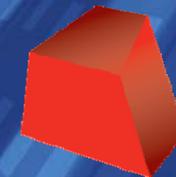


# Mixed Integer Programming: Powering Unit Commitment Models

*Edward Rothberg*



**G u r o b i**  
**Optimization**

# Mixed Integer Programming

A mixed-integer program (MIP) is an optimization problem of the form:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Minimize} & \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x} \\ \text{Subject to} & \mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b} \\ & \mathbf{l} \leq \mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{u} \\ & \text{some } x_j \text{ integer} \end{array}$$

# Unit-Commitment Model

Electrical Power Industry, ERPI GS-6401, June 1989:  
Mixed-integer programming (MIP) is a powerful modeling tool, “[MIP models] are, however, theoretically complicated and computationally cumbersome”

**In other words:** MIP looks nice, but it can't solve real problems

# Unit-Commitment Model

- California Unit-Commitment Model
- 1999 Results (machine unknown):
  - 2-Day model: 8 hours, no progress
  - 7-Day model: 1 hour just to solve initial LP relaxation
- 2011 Results: Gurobi 4.5 (\$700 desktop PC):
  - 7-Day model: proven optimal solution in 85 seconds
- Looks nice, and now can solve real problems

# Model unital\_7

Optimize a model with 48939 rows, 25755 columns and 127595 nonzeros

```

...
  0      0 1.9450e+07    0 1362          - 1.9450e+07    -    -    1s
  0      0 1.9536e+07    0 1027          - 1.9536e+07    -    -    3s
...
H   0      0                3.118141e+07 1.9596e+07 37.2%    -    17s
H   0      0                2.194163e+07 1.9596e+07 10.7%    -    18s
H   0      2                1.998390e+07 1.9596e+07 1.94%    -    19s
  0      2 1.9596e+07    0  943 1.9984e+07 1.9596e+07 1.94%    -    19s
  3      5 1.9604e+07    2 1198 1.9984e+07 1.9596e+07 1.94%    771 20s
H  28     28                1.991689e+07 1.9599e+07 1.60%    646 24s
  39     35 1.9612e+07   13 271 1.9917e+07 1.9599e+07 1.60%    579 25s
H  60     53                1.989731e+07 1.9599e+07 1.50%    447 26s
H  61     55                1.986798e+07 1.9599e+07 1.35%    440 26s
H  91     81                1.974075e+07 1.9599e+07 0.72%    332 27s
H 117    38                1.965010e+07 1.9605e+07 0.23%    266 29s
H 118     38                1.964944e+07 1.9605e+07 0.22%    264 29s
H 119     38                1.964934e+07 1.9605e+07 0.22%    262 29s
H 120     38                1.964931e+07 1.9605e+07 0.22%    260 29s
* 121     38                1.964931e+07 1.9605e+07 0.22%    258 29s
 295     60 1.9621e+07    5  856 1.9649e+07 1.9607e+07 0.22%    160 31s
* 359     63                1.964468e+07 1.9607e+07 0.19%    149 31s
* 435    107                1.964403e+07 1.9607e+07 0.19%    136 32s
 534    186 1.9642e+07   10 479 1.9644e+07 1.9611e+07 0.17%    125 35s
H 547    129                1.963642e+07 1.9611e+07 0.13%    124 35s
H 607    148                1.963579e+07 1.9611e+07 0.13%    116 35s
H 764    235                1.963557e+07 1.9611e+07 0.13%    100 37s
...
* 1327   412                1.963556e+07 1.9628e+07 0.04%    126 79s
 1432   429 1.9635e+07   25 453 1.9636e+07 1.9628e+07 0.04%    121 80s

```

Explored 2187 nodes (236902 simplex iterations) in 84.80 seconds

Optimal solution found (tolerance 1.00e-04)

# MIP Keeps Improving

# Gurobi Optimization

- ▶ Founded July, 2008
- ▶ Founders: Zonghao **Gu**, Ed **Rothberg**, Bob **Bixby**
- ▶ Product Releases:
  - Version 1.0: May 2009
    - Performance roughly equal to CPLEX 11.0
  - Version 2.0: October 2009
  - Version 3.0: April 2010
  - Version 4.0: November 2010
  - Version 4.5: April 2011

