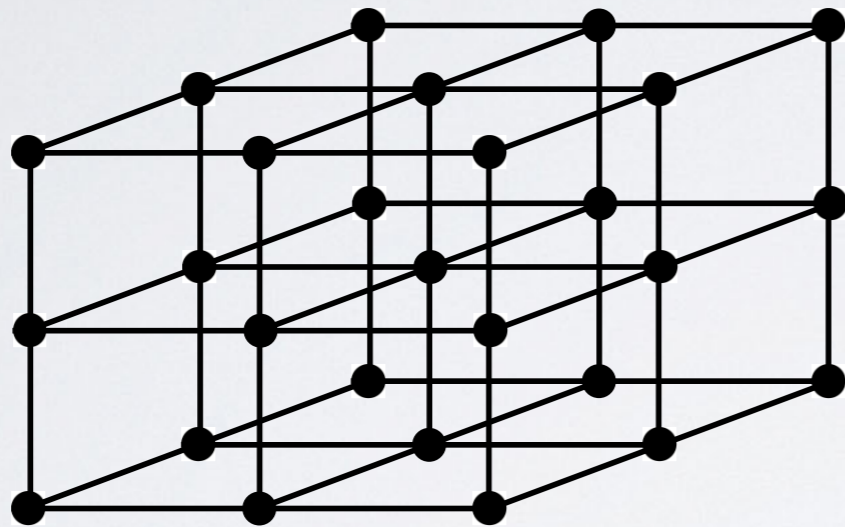


Solving a Challenging Quadratic 3D Assignment Problem

Hans Mittelmann
Arizona State University

Domenico Salvagnin
DEI - University of Padova

Quadratic 3D Assignment Problem

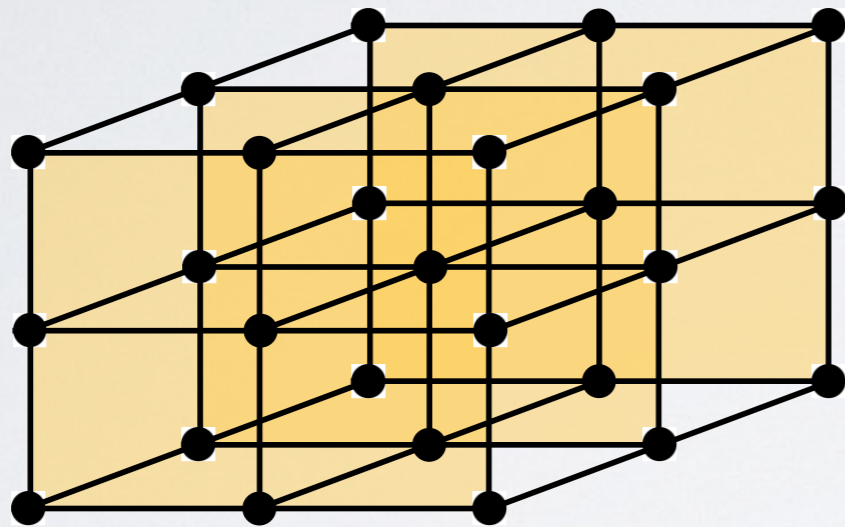


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Quadratic 3D Assignment Problem

