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Towards Restructuring Approach in Combinatorial Optimization

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Towards Restructuring Approach in Combinatorial Optimization

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PLAN:

0.Modification of solutions in combinatorial optimization (CO)

1.Restricting approaches CO:

1.1.One-stage restructuring

1.2.Multi-stage restructuring

1.3.Restricting over changed element set --

**2.Usage of restructuring in CO problems (knapsack, multiple choice:
assignment, clustering, spanning trees)**

3.Illustrative applied example for location of files on discs

4. Conclusion

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0. Some basic trends of modeling in CO

Trend 1. Multicriteria models

Trend 2. Models under uncertainty (e.g., fuzzy set based estimates)

Trend 3. Dynamic (online) models

Trend 4. Modification in optimization

($\langle A, X, F \rangle$, where A – problem parameters,
X – problem arguments/solution,
F – objective function):

4.1. Modification of problem parameters A

(augmentation problems,
inverse problem, reverse problems)

4.2. Modification of solution(s) (reoptimization, restructuring)

0. Modification of solutions in CO

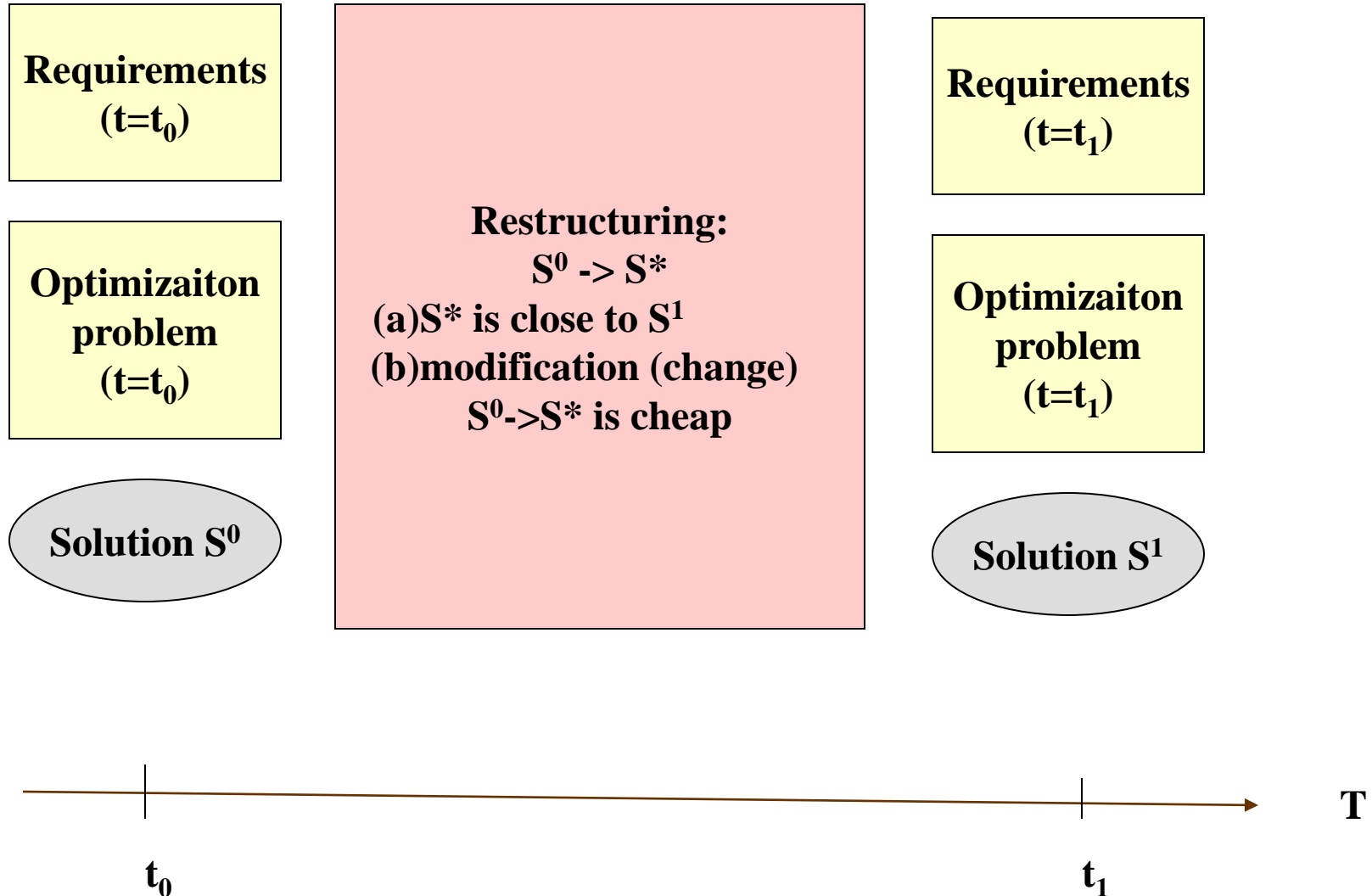
1. **Modification as re-scheduling, re-assignment, re-linking, re-positioning, editing, re-coloring (basic techniques in local optimization)**
2. **Reoptimization: small correction of solution to improve solution quality (i.e, value of objective function), e.g., TSP, ...**
3. **Augmentation approach: addition/correction of solution components (e.g., edges/arcs) to obtain required property of solution (e.g., connectivity)**
4. **Restructuring: modification of solution while taking into account two criteria: (a) minimum modification cost, (b) proximity of new solution to optimal solution at the next time stage**
5. **Dynamic problems (e.g., online problems)**
6. **Multi-stage restructuring of problem solution (design of solution trajectory)**
7. **Restructuring over set of changed elements**