# MIP Performance – Gurobi Internal Test Set

- ▶ **Version to version improvements:**  
(Geometric mean runtime over ~800 models in our internal model set that take more than 100s to solve)
  - Gurobi 1.0 → 2.0: 2.2X
  - Gurobi 2.0 → 3.0: 2.9X
  - Gurobi 3.0 → 4.0: 1.3X
  - Gurobi 4.0 → 4.5: 1.8X
- ▶ Continued improvement in our ability to solve difficult MIP models

# MIP Performance – Public Benchmarks

- Gurobi 4.5 vs. CPLEX 12.2.0.2 and XPRESS 7.2 (>1.0 means Gurobi is faster)

	vs CPLEX 12.2.0.2			vs XPRESS 7.2		
	P=1	P=4	P=12	P=1	P=4	P=12
MIPLIB 2010	1.40X	–	1.20X	1.01X	–	1.15X
Feasibility	3.57X	–	–	8.16X	–	–
Infeasibility	–	–	2.62X	–	–	3.10X
Pathological*	–	–	0.90X	–	–	1.04X
MIQP	–	2.43X	–	–	2.22X	–

# Implications of Improvements in MIP Technology For Power Industry Models

# What's Next?

- Consider an analogy – airlines
  - One of the earliest users of optimization
  - Consider...
    - Where they started
    - Where they are now
    - What we learned along the way

# Where They Started

- Three high-ROI opportunities
  - Crew scheduling
  - Fleet assignment
  - Yield management (ticket prices)
- Much initial excitement about MIP (1970's)
- Followed soon after by great disappointment
  - Quite natural modeling paradigm
  - Little success in solving practical models
  - Sound familiar?

# Simplification and Custom Strategies

# Simplification / Custom Strategies

- Simplification
  - Leave out important details
- Custom strategies:
  - Lagrangian relaxation, LP-based, combinatorial, custom branching, specialized cutting planes, etc.
  - Tailor-made to crew/fleet/pricing problems
    - Built from a detailed understanding of the structure of the problem

# Custom Strategies

- Pros (versus MIP model):
  - Can be quite effective
  - Attack problems that aren't tractable as MIPs
- Cons (versus MIP model):
  - Labor intensive
  - Typically quite brittle
    - Slight deviation from assumed problem structure often causes approach to fall apart
  - Often perceived as less neutral than a MIP model

# Custom Approaches – Current Status

- As MIP technology improved...
  - Models routinely solved with no customization
  - Robust solutions in the presence of ‘side-constraints’
- Custom approaches no longer useful?
  - Quite the opposite:
    - Several general MIP procedures inspired by custom approaches
    - MIP solvers have assimilated the technology

# Lessons Learned

- Mutual benefit from working together
  - Industry
    - Produced insights into how to solve specific models
    - Provided challenge sets
      - Representative, difficult datasets
  - MIP
    - Generalized strategies to work across a broad spectrum of MIP models
- Result: robust solutions to formerly impossible models

# Datasets?

- New MIP benchmark set (MIPLIB2010)
  - Benchmark set – has a big influence of MIP algorithm development
  - Gurobi pointed out that early proposed set contained no power industry models
    - An important problem class that should be represented
  - Call went out for publicly available models
  - Result: unitcal\_7 (1999)

# Growing the Models

# Model Growth

- Once the original problems were tractable, new MIP capabilities used to expand the model
  - Larger: more detailed representation of the problem
  - Broader: integrate multiple parts of the organization into the model
  - Faster: move from planning to real-time optimization
  - More general objectives: model non-linear objectives and constraints using piecewise-linear functions

# Future Challenges

# Current and Future Challenges

- Better cooperation between optimization models
  - Integration has its limits
- Dealing with uncertainty (weather, mechanical problems, etc.)
  - Techniques exist (stochastic programming, robust optimization)
  - Limited practical success so far

# Moving Forward

# Questions

- Insights from custom heuristics?
  - Any that might be integrated into general MIP?
- Challenge sets?
  - Can you share datasets that capture your next challenge?
- Model growth?
  - How are power industry models likely to change in the future?