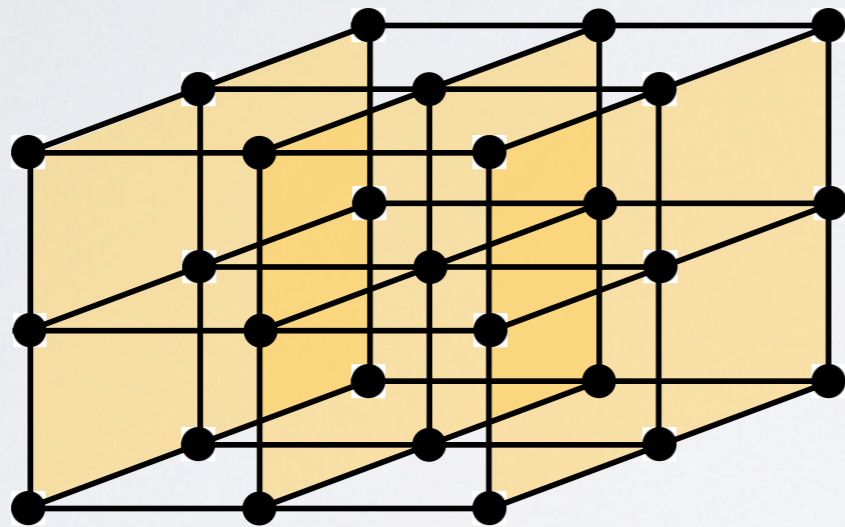


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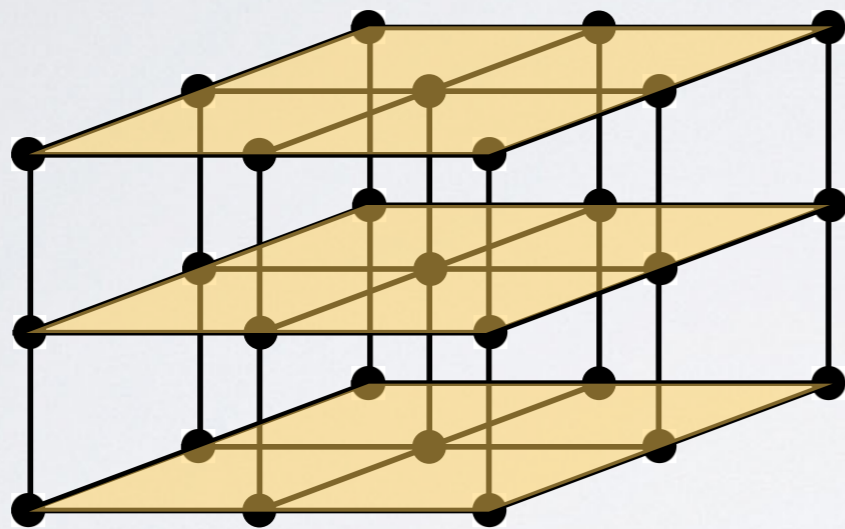


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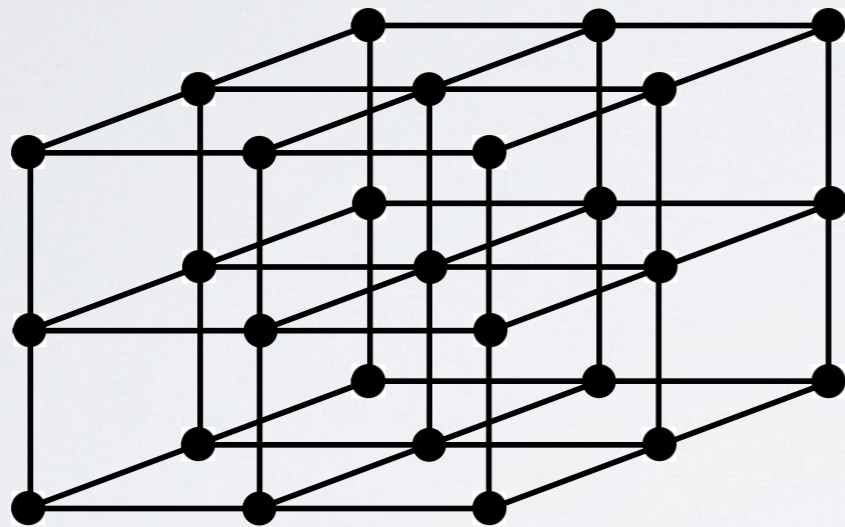


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Quadratic 3D Assignment Problem



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$$C_{ijkpqr} x_{ijk} x_{pqr}$$

Our Instance

16-PSK digital communication retransmission protocol

C i j k p q r

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C i j k p q r

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C_{ijklpq}

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$$C_{ijklpq}$$

- extremely dense objective: $> 12\text{M}$ coefficients

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Our Instance

16-PSK digital communication retransmission protocol

$$C_{ijklpq}$$

- extremely dense objective: $> 12\text{M}$ coefficients
- high dynamism 3.6×10^{12}
- symmetric: group of order 49.152

Parallel mode: deterministic, using up to 16 threads.
 Root relaxation solution time = 43.45 sec. (17943.71 ticks)

	Nodes	Objective	IInf	Best Integer	Cuts/ Best Bound	ItCnt	Gap	
Node	Left							
*	0+	0		207392.0000	0.0000	4538	100.00%	
	0	0	9832.0000	50	207392.0000	9832.0000	4538	95.26%
	0	0	9832.0000	50	207392.0000	Cuts: 12	5450	95.26%
	0	0	9832.0000	55	207392.0000	Cuts: 25	5569	95.26%

Heuristic still looking.