Importance of restructuring approach (taking into account the modification cost) is based on real world applications (e.g., mobile communication systems)

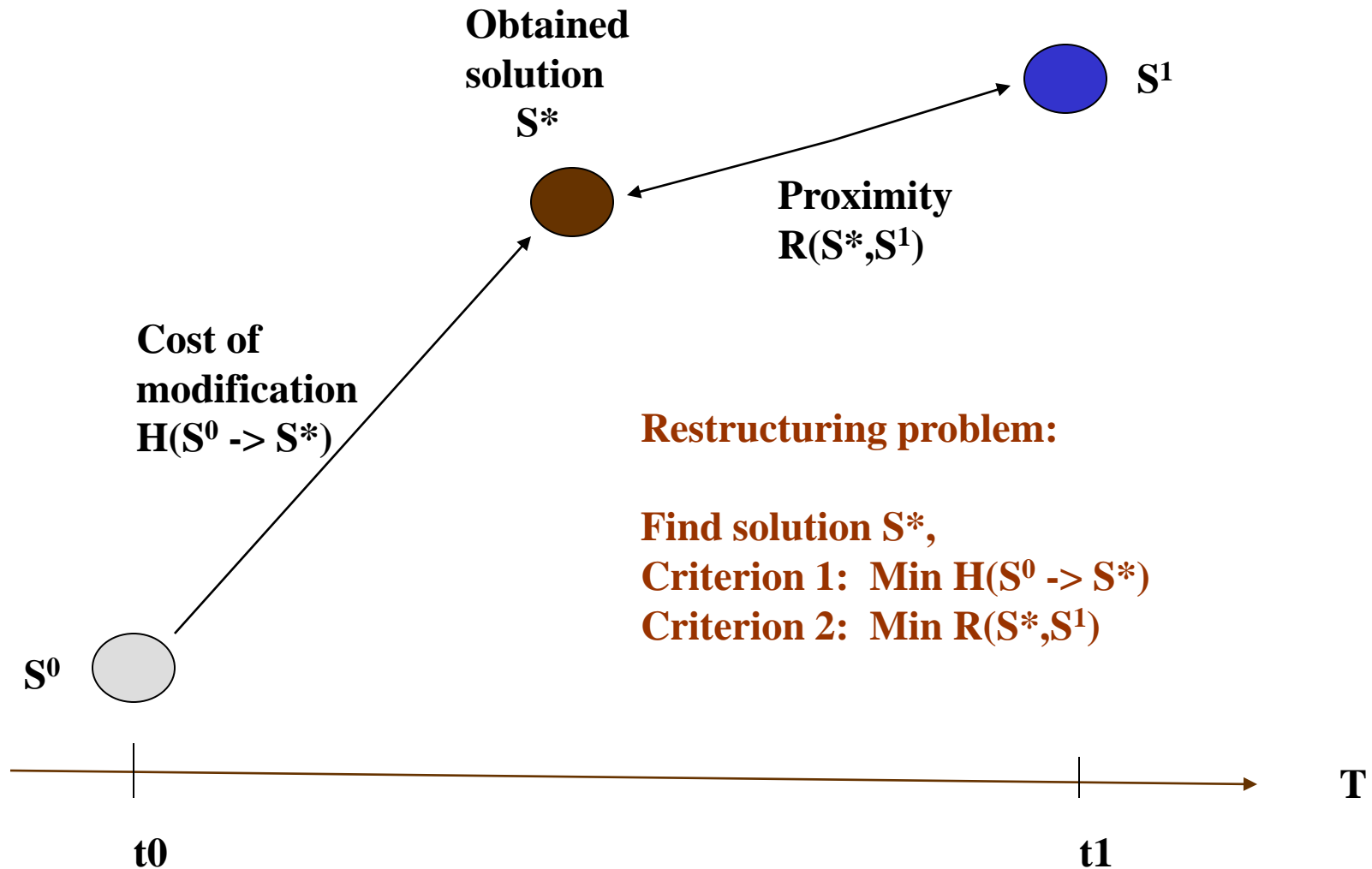
My basic recent reference:

