

Introduction to AMPL

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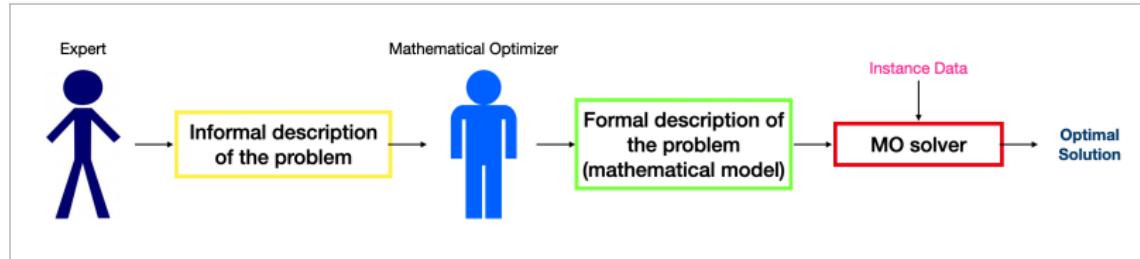


LIX, CNRS & École Polytechnique
Institut Polytechnique de Paris
France

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Reminder

Mathematical Optimisation is a knowledge-based approach



Algebraic modeling languages

- ▶ AMPL (and others): **algebraic modeling languages**

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`www.ampl.com/BOOK/download.html`

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- ▶ **Quick-start guide:**
https://www.lix.polytechnique.fr/~dambrosio/teaching/ampl-quick-start-guide_dambrosio.pdf

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 - ▶ a **model file** (extension .mod): contains the mathematical formulation of the problem (AMPL syntax).
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 - ▶ <https://amplpy.ampl.com/>

File .mod

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- ▶ constraints, lines starting with the keyword
`subject to`

File .mod

```
param n > 0;
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```

```
param w{1..n} > 0;
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```

```
param n > 0;
param m > 0;
param a{1..n, 1..m};
```

File .mod

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set N := 1..n;
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File .mod

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set N := 1..n;
```

```
param w{N} > 0;
```

```
param w{N} > 0;
param p{j in N} <= 10*w[j];
```

File .mod

Decision variables:

```
var x{j in 1..n} >= 0, <= 1, binary;
```

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var x{j in 1..n} >= 0, <= 1, binary;
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Objective function:

```
maximize total_profit:  
sum{j in N} p[j]*x[j];
```

File .mod

```
subject to capacity_constraint:  
sum{j in N} w[j]*x[j] <= c;
```

File .mod

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subject to capacity_constraint:  
sum{j in N} w[j]*x[j] <= c;
```

```
subject to random_constraint{j in 2..n}:  
w[j]*x[j] - w[j-1]*x[j-1] <= 1;
```

The liquid transportation problem: File .mod

```
set L ordered;
param U {j in L} > 0; # max avail per liquid
param p {j in L} > 0; # unit profit per liquid
param w {j in L} > 0; # unit weight per liquid
param W > 0; # truck max capacity

# decision variables
var x {j in L} >= 0, <= U[j];

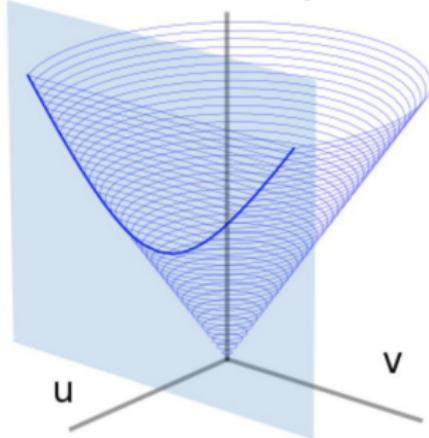
# objective function
maximize Total_Profit:
    sum {j in L} p[j]*x[j];

# constraints
subject to max_weight_constraint:
    sum{j in L} w[j]*x[j] <= W;
```