	0	2	9832.0000	51	207392.0000	9832.0000	5569	95.26%
Elapsed time = 186.17 sec. (166732.53 ticks, tree = 0.01 MB, solutions = 1)								
	1	3	10639.0000	39	207392.0000	9832.0000	11529	95.26%

...

...

...

25953439	25481647	16202.0920	34	207392.0000	11819.7613	3.89e+08	94.30%
25958606	25486740	cutoff		207392.0000	11819.8664	3.89e+08	94.30%
25965184	25493181	27448.9838	33	207392.0000	11820.0129	3.89e+08	94.30%
25973355	25501284	21883.6636	33	207392.0000	11820.0279	3.89e+08	94.30%

Elapsed time = 188682.61 sec. (70111125.75 ticks, tree = 85733.89 MB, solutions = 1)

Nodefile size = 85605.64 MB (8364.42 MB after compression)

25982488	25510197	23406.9047	37	207392.0000	11820.2149	3.89e+08	94.30%
25992703	25520262	111140.2318	24	207392.0000	11820.4710	3.89e+08	94.30%
26004478	25531838	24797.8353	29	207392.0000	11820.5560	3.89e+08	94.30%
26013616	25540843	114000.7561	32	207392.0000	11820.8606	3.89e+08	94.30%
26021413	25548479	25846.1198	35	207392.0000	11821.0349	3.90e+08	94.30%
26023631	25550651	cutoff		207392.0000	11821.0669	3.90e+08	94.30%

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Elapsed time = 186.17 sec. (166732.53 ticks)

1	3	10639.0000	30				
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**Extremely Challenging
for MIP solvers**

1. lightweight MIP model

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2. cutting planes

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2. cutting planes
3. symmetry handling

Lightweight MIP model

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$$w_{ijk} \geq \sum_{p=1}^n \sum_{q=1}^n \sum_{r=1}^n c_{ijkpqr} x_{pqr} - M(1 - x_{ijk})$$

$$x_{ijk} \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$w_{ijk} \geq 0$$

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$\Theta(n^3)$ variables and constraints

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$\Theta(n^3)$ variables and constraints

superweak dual bound

Cutting Planes I

$$w_{ijk} \geq L_{ijk} x_{ijk}$$

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computed by solving a **LINEAR**
3D assignment problem

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- can exploit additional constraints (if available)
both global and local

Cutting Planes II

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computed by solving a MIP

- increase consistency between pairs of artificial variables
- not significantly harder than family I
- need to be conservative with separation

