## POOLING PROBLEM: NEW IDEAS ON LOWER & UPPER BOUNDS

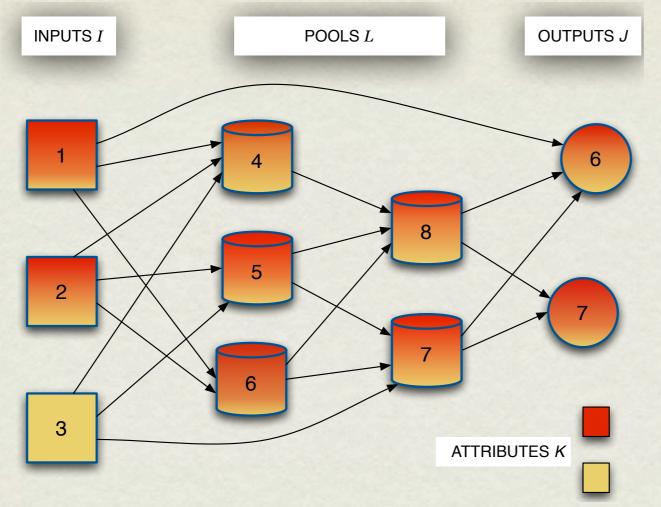
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## THE POOLING PROBLEM

• Type of multicommodity flow problem on tripartite graph



Attributes must satisfy lower/upper bounds at each output

- Bilinear equality and inequality constraints
- MILP relaxations due to piecewise linear estimators of bilinear terms
- MILP restrictions obtained by fixing subset of variables
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## CONTRIBUTIONS

- New family of network flow MILP restrictions
- *Theoretical analysis* for standard problems: Let *n* = # of output nodes, *z*<sup>\*</sup> = global optimal value.

*Theorem 1*. For any pwl MILP relaxation S, let  $z^S$  be the optimal value of this MILP. Then,

- 1.  $z^* \leq z^S \leq nz^*$
- 2. For any  $\varepsilon > 0$ , there exists a problem instance with  $z^{S} \ge (n \varepsilon)z^{*}$

*Theorem 2*. For any  $\tau \in \mathbb{Z}_{++}$ ,  $\gamma \in \mathbb{R}^{\tau}$  s.t.  $\sum_{t} \gamma_{t} = 1$ ,  $\gamma \geq 0$ , there is a MILP restriction  $PQ(\tau,\gamma)$  with value  $z(\tau,\gamma)$  s.t.  $nz(\tau,\gamma) \geq z^{*}$  and this bound is tight for rational  $\gamma$ 

• Empirically, the new MILPs yield *extremely good feasible solutions* on large-scale test instances