

GAMS



Extended Mathematical Programming in GAMS

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Agenda

General Algebraic Modeling System

New Solution Concepts

Extended Mathematical Programming



Agenda

General Algebraic Modeling System

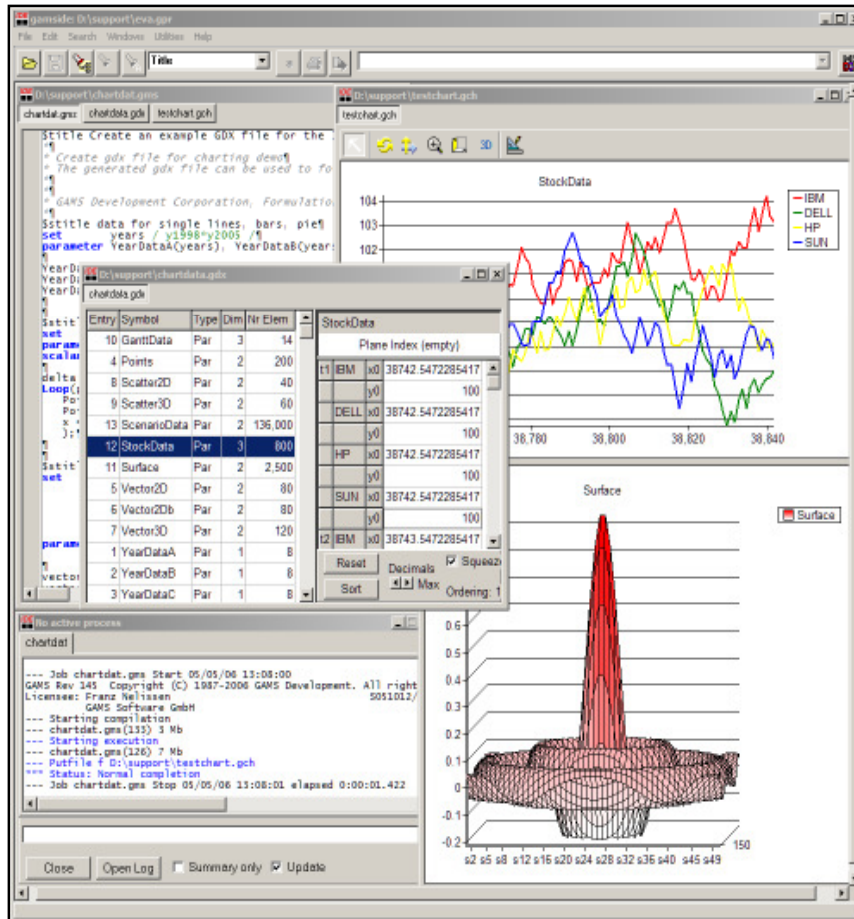
New Solution Concepts

Extended Mathematical Programming

GAMS



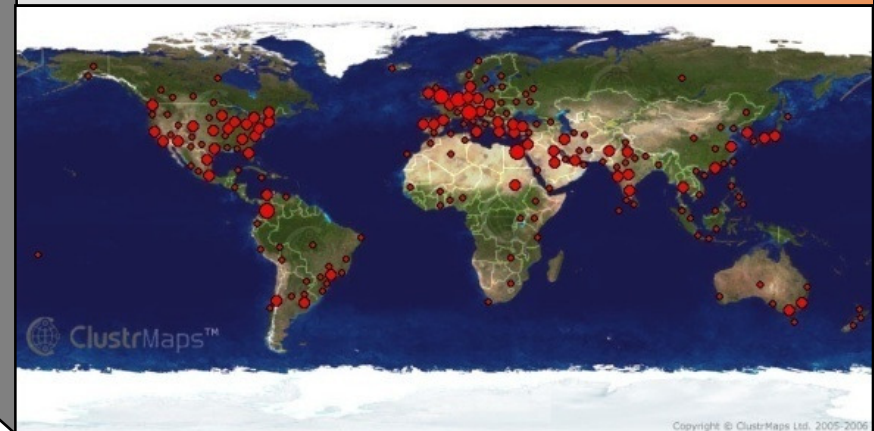
GAMS at a Glance



General Algebraic Modeling System

- Roots: World Bank, 1976
- Went commercial in 1987
- GAMS Development Corp.
- GAMS Software GmbH