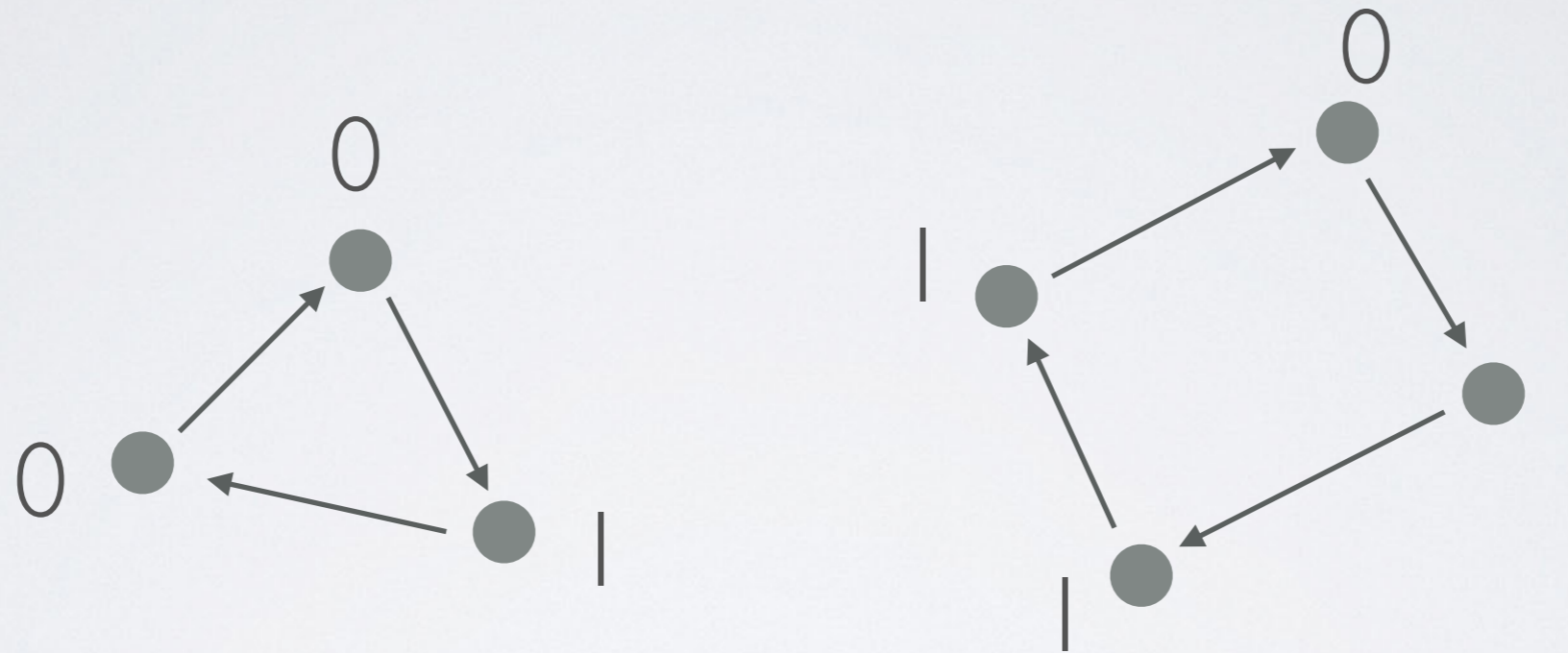
Symmetry Handling

binary variables can be partitioned into 6 orbits



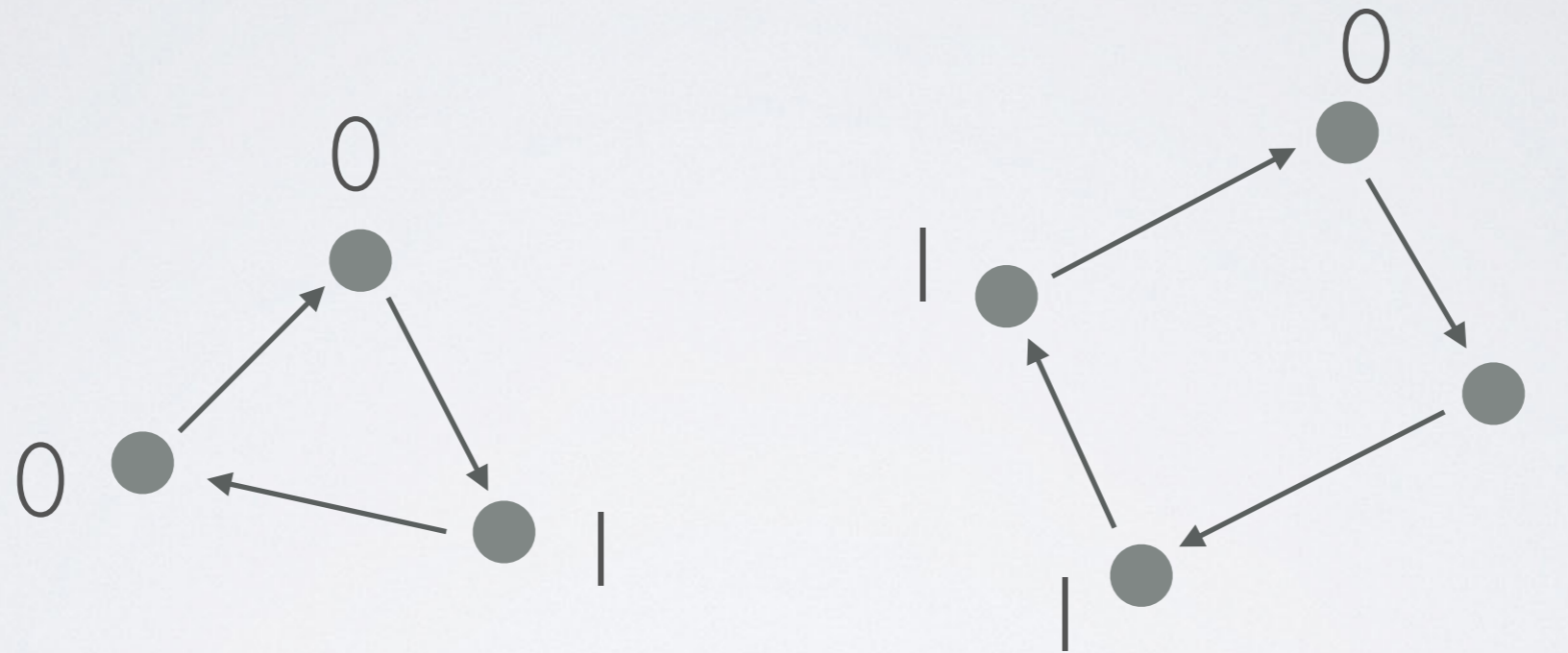
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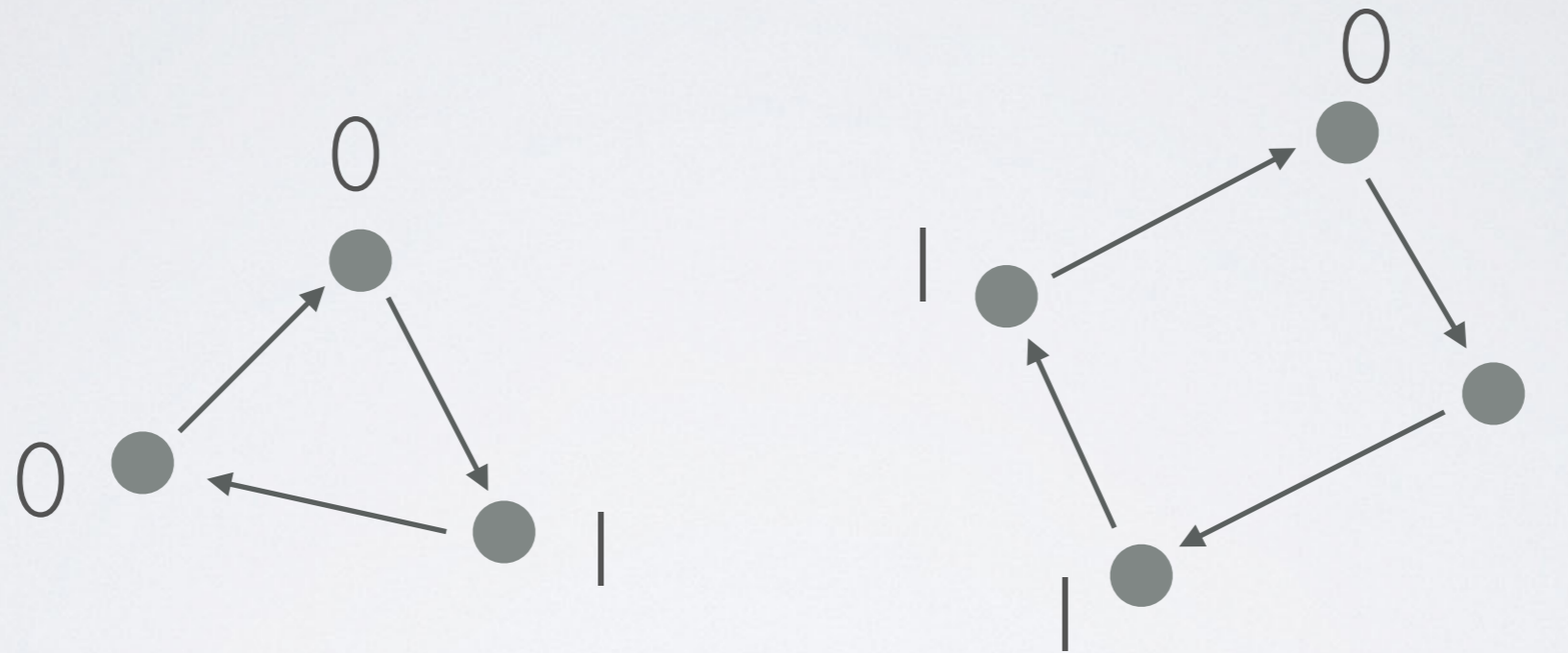
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Symmetry Handling

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sums within orbits stay the same

aggregated variables as first level decisions

Symmetry Handling

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- symmetry decomposition based on orbital shrinking