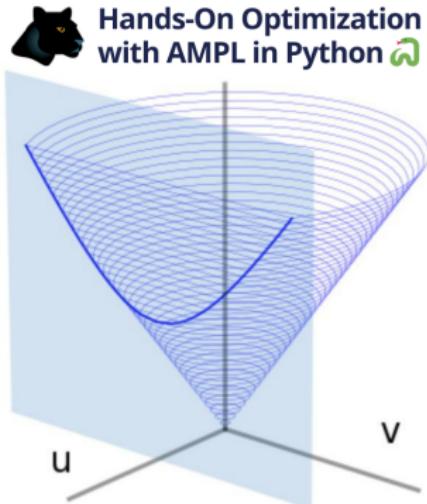
References

- ▶ Manual: www.ampl.com/BOOK/download.html
- ▶ How to install AMPL: jupyter notebook
`AMPLinstallation.ipynb`
- ▶ Modeling languages like ampl: ampl.com
or gams: www.gams.com or **jump**
<https://jump.dev/JuMP.jl/> or **pyomo**
<https://www.pyomo.org/>
- ▶ Open source solvers like scip: scip.zib.de
- ▶ **NEOS Server**, State-of-the-Art Solvers for Numerical Optimization: www.neos-server.org/neos/

Hands-On Optimization with AMPL in Python

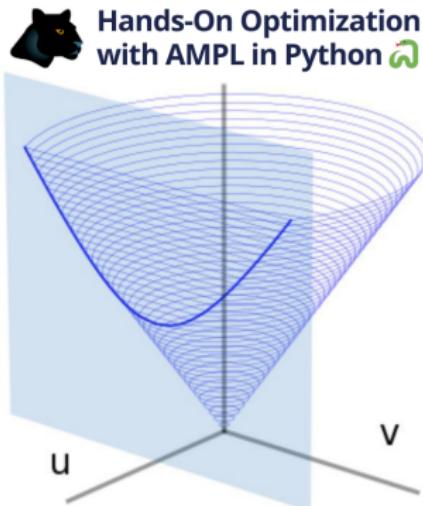


Amplpy



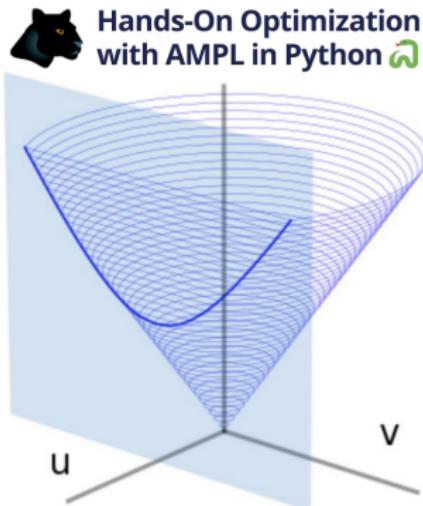
<https://amplpyAMPL.com/en/latest/quick-start.html>

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Any installation issue?

How to load a model

Load model using **seval**

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ampl.eval(r"""
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    subject to max_weight_constraint:
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""")
```

Load a model **reading the .mod file** .

```
ampl.read(" diet.mod" )
```

Load the data using Pandas objects

```
amplpyAMPL.set_data()
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is used to load data from the pandas.DataFrame objects

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amplpyParameter.set_values()
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amplpy.AMPL.set_data()
```

is used to load data from the pandas.DataFrame objects

```
amplpy.Parameter.set_values()
```

is used to load data into an AMPL parameter

Examples:

- ▶ Send the data from "nutr_df" to AMPL and initialize the indexing set "NUTR"

```
ampl.set_data(nutr_df, "NUTR")
```

- ▶ Set the values for the parameter "amt" using "amt_df"

```
ampl.get_parameter("amt").set_values(amt_df)
```

Solve a problem

Once the model and the data are loaded:

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ampl.option["solver"] = "highs"
```

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ampl.solve()
```

Stop if the model was not solved

```
assert ampl.solve_result == "solved"
```

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Relevant functions :

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totalcost = ampl.get_objective("Total_Cost")
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totalcost = ampl.get_objective("Total_Cost")  
print(" Objective is:", totalcost.get().value())
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totalcost.value() is **equivalent** to totalcost.get().value()

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Example:

```
buy = ampl.get_variable("Buy")
```

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df = buy.get_values().to_pandas()
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print(df)
```

Alternatives to load data...

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Read a **.dat file**. Example:

```
ampl.read_data("models/diet.dat")
```

Let's code!

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Find the optimal solution by running a solver.

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4. Code the example of **unboundedness** and run a solver to check it is really infeasible.
5. If we modify the objective of the model at point 4, by **minimizing instead of maximizing**, is the problem still unbounded?