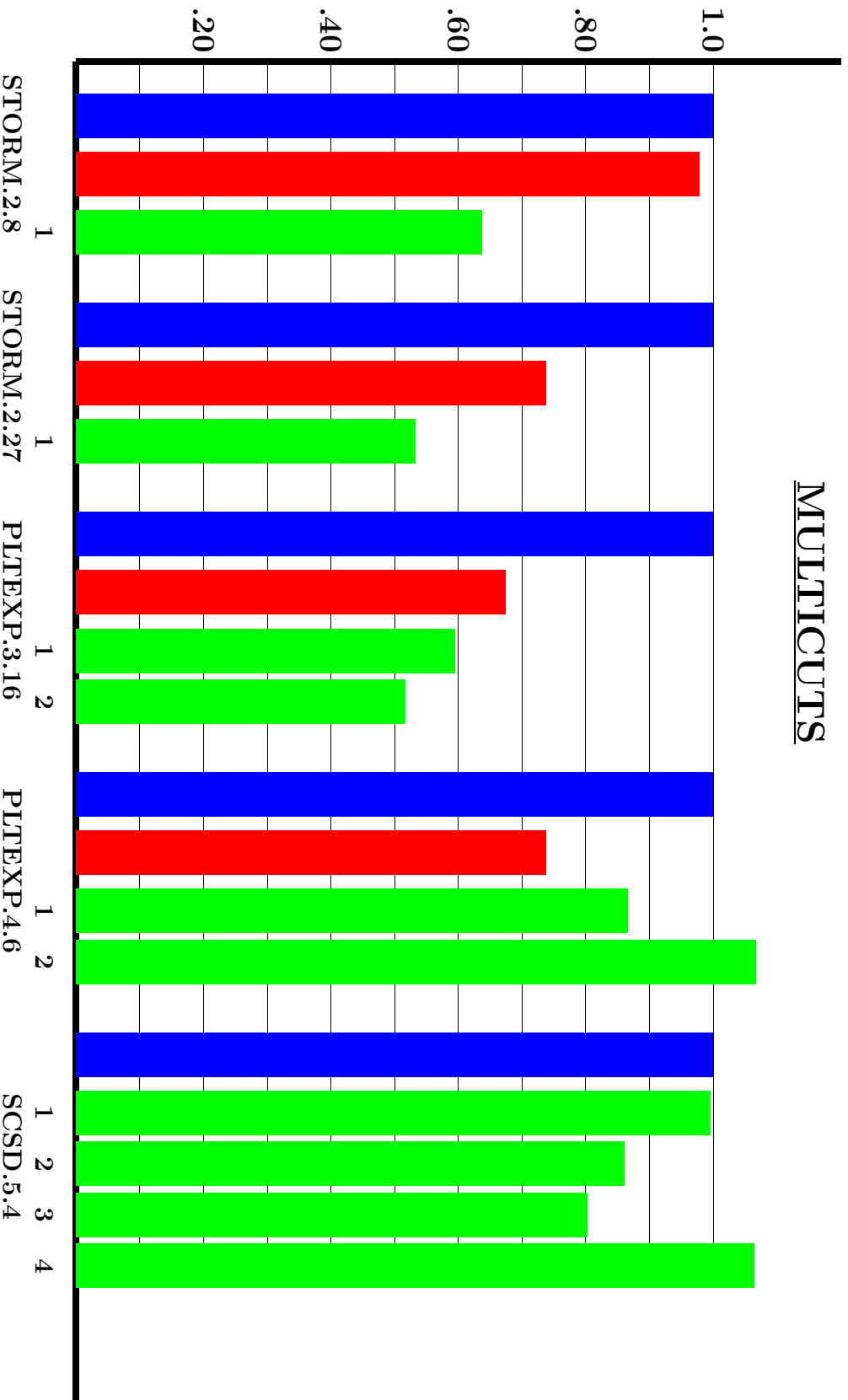
$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & c^t(\xi^t)x_k^t + \sum_{\xi^{t+1} \in \Xi^{t+1}} \theta_{\xi^{t+1}}^t \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & W^t x_k^t = h^t(\xi^t) - T^{t-1}(\xi^t)x_{a(k)}^{t-1} \\ & D_k^t x_k^t \geq d_k^t \\ & E_{\xi^{t+1}}^t x_k^t + \theta_{\xi^{t+1}}^t \geq e_{\xi^{t+1}}^t \\ & x^t \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Cold

