

# Lagrangean relaxation with AMPL: examples

## Operational Research Complements

Giovanni Righini

Università degli Studi di Milano

# The CPMP

## Capacitated p-median problem.

*Data:*

- a graph  $G = (N, A)$ ;
- a demand  $d_i \forall i \in N$ ;
- a supply  $s_i \forall i \in N$ ;
- a unit transportation cost  $c_{ij} \forall (i, j) \in A$ ;
- a number  $p$  of facilities to build.

*Variables:*

- Location:  $y_i \in \{0, 1\} \forall i \in N$  represents the decision of building a facility in node  $i \in N$ ;
- Allocation:  $x_{ij} \geq 0$  indicates the amount supplied to node  $j$  from a facility located in node  $i$ .

*Constraints:*

- Only  $p$  facilities can be built;
- Supply can be provided only by the nodes where a facility is built;
- The demand of all nodes must be satisfied;
- The supply that each facility can provide is bounded.

*Objective:* Minimize total transportation cost.

# Model A

$$\begin{aligned} \text{minimize } z = & \sum_{i \in N, j \in N} c_{ij} x_{ij} \\ \text{s.t. } & \sum_{i \in N} x_{ij} \geq d_j && \forall j \in N \\ & \sum_{j \in N} x_{ij} \leq s_i y_i && \forall i \in N \\ & \sum_{i \in N} y_i \leq p \\ & y_i \in \{0, 1\} && \forall i \in N \\ & x_{ij} \geq 0 && \forall (i, j) \in A \end{aligned}$$

## Lagrangean relaxation A

$$\begin{aligned} \text{minimize } z_{LR}^A &= \sum_{i \in N, j \in N} c_{ij} x_{ij} + \sum_{j \in N} \lambda_j (d_j - \sum_{i \in N} x_{ij}) \\ \text{s.t. } &\sum_{j \in N} x_{ij} \leq s_i y_i && \forall i \in N \\ &\sum_{i \in N} y_i \leq p \\ &y_i \in \{0, 1\} && \forall i \in N \\ &x_{ij} \geq 0 && \forall (i, j) \in A \end{aligned}$$

## Lagrangean relaxation B

$$\begin{aligned} \text{minimize } & z_{LR}^B = \sum_{i \in N, j \in N} c_{ij} x_{ij} + \sum_{j \in N} \lambda_j (d_j - \sum_{i \in N} x_{ij}) \\ \text{s.t. } & \sum_{j \in N} x_{ij} \leq s_i y_i \quad \forall i \in N \\ & \sum_{i \in N} y_i \leq p \\ & y_i \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall i \in N \\ & 0 \leq x_{ij} \leq d_j \quad \forall (i, j) \in A \end{aligned}$$

## Lagrangean relaxation C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{minimize } & z_{LR}^C = \sum_{i \in N, j \in N} c_{ij} x_{ij} + \sum_{j \in N} \lambda_j (d_j - \sum_{i \in N} x_{ij}) \\ \text{s.t. } & \sum_{j \in N} x_{ij} \leq s_i && \forall i \in N \\ & \sum_{i \in N} y_i \leq p \\ & x_{ij} \leq d_j y_i && \forall (i, j) \in A \\ & y_i \in \{0, 1\} && \forall i \in N \\ & x_{ij} \geq 0 && \forall (i, j) \in A \end{aligned}$$

# The MMCF

## Multi-commodity Min Cost Flow problem.

*Data:*

- a graph  $G = (N, A)$ ;
- a set of commodities  $K$ ;
- a supply or demand  $b_{ik} \forall i \in N, k \in K$ ;
- a unit cost  $c_{ijk} \forall (i, j) \in A, k \in K$ ;
- a total capacity  $u_{ij} \forall (i, j) \in A$ .

*Variables:*

- Flow:  $x_{ijk} \geq 0$  indicates the amount of flow of commodity  $k \in K$  or arc  $(i, j) \in A$ .

*Constraints:*

- Flow conservation constraints for each commodity.
- Capacity constraint on each arc.

*Objective:* Minimize total flow cost.

# MMCF

$$\begin{aligned} \text{minimize } z = & \sum_{i \in N, j \in N} \sum_{k \in K} c_{ijk} x_{ijk} \\ \text{s.t. } & \sum_{i \in N} x_{ijk} + b_{jk} = \sum_{i \in N} x_{jik} \quad \forall j \in N, k \in K \\ & \sum_{k \in K} x_{ijk} \leq u_{ij} \quad \forall (i, j) \in A \\ & x_{ijk} \geq 0 \quad \forall (i, j) \in A, k \in K \end{aligned}$$

## Lagrangean relaxation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{minimize } z_{LR} = & \sum_{i \in N, j \in N} \sum_{k \in K} c_{ijk} x_{ijk} + \sum_{(i,j) \in A} \lambda_{ij} \left( \sum_{k \in K} x_{ijk} - u_{ij} \right) \\ \text{s.t. } & \sum_{i \in N} x_{ijk} + b_{jk} = \sum_{i \in N} x_{jik} \quad \forall j \in N, k \in K \\ & x_{ijk} \geq 0 \quad \forall (i, j) \in A, k \in K \end{aligned}$$