

# Introduction to Discrete Optimization

Optimization Techniques in Engineering  
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# Discrete Variables in Engineering Design

- Continuous: Variables that can attain any value between a lower and upper bound
- Discrete: Variables that are only feasible at particular values
  - Binary:  $x \in \{0, 1\}$  or  $x \in \{False, True\}$
  - Integer:  $x \in \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$  or  $x \in \{0, 2, 5, 10\}$
  - Discrete:  $x \in \{0.5, 1.0, 2.0\}$
  - Sets:  $x \in \{London, New York, Boston, Tokyo\}$
- Examples:
  - Motor size, pump size, valves, fasteners, pipes, etc.

# Addition of Discrete Variables

Continuous

$$\min f(x)$$

$$s.t. \ 0 = g(x)$$

$$0 < h(x)$$

$$x \in \mathcal{R}^n$$



Discrete

$$\min J(x, z)$$

$$s.t. \ 0 = g(x, z)$$

$$0 < h(x, z)$$

$$x \in \mathcal{R}^n \quad z \in I^m$$

# Exhaustive Search

- Evaluate all of the possible solutions
- Example 1:
  - A sprinkler system can have 1 of 5 sizes of pipe, 1 of 3 sizes of pump, and 1 of 10 types of sprinkler heads. How many combinations are possible?
    - $5 \times 3 \times 10 = 150$  *Possible Combinations*
- Example 2:
  - There are 10 standard sprinkler heads that could be chosen to optimally distribute water in a golf course. If we can choose 25 sprinkler heads in the design, how many combinations are possible?
    - $10^{25} \approx$  *Number of Grains of Sand on Earth*