- Broad academic & commercial user community and network





Agenda

General Algebraic Modeling System

New Solution Concepts

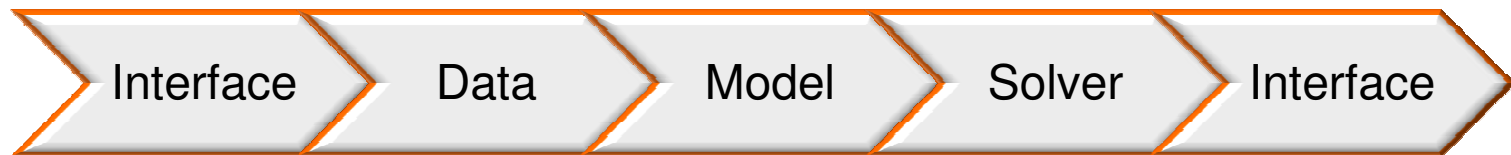
Extended Mathematical Programming



Traditional but fundamental concept

Different layers with separation of

- model and data
- model and solution methods
- model and operating system
- model and interface





Current state: Model-Side

- Traditional problem format

$$\min_x c(x) \quad s.t. \quad A_1(x) \leq b_1, \quad A_2(x) = b_2$$

- Support for complementarity constraints
- Interactions between models possible
 - Series of models
 - Scenario analyses / parallelized model runs
 - Iterative sequential feedback
 - Decomposition



Current state: Solver-Side

Support of a wide collection of established MP classes through solver cluster!

→ **Tremendous algorithmic and computational progress**

LP

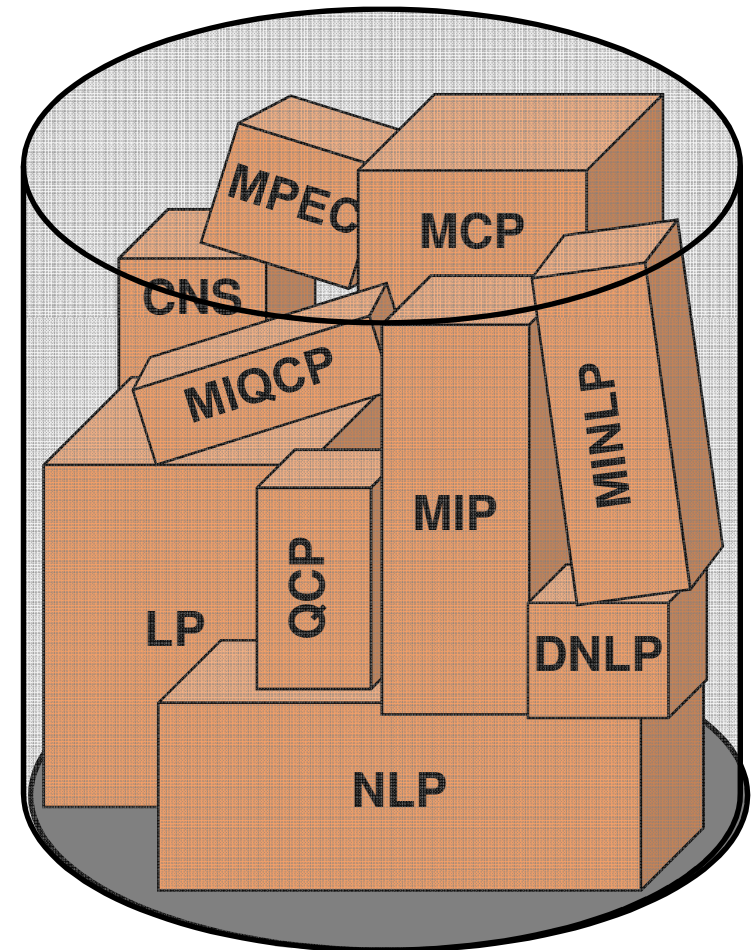
in fact only restricted by available memory

MIP

- Some (academic) problems still unsolvable
- Commercial problems mostly docile

NLP/MINLP

- Predictions are problem and data specific, global vs. local solutions





Extended Interface between Model&Solver

Model Translation Tools

- GAMS/Convert
 - GAMS → other formats/languages
 - Symbolic model translations and processing are very fast
 - Algebraic information still available (“source to source”)
 - E.g.
 - **NLP2MCP**
Converts non-integer model into a scalar MCP model
 - **CHull**
Creates the convex hull of a (nonlinear) disjunctive program

```

Title: A Transportation Problem (TRNSP1)
*****
This problem finds a least cost shipping schedule that is
feasible at markets and supplies of factories.

*****
Reference: G. B. Dantzig, "Linear Programming and
Extensive-Form Games", Princeton, New Jersey, 1961.
This formulation is described in detail in:
Bertsimas, D. S., Chapter 2: A GAMS Tutorial, in GAMS: A
The Modeling Language, Anderson City, California, 1997.
The line numbers will not match those in the book because
of editing.

*****
PODCHEC
Note
1  market djmkt / north, mid-west /
1  factory / new-york, chicago, seattle.

Parameters
a10 capacity of plant 1 in cases
/ plant1 350
new-york 600 /
b10 demand at market 3 in cases
/ new-york 315
  