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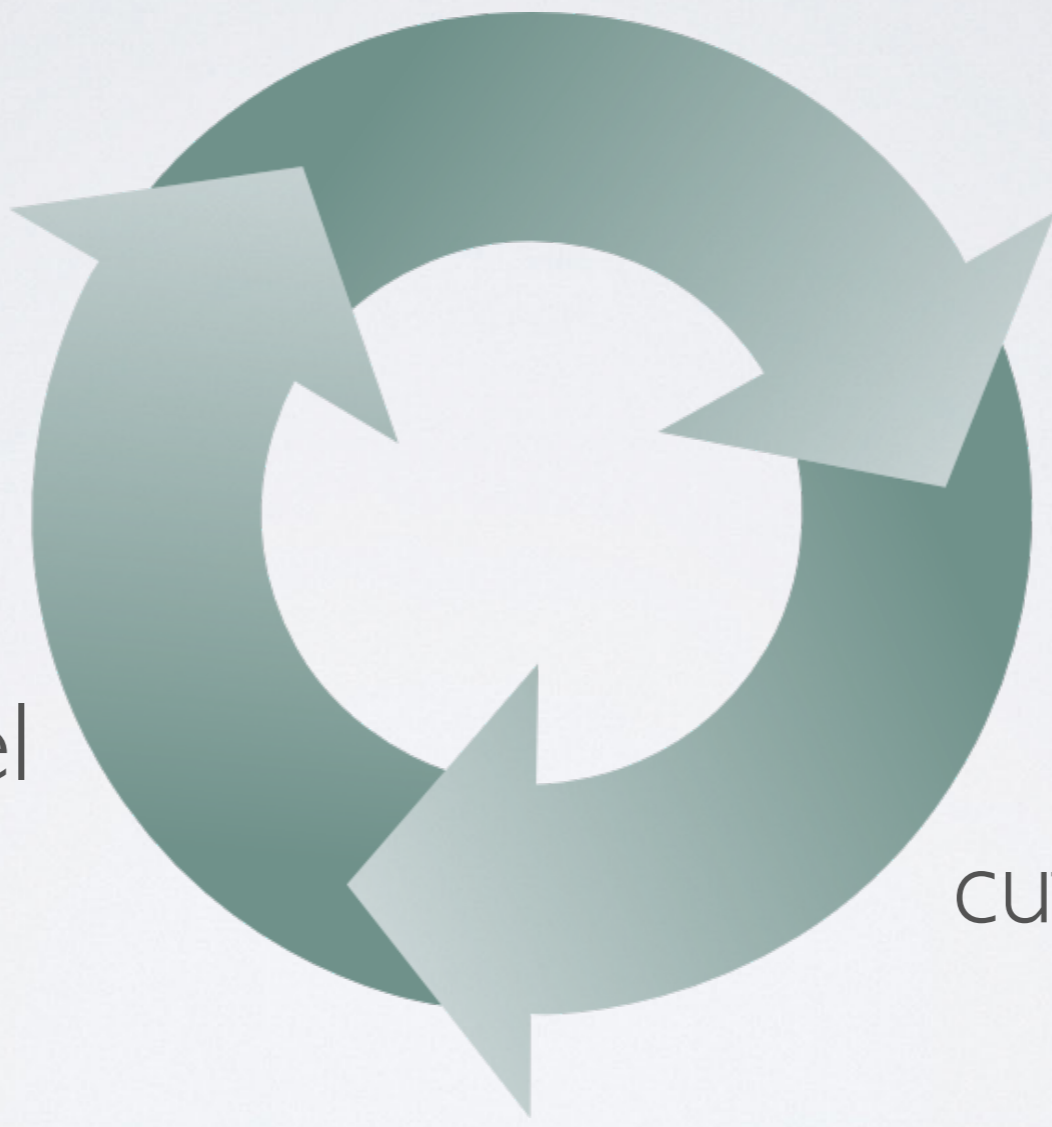
- symmetry decomposition based on orbital shrinking
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isomorphism pruning
within sub-MIPs...
exploit symmetry twice!!!

symmetry decomposition

MIP model

cutting planes



Is it enough?

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NO!

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NO!

- primal heuristics

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Computational Results

subproblems	count	time	nodes
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less than one week on a desktop PC!

Conclusions

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- solved biggest Q3AP instance to date

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- solved biggest Q3AP instance to date
- had fun :-)
- developed (extended) techniques that can be used for other Q3APs and (more importantly) QAPs and beyond...

Thanks for your attention!

Questions?