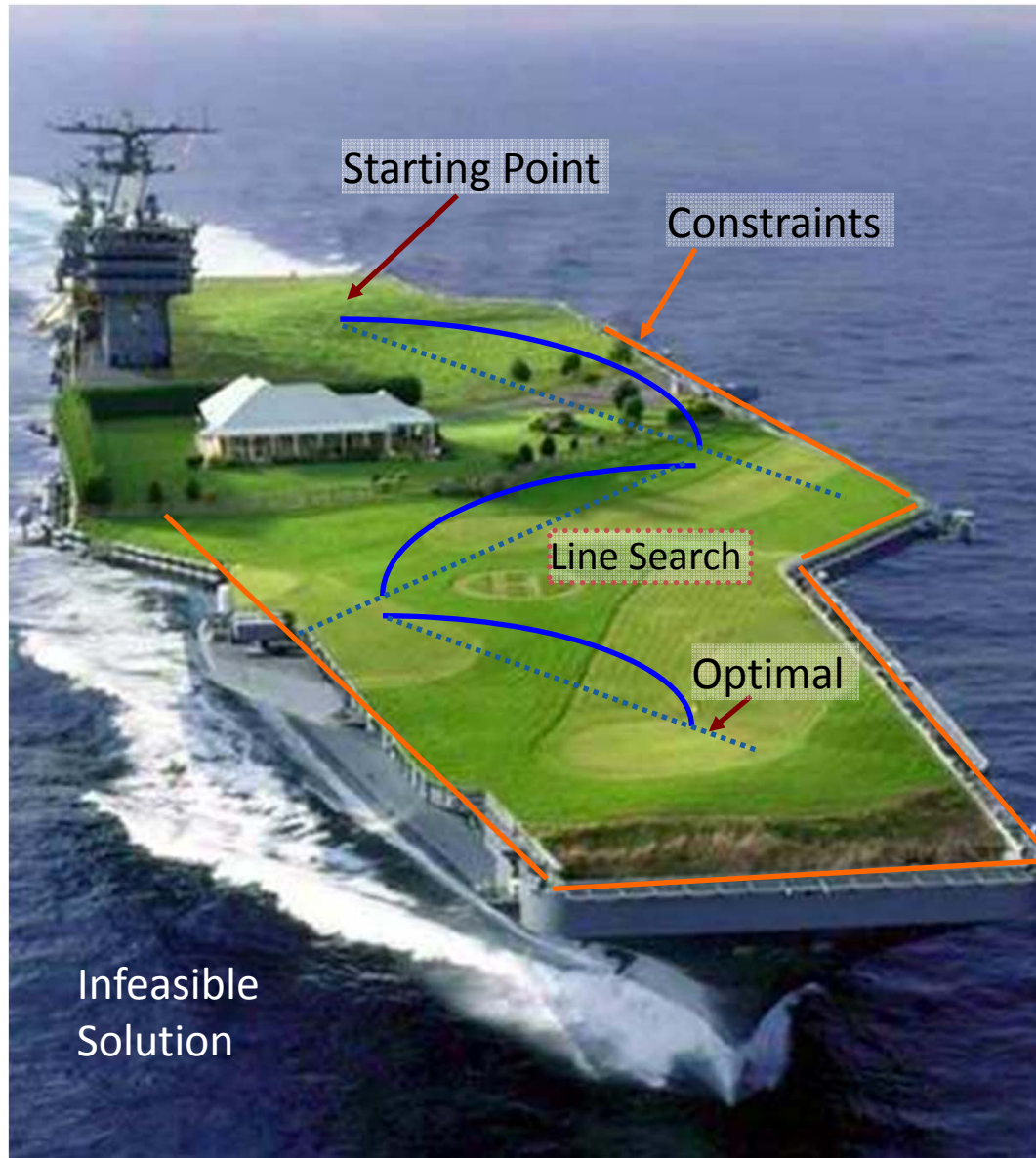
# Sampling vs. Gradient Techniques

- Sampling-Based Techniques
  - Trail Values -> Objective Function -> New Trial Values
  - Do not require 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> derivative information
  - Examples:
    - Exhaustive Search
    - Simulated Annealing
    - Genetic Algorithms
- Gradient-Based Techniques
  - Faster when gradients are available (~ 1000x faster)
  - Examples: Branch and Bound, Outer Approximation

# Topics Covered this Week

- Exhaustive Search
- Branch and Bound
- Simulated Annealing
- Genetic Algorithms

# Continuous Optimization



Continuous Optimization

Objective: Find lowest elevation on the golf course

Golf Course is Typically Convex or Non-Convex?

# Exhaustive Search



Infeasible  
Solution

2 Decisions (white  
and black)

Possible solutions  
at intersection of  
grid locations

Place a golf ball at  
each grid location  
and evaluate best





# Simulated Annealing



Infeasible  
Solution

Drop bouncing balls from helicopter at some grid locations and evaluate best once the balls have stopped bouncing

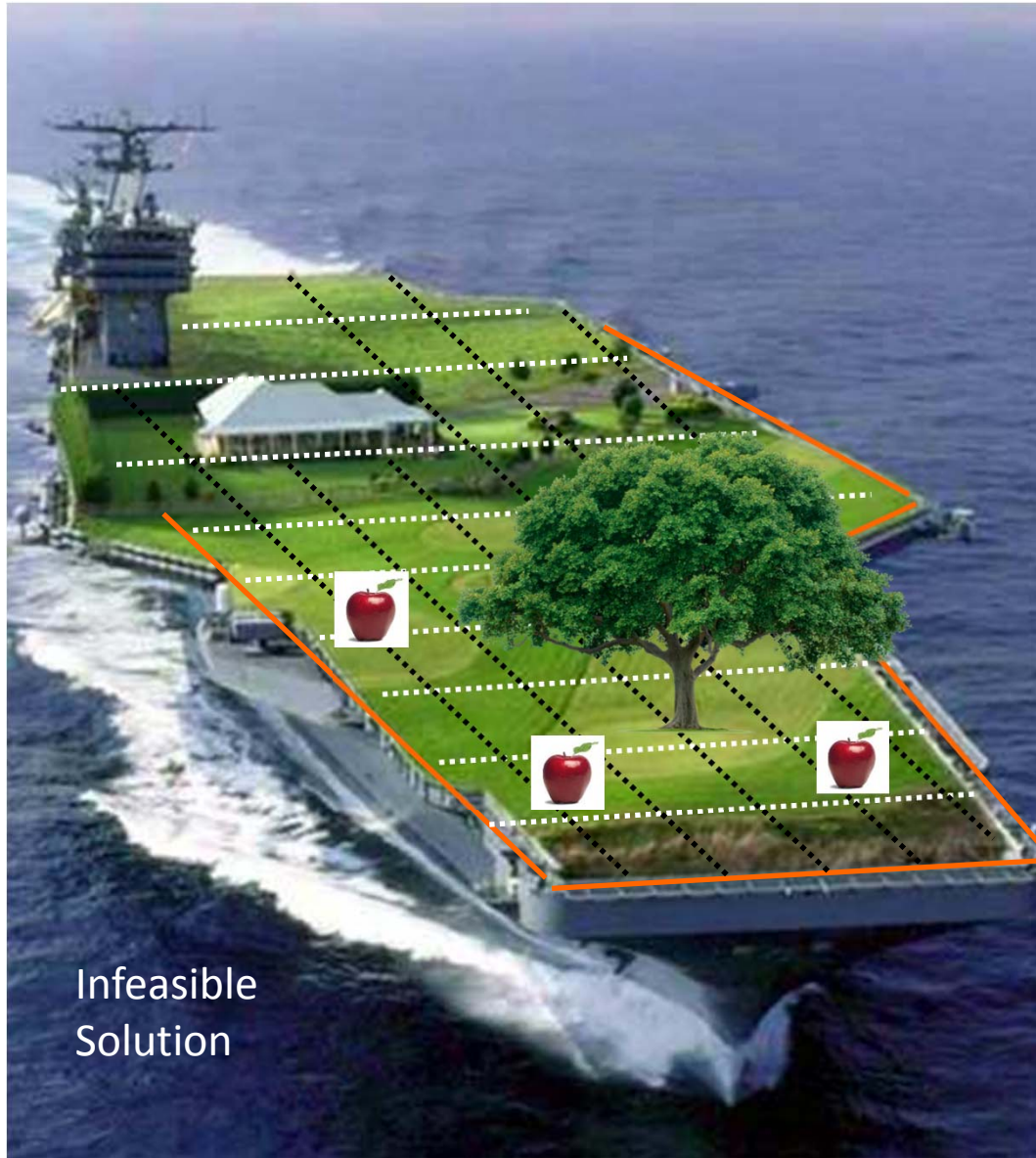


# Genetic Algorithm



Place gerbils at some grid locations. Eliminate higher elevation gerbils with a hawk and evaluate lowest gerbil elevation once the population has gone through many generations.