```



Extended Interface between Model&Solver

Solvers that are based upon reformulation

- GAMS/DECIS
 - solves two-stage stochastic linear programs with recourse
 - two-stage decomposition (Benders)
 - stores only one instance of the problem and generates scenario sub-problems as needed
 - solution Strategies (Universe problem/Importance sampling)
- GAMS/NLPEC
 - Solves MP with Equilibrium Constraints (MPECs) as NLPs
 - 20+ different reformulation strategies
- GAMS/PATHNLP
 - solves NLPs as MCPs
 - internal reformulation via KKT conditions
 - requires 1st and 2nd order derivatives



Extended Interface between Model&Solver

Hybrid Approaches

- traditional model representation
- additional information
 - Mathematical Programming System for General Equilibrium analysis (MPSGE)
 - Logical Mixed Integer Programming (LogMIP)
 - Reformulation and logic-based methods on Generalized Disjunctive Programs (GDP)
 - Indicator constraints (CPLEX)
 - Alternative to conventional BigM formulations



Extended Interface between Model&Solver

New Solution Concepts

- Extended Nonlinear Programs
 - Embedded Complementarity Systems
 - Bilevel Programs
 - Disjunctive Programs
-
- Breakouts of traditional MP classes
 - No conventional syntax
 - Limited support with common model representation
 - Incomplete/experimental solution approaches
 - Lack of reliable/any software



What now?

Do not:

- overload existing GAMS notation right away !
- attempt to build new solvers right away !

But:

- Use existing language features to specify additional model features
- Distribute information as part of the production system
- Express extended model in symbolic form and apply existing matured solution technology

→ **Extended Mathematical Programming (EMP)**



Agenda

General Algebraic Modeling System

New Solution Concepts

Extended Mathematical Programming



GAMS “Solver” EMP

- Takes responsibility to offer translation services
- Uses existing language features to specify additional model features
- Expresses extended model in symbolic form and passes it to existing solution methods via embedded GAMS calls
- Reads solution back into original space
- Facilitates to write out the reformulated model (“Look and Feel”)



Extended Nonlinear Programming

Soft penalization of constraints

- Model:

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x_1, x_2, x_3} \quad & \exp(x_1) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \log(x_1) = 1 \\ & x_2^2 \leq 2 \\ & x_1/x_2 = \log(x_3), 3x_1 + x_2 \leq 5, x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- Additional information:

```
$onecho > %emp.info%
Adjustequ
e1 sqr 5
e2 MaxZ 2
$offecho
```

```
$onecho > %gams.scrdir%empinfo2.scr
Strategy MCP
Adjustequ
e1 sqr 5
e2 MaxZ 2
$offecho
```

- EMP Tool creates the NLP model (or the MCP via KKT) :

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x_1, x_2, x_3} \quad & \exp(x_1) + 5 \|\log(x_1) - 1\|^2 + 2 \max(x_2^2 - 2, 0) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_1/x_2 = \log(x_3), 3x_1 + x_2 \leq 5, x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$



Embedded Complementarity Systems

- Models with side constraints/variables:

$$\begin{aligned} \min_x \quad & f(x, y) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & g(x, y) \leq 0 \quad (\perp \lambda \geq 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$H(x, y, \lambda) = 0 \quad (\perp y \text{ free})$$

- Additional Information:

```
$onecho > %emp.info%
dualequ H y
dualvar λ g
$offecho
```

- EMP Tool creates the MCP model

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_x \mathcal{L}(x, y, \lambda) & \perp x \text{ free} \\ -\nabla_\lambda \mathcal{L}(x, y, \lambda) & \perp \lambda \geq 0 \\ H(x, y, \lambda) = 0 & \perp y \text{ free} \end{aligned}$$