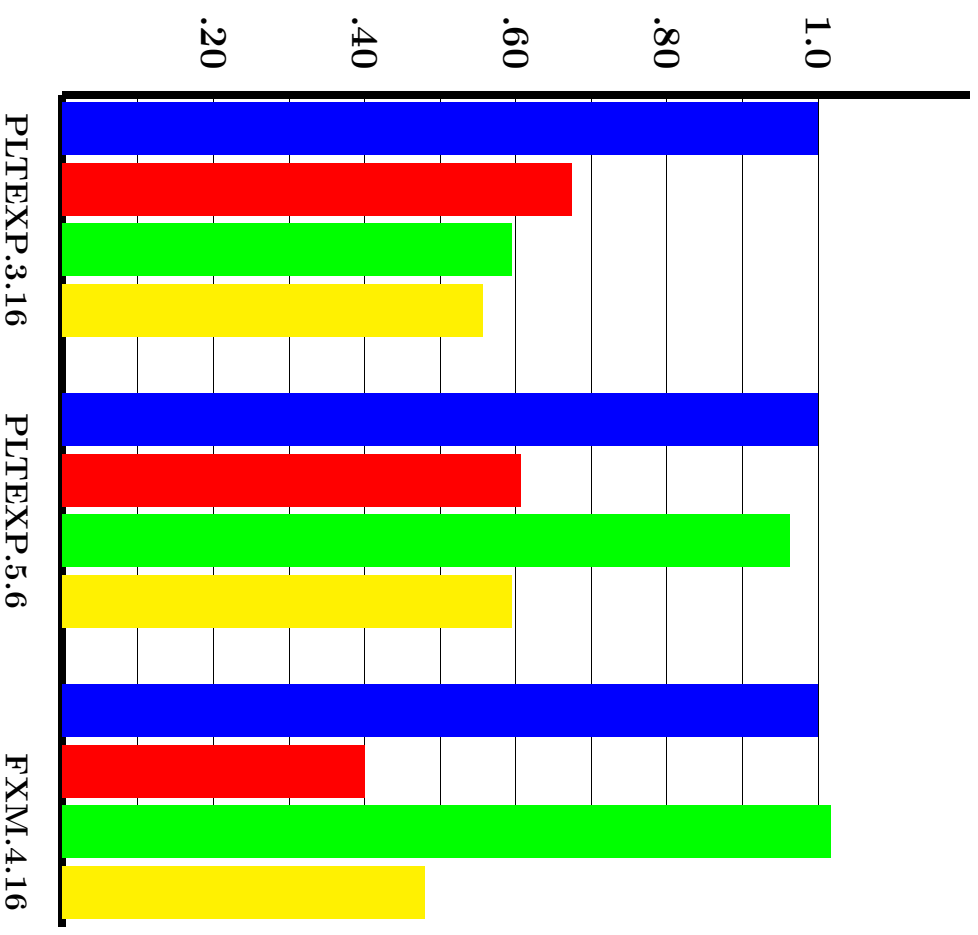
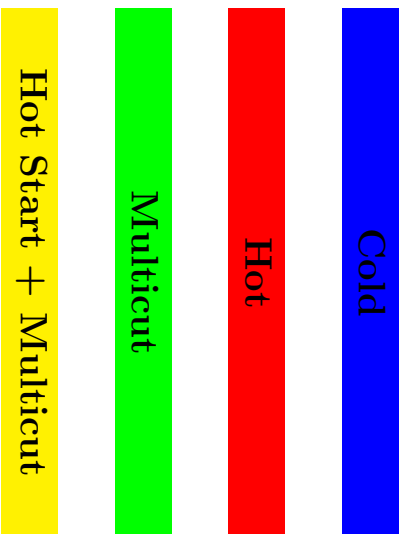
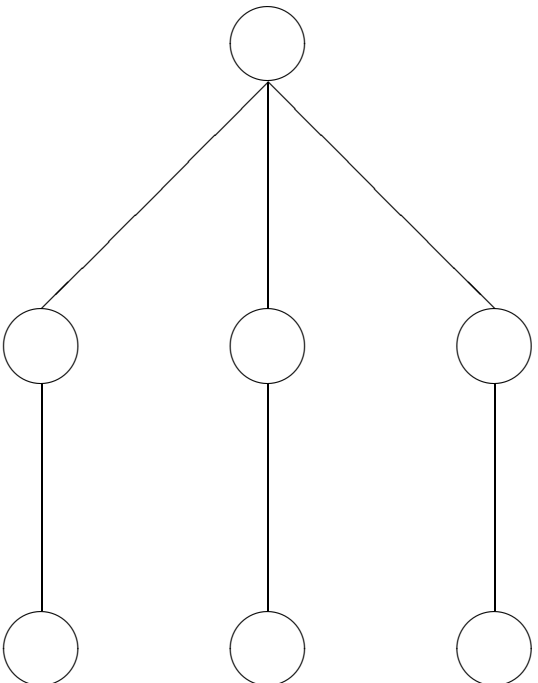
Hot

