

# TD #5: Distance Geometry 2

## Large-scale Mathematical Programming

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# Summary

- ▶ Solving an AMPL formulation in python ([amplpy](#))
- ▶ Solving an SDP formulation in python ([cvxpy](#))
- ▶ Functions `readDat`, `writeRlz`, `factor`, `MDS`, `PCA`, `mde`, `lde`  
*given as part of the code for this TD*
- ▶ **Task 1:** *test following algs with 2 given DGP instances*
  - ▶ SDP+PCA+NLP
  - ▶ DDP+PCA+NLP
  - ▶ DualDDP+PCA+NLP
- ▶ **Task 2:** replace `PCA` with `Barvinok's naive algorithm`

# Preparing the environment

- ▶ Download [IPOPT](#), [BonMin](#), [Couenne](#) (and more open-source solvers if you want) by following links in <https://ampl.com/products/solvers/open-source/> choose the appropriate architecture (Mac/Lin/Win, choose 64bit unless you have a really old machine)
- ▶ Once downloaded, the [ipopt](#), [bonmin](#), [couenne](#) executables must be moved to your AMPL directory
- ▶ Install Python packages [cvxpy](#), [scs](#), [cvxopt](#), [amplpy](#) using `pip install` or `conda` if you use the Anaconda python distribution

# amp1py: Running AMPL from Python

- ▶ Consider the following `test.mod`

```
# test.mod
param n integer, > 1;
param m integer, > 1;
set N := 1..n;
set M := 1..m;
param c{N};
param A{M,N};
param b{M};
var x{N} >= 0;
minimize objfun: sum{j in N} c[j]*x[j];
subject to lincon{i in M}: sum{j in N} A[i,j]*x[j] = b[i];
```

- ▶ You'll find a corresponding `.dat` on the course website
- ▶ Read model, data, solver, run AMPL, retrieve solution in python

# amplpy: Running AMPL from Python

```
from amplpy import AMPL
import numpy as np
lp = AMPL()
lp.read("test.mod")
lp.readData("test.dat")
lp.setOption("solver", "cplex")
lp.solve()
ndata = lp.getData("n")
n = int(ndata.getRowByIndex(0)[0])
solveres = lp.getData("solve_result")
solve_result = solveres.getRowByIndex(0)[0]
objfun = lp.getObjective("objfun")
objfunval = objfun.value()
xvar = lp.getVariable("x")
x = np.zeros(n)
for j in range(n):
    x[j] = xvar[j+1].value()
```

# cvxpy: Solving SDPs in Python

```
import sys
import cvxpy as cp
import math
import time
import numpy as np

n = 5
X = cp.Variable((n,n), PSD=True)
A = np.random.rand(n,n)
objfun = cp.trace(A.T*X)
constr1 = [X[i,i+1] + X[i,i+2] <= -1 for i in range(n-2)]
constr2 = [cp.diag(X) == 1]
objective = cp.Minimize(objfun)
constraints = constr1 + constr2
prob = cp.Problem(objective, constraints)
prob.solve(cp.SCS, verbose=True)
Xv = X.value
print(Xv)
```

# SDP/DDP/DualDDP + PCA + NLP

- ▶ **Task 1:** *test following algs with 2 given DGP instances*
  - ▶ SDP+PCA+NLP
  - ▶ DDP+PCA+NLP
  - ▶ DualDDP+PCA+NLP
- ▶ **Task 2:** replace PCA with Barvinok's naive algorithm
- ▶ Which is best on quality and efficiency: PCA or Barvinok?