

# Mixed Integer Non Linear Optimization: Methods and Applications

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## Introduction to AMPL

Claudia D'Ambrosio  
dambrosio@lix.polytechnique.fr



# Algebraic modeling languages

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- ▶ **Quick-start guide**:  
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  - ▶ a **model file** (extension .mod): contains the mathematical formulation of the problem.
  - ▶ a **data file** (extension .dat): contains the numerical values of the problem parameters.
  - ▶ a **run file** (extension .run): specifies the solution algorithm (external and/or coded by the user in the AMPL language itself).

- ▶ parameters, lines starting with the keyword  
`param`

# File .mod

- ▶ parameters, lines starting with the keyword  
param
- ▶ sets, lines starting with the keyword  
set

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param
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- ▶ decision variables, lines starting with the keyword  
var
- ▶ objective function(s), lines starting with the keyword  
minimize or maximize
- ▶ constraints, lines starting with the keyword  
subject to

```
param n > 0;
```

```
param n > 0;
```

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

```
param n > 0;
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Decision variables:

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

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

Objective function:

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

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

```
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;
```

# Continuous knapsack problem: File .mod

```
param N > 0;           # number of objects
set VARS ordered := {1..N};
param U {j in VARS} > 0;
param c {j in VARS} > 0;
param w {j in VARS} > 0;
param C > 0;           # knapsack capacity

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

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

subject to KP_constraint: # constraint
    sum{j in VARS} w[j]*x[j] <= C;
```

# Continuous knapsack problem: File .dat

```
# Author: Claudia D'AMBROSIO  
# Date: 20200106  
# kp.dat
```

```
param N := 10;  
param C := 546.000000;
```

```
param: w :=  
1      78.770199  
2      77.468892  
3      93.324757  
4      96.180080  
5      55.137398  
6      40.101851  
7      36.007819  
8      5.317250  
9      9.964929  
10     60.265707  
;
```

```
param: c :=  
1      3.062328  
2      43.280130  
3      52.983122  
4      62.101010  
5      58.531125  
6      47.574366  
7      53.101406  
8      6.902601  
9      16.985577  
10     62.576610  
;
```

```
param: U :=  
1      100.000000  
2      100.000000  
3      100.000000  
4      100.000000  
5      100.000000  
6      100.000000  
7      100.000000  
8      100.000000  
9      100.000000  
10     100.000000  
;
```

# Continuous knapsack problem: File .run

```
# Author: Claudia D'Ambrosio
# Date: 20190121
# kp.run

reset;
reset data;

model kp.mod;

data "../dat/kp.dat";

option solver "gurobi";
option gurobi_options "outlev 1";

solve > kp.out;
```

# Other commands

```
reset;  
reset data;
```

## Other commands

```
reset;  
reset data;
```

```
option solver gurobi;  
option gurobi_options "outlev 1";  
solve;
```

## Other commands

```
model myMILPmodel.mod;  
data myInstance.dat;  
option solver cplex;  
option relax_integrality 1; # relaxing the  
    integrality requirements on all the decision  
    variables  
solve;  
option relax_integrality 0; # restoring the  
    integrality requirements on all the decision  
    variables  
solve;
```

## Other commands

```
display n, c;  
display N;  
display w, p;
```

## Other commands

```
display n, c;  
display N;  
display w, p;
```

```
n = 7  
c = 19  
  
set N := 1 2 3 4 5 6 7;  
  
:      w      p      :=  
1      11      10  
2       6       3  
3       6       4  
4       5       5  
5       5       6  
6       4       7  
7       1       2  
;
```

## Other commands

```
display x;  
display cost;
```

## Other commands

```
display x;  
display cost;
```

```
x [*] :=  
1  0.363636  
2  0  
3  0  
4  1  
5  1  
6  1  
7  1  
;  
  
cost = 23.6364
```

## Other commands

```
display capacity_constraint;
```

## Other commands

```
display capacity_constraint;
```

```
capacity_constraint = 0.909091
```

## Other commands

```
expand capacity_constraint;
```

## Other commands

```
expand capacity_constraint;
```

```
subject to capacity_constraint:  
    11*x[1] + 6*x[2] + 6*x[3] + 5*x[4] + 5*x[5] + 4*x[6] + x[7] <= 19;
```

## Other commands

```
printf "param n := %d;\n", n;  
printf "\n";
```

```
# param c
```

```
printf "param c :";  
for {j in N} {  
    printf "\t%d", j;  
}  
printf "\t:=\n";  
for {i in N} {  
    printf "\t%d", i;  
    for {j in N} {  
        printf "\t%d", c[i,j];  
    }  
    printf "\n";  
}  
printf ";\n\n";
```

## Other commands

```
for {j in 1..n} {  
  ...  
}
```

## Other commands

```
for {j in 1..n} {  
  ...  
}
```

```
repeat {  
  . . .  
}  
until x[n] > 0;
```

# How to call AMPL from the command line:

```
Claudias-MacBook-Pro-8: ampl myrunfile.run
```

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```
Claudias-MacBook-Pro-8: ampl myrunfile.run
```

or

```
Claudias-MacBook-Pro-8: ampl myrunfile.run > myoutputfile.out
```

## How to call AMPL from the AMPL environment/IDE:

```
ampl: include "../myfolder/myrunfile.run";
```

# Continuous knapsack problem: File kp.out obtained

```
Gurobi 9.5.2: Set parameter Username
outlev 1
logfreq 1
Set parameter OutputFlag to value 1
Set parameter InfUnbdInfo to value 1
Gurobi Optimizer version 9.5.2 build v9.5.2rc0 (mac64[rosetta2])
Thread count: 10 physical cores, 10 logical processors, using up to 10 threads
Optimize a model with 1 rows, 10 columns and 10 nonzeros
Model fingerprint: 0x93cf5499
Coefficient statistics:
  Matrix range      [5e+00, 1e+02]
  Objective range   [3e+00, 6e+01]
  Bounds range      [1e+02, 1e+02]
  RHS range         [5e+02, 5e+02]
Presolve removed 1 rows and 10 columns
Presolve time: 0.00s
Presolve: All rows and columns removed
Iteration   Objective          Primal Inf.        Dual Inf.        Time
         0      9.3067648e+02    0.000000e+00      0.000000e+00      0s

Solved in 0 iterations and 0.00 seconds (0.00 work units)
Optimal objective  9.306764797e+02
Gurobi 9.5.2: optimal solution; objective 930.6764797
```

# How to use AMPL

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- ▶ To open the console: the executable *ampl* is already in the path, thus callable from any directory
- ▶ Available solvers: baron, conopt, cplex, gurobi, knitro, minos, snopt, xpress

# References

- ▶ Manual: <https://ampl.com/learn/ampl-book/>
- ▶ Modeling languages like **ampl**: [ampl.com](http://ampl.com)  
or **gams**: [www.gams.com](http://www.gams.com) or **jump**  
<https://jump.dev/JuMP.jl/> or **pyomo**  
<http://www.pyomo.org/>
- ▶ Open source solvers like **scip**: [scip.zib.de](http://scip.zib.de)
- ▶ **NEOS Server**, State-of-the-Art Solvers for Numerical Optimization: [www.neos-server.org/neos/](http://www.neos-server.org/neos/)