Multicut

MULTICUTS



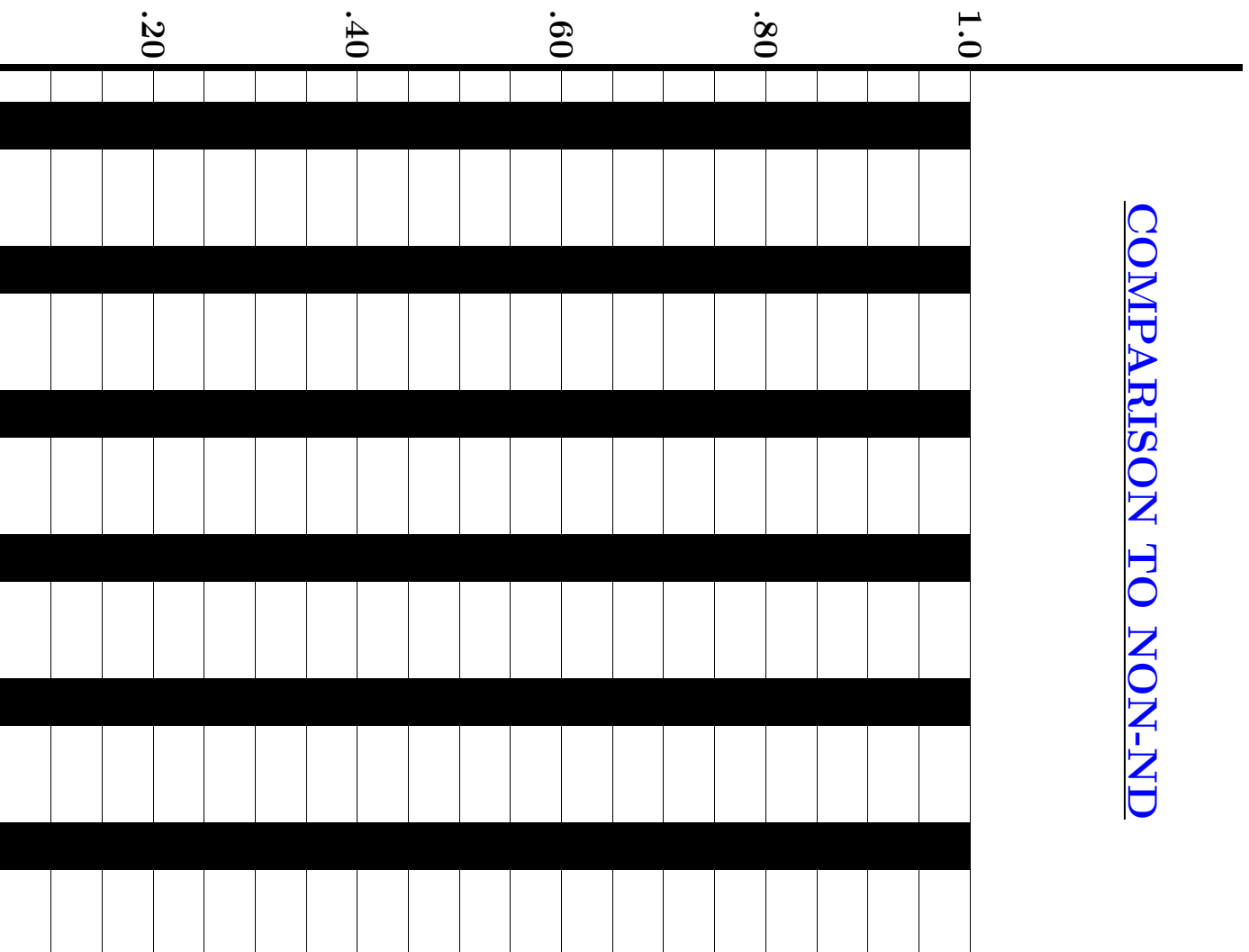
# HOT START + MULTICUTS



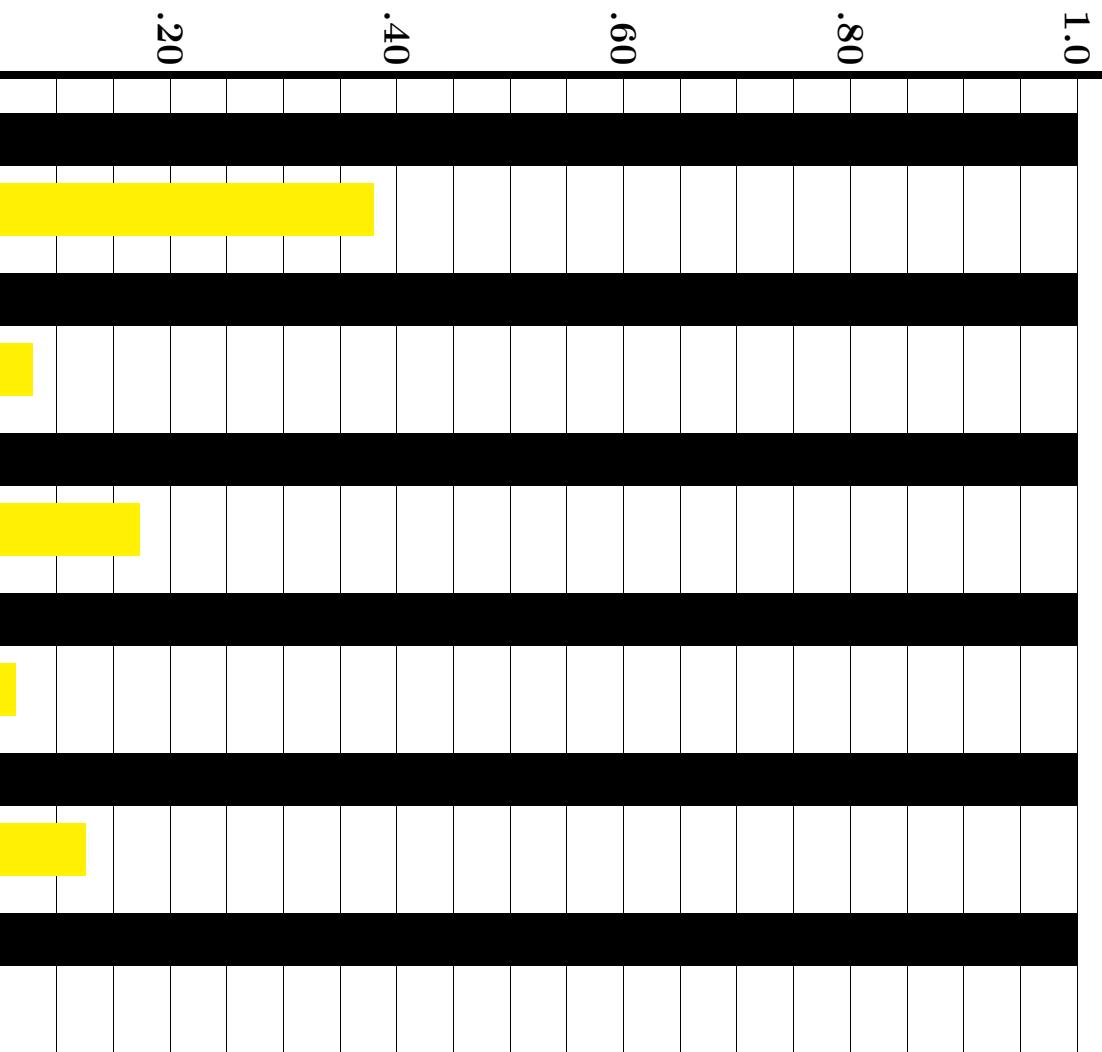
## ABRIDGED VERSION

- **Idea:** Base on Pereira and Pinto
  - Use samples of tree
  - Increase sample size to gain convergence
  - Can use statistical properties
- **Enhancement:** Abridge Scenario Tree
  - Only branch from certain nodes
  - Abridge Version for Relatively Complete Recourse
  - Share Cuts with All Nodes
  - Solve with the Shared Cuts
- **Result:**
  - Can Still Obtain Convergence
  - Eliminates Many Branches

COMPARISON TO NON-ND



# RESULTS: Dynamic Vehicle Allocation.





## Conclusions

- Nested Decomposition
- Advantages of Hot Starts and Multicuts
- Benefits of Abridged Version
- Problems with over 2 Billion Scenarios, 500 Billion Variables