ECS Example

- Rutherford, Thomas F. (<http://www.mpsge.org/nlptarget/>)

```

parameter
    kterm                Terminal capital stock

UTIL..                UTILITY =E= SUM(t, 10 * dfactor(t) * L(t) * LOG(C(t)/L(t)));
CC(t)..              C(t) =E= Y(t) - I(t);
YY(t)..              Y(t) =E= phi * L(t)**(1-kvs) * K(t)**kvs;
KK(t)..              K(t) =L= (1-delta)**10 * K(t-1) + 10 * I(t-1) + kinit$tfirst(t);
TERMCAP..            kterm =E= sum(tlast, (1-delta)**10 * K(tlast) + 10 * I(tlast));

model ramsey NLP Model using parameter kterm /all/;

set iter /iter1*iter20/;

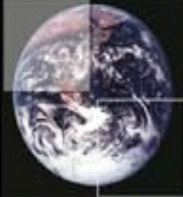
kterm = kinit * power(1+g, card(t));

parameter          invest(t,iter)  Investment in successive iterations
                    kt(iter)        Terminal capital stock in successive iterations;

loop(iter,
    kt(iter) = kterm;
    solve ramsey maximizing UTILITY using NLP;
    invest(t,iter) = I.L(t);

    kterm = sum(tlast(t), K.L(tlast) * Y.L(t)/Y.L(t-1));
);

```



EMP Formulation

```
*Substitute TERMCAP of NLP by TERMCAV (using variable KTERMV instead of parameter kterm)
TERMCAPV.. KTERMV =E= sum(tlast, (1-delta)**10 * K(tlast) + 10 * I(tlast));
```

```
*First-order-condition for terminal capital stock variable
SSTERM.. sum(tlast(t), I(t)/I(t-1) - Y(t)/Y(t-1)) =E= 0;
```

```
model ramseynlpd /UTIL,CC,YY,KK,TERMCAPV,SSTERM/;
```

```
$onecho > %emp.info%
dualequ SSTERM KTERMV
$offecho
```

```
option nlp=emp;
```

```
solve ramseynlpd maximizing UTILITY using nlp;
```

```
Extended Mathematical Programming (EMP)
```

```
-----
--- EMP Summary (errors=0)
```

```
Adjusted Equations = 0
```

```
Dual Variable Maps = 0
```

```
Dual Equation Maps = 1
```

```
Bilevel Followers = 0
```

```
Disjunctions = 0
```

```
--- The model C:\home\distrib\tvis_alpha\convtest\emp\225a\emp.scr will be solved by GAMS
```

```
---
```



Hierarchical Models

- Bilevel Program:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \min_{x,y} f(x,y) \\
 & \text{s.t. } g(x,y) \leq 0, \\
 & \quad y \text{ solves } \min_s v(x,s) \text{ s.t. } h(x,s) \leq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

- Additional Information:

```

$onecho > %emp.info%
Bilevel x min v h
$offecho
  
```

- EMP Tool automatically creates an MPEC by expressing the lower level optimization problem through its optimality conditions



Bilevel Model

Conejo A J, Castillo E, Minguez R, and Garcia-Bertrand R; Decomposition Techniques in Mathematical Programming, Springer, Berlin, 2006.

```
variables z,x1,x2,x3,x4,h1,h2,u1,u2,u3,u4,v1,v2,v3,v4;
equations defobj,defh1,defh2,a1,e1,e2;
```

```
defobj.. z =e= sqr(x1+x2-2) + sqr(x3+x4-2);
a1.. x1-x2 =e= 3;
```

Outer Problem

```
defh1.. h1 =e= sqr(u1-x1) + sqr(u2-x2) + sqr(u3-x3) + sqr(u4-x4);
e1.. 3*u1 + u2 + 2*u3 + u4 =e= 6;
```

Inner Problem 1

```
defh2.. h2 =e= sqr(v1-x1) + sqr(v2-x2) + sqr(v3-x3) + sqr(v4-x4);
e2.. v1 + v2 + v3 + 2*v4 =e= 7;
```

Inner Problem 2

```
model bilevel / a11 /
```



EMP Information File + EMP Summary Log

```
option nlp=emp;  
  
$onecho > %emp.info%  
bilevel x1 x2 x3 x4  
min h1 defh1 e1  
min h2 defh2 e2  
$offecho  
  
solve bilevel us nlp min z;
```

```
Extended Mathematical Programming (EMP)
```

```
-----  
--- EMP Summary (errors=0)
```

```
Adjusted Equations = 0
```

```
Dual Variable Maps = 0
```

```
Dual Equation Maps = 0
```

```
Bilevel Followers = 2
```

```
Disjunctions = 0
```

```
--- The model C:\home\distrib\tvis_alpha\convtest\emp\225a\emp.scr will be solved by GAMS
```

```
---
```

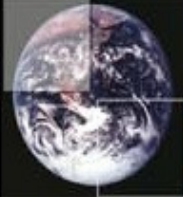


Disjunction Example

Raman & Grossmann, *Comp. & Chem. Eng.*, 18, 7, p.563-578, 1994.