# Branch and Bound



Plant an apple seed at the optimal relaxed solution (with all variables continuous). Determine the elevation of the apples that drop and cut off branches that produce higher elevation apples than the best integer solution.

# SCHEMATIC OF BRANCH AND BOUND METHOD

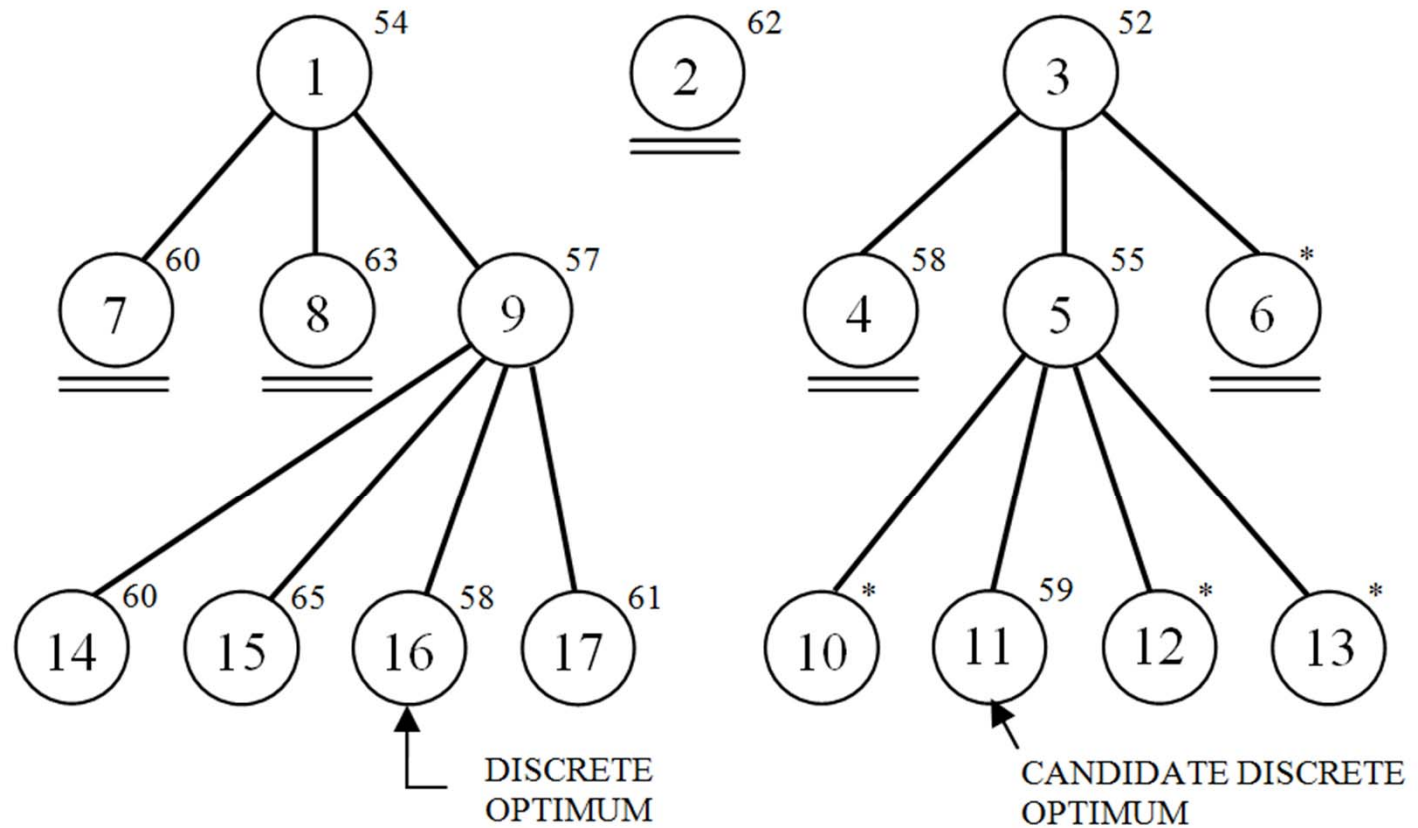
\* INFEASIBLE

== PRUNED

LEVEL 1:  
(1 Var Discrete)

LEVEL 2:  
(2 Vars Discrete)

LEVEL 3:  
(3 Vars Discrete)



# Example Problem

- Branch and Bound Activity
  - MATLAB Solution
  - APOPT Solution