- Three jobs (A,B,C) must be executed sequentially in three steps, but not all jobs require all the stages. Once a job has started it cannot be interrupted.
- The objective is to obtain the sequence of task, which minimizes the completion time.

Stage Job	1	2	3
A	5	-	3
B	-	3	2
C	2	4	-



Data Definition

```
table p(j,s) processing time
```

```

      1   2   3
A     5       3
B       3   2
C     2   4

```

```
alias (j,jj), (s,ss);
```

```
parameter c(j,s) stage completion time
           w(j,jj) maximum pair wise waiting time
           pt(j) total processing time;
set      less(j,jj) upper triangle;
```

```

c(j,s) = sum(ss$(ord(ss)<=ord(s)), p(j,ss));
w(j,jj) = smax(s, c(j,s) - c(jj,s-1));
pt(j) = sum(s, p(j,s));
less(j,jj) = ord(j) < ord(jj);

```



Basic Model Definition

```

variables t          completion time
            x(j)      job starting time
positive variable x;

equations comp(j)    job completion time
            seq(j,jj)  job sequencing j before jj;

comp(j).. t =g= x(j) + pt(j);

seq(j,jj)$(not sameas(j,jj)).. x(j) + w(j,jj) =l= x(jj);
  
```

Above equation is incomplete!

If (j,jj) is active then (jj,j) should be relaxed



Traditional BigM Formulation

```
binary variable y(j,jj) job precedence;

parameter big the famous big M;

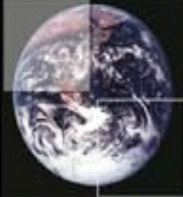
big = sum(j, pt(j));
big=100000;

seq(j,jj)$(not sameas(j,jj))..

x(j) + w(j,jj) =1= x(jj) + big*(      y(j,jj) $less(j,jj)
                                     + (1-y(jj,j))$less(jj,j));

model m / all /; m.optcr=0;

solve m using MIP minimizing t;
```



EMP Disjunction Formulation

```

seq(j,jj)$ (not sameas(j,jj))..  x(j) + w(j,jj) =1= x(jj);

model m / all /;

file emp / '%emp.info%' /; put emp '* EMP for example 1';
loop(less(j,jj),
    put / 'disjunction * ' seq.tn(j,jj) ' else ' seq.tn(jj,j) ');
putclose;

option mip=emp;

solve m using MIP minimizing t;

```

```

* EMP for example 1
disjunction * seq('A','B') else seq('B','A')
disjunction * seq('A','C') else seq('C','A')
disjunction * seq('B','C') else seq('C','B')

```



EMP Info Syntax Summary

- `AdjustEQU equ abs|sqr|maxz|huber|... { weight { param } }`
- `DualEqu {equ var}`
- `DualVar {var equ}`
- `BiLevel {var} { MAX|MIN obj {equ} }`
- `Disjunction [NOT] var|* {equ} { ELSEIF [NOT] var|* {equ} } [ELSE {equ}]`



Conclusion

EMP is

- an framework for automated symbolic reformulations
- non-exhaustive and experimental

EMP needs

- **Input from other researchers !!**
 - Automate further reformulation strategies
 - More of the same, boring to some, exiting to others
 - Concurrent strategies
 - Examples from existing publications
 - EMP Library



Conclusion

EMP promotes non-traditional MP classes through:

- Automation of symbolic reformulations to avoid error-prone and time-consuming manual algebra (re)writing
- Availability of theoretical benefits to users from a wide variety
- Solutions through established and powerful solution engines
- Availability of nonstandard model information to solver developers → new algorithms/software?

➔ bridge the gap between academia and industry



GAMS Beta 22.8

The GAMS Beta Distribution 22.8 is available for download

<http://beta.gams-software.com>

- New Solver Libraries, e.g.
 - CPLEX 11.1
 - Coin-OR Solvers
- Experimental solvers offering in-core communication
- Two new model libraries
- New utilities (gdx2xls, invert, xlstalk)
- ...

GAMS



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