**M.Sh. Levin, Towards integrated glance to restructuring in combinatorial optimization. Electr. preprint, 31 p., Dec. 20, 2015,
<http://arxiv.org/abs/1502.06427> [cs.AI]**

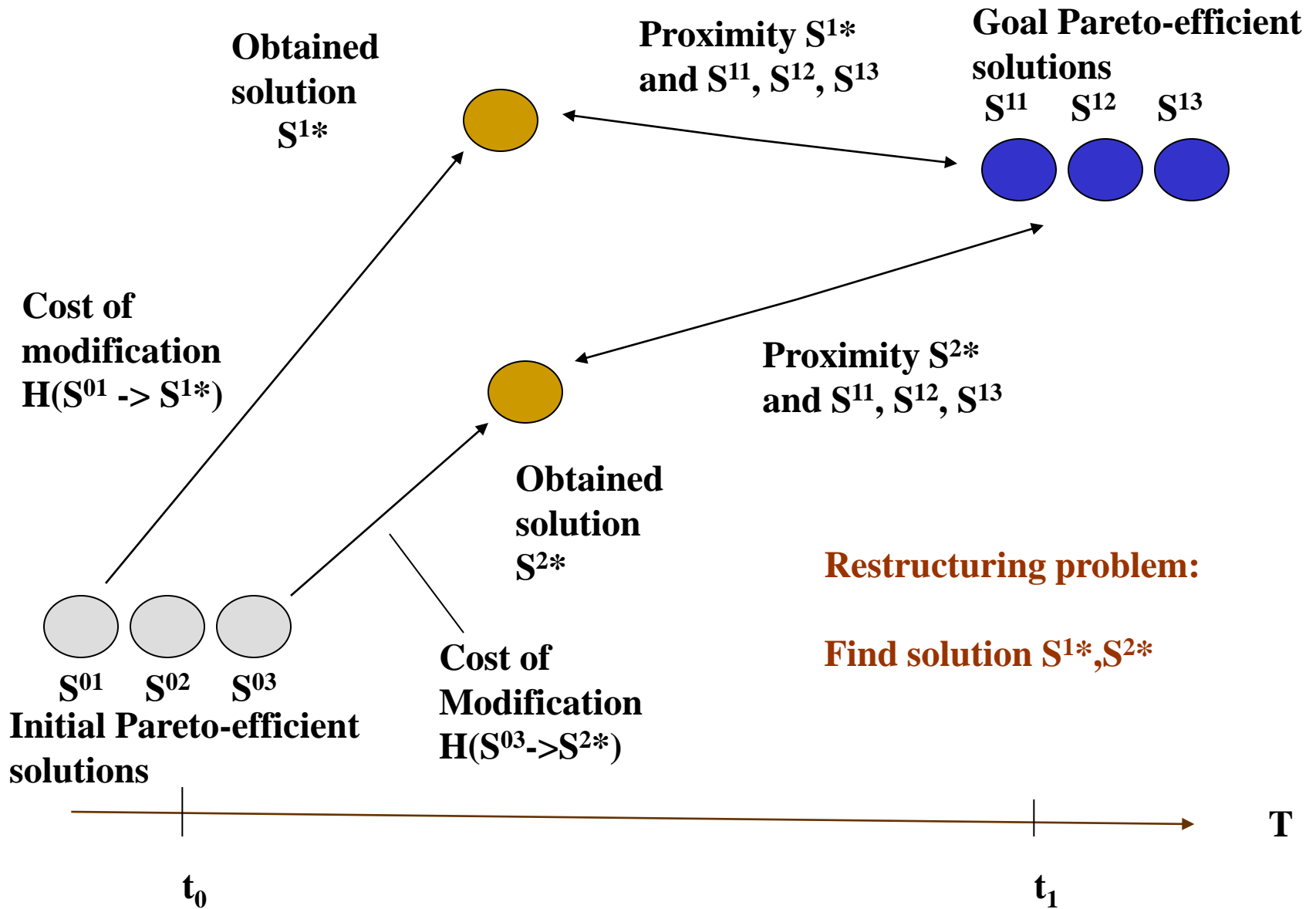
1.1. One-stage restructuring - framework



1.1. One-stage restructuring – illustration



1.1. One-stage restructuring (multicriteria case) – illustration



1.1. One-stage restructuring - models

One-stage case $S^0 \rightarrow S^*$

Problem 1:

Minimizing closeness of S^* to S^1 : $\min R(S^*, S^1)$

s.t. $H(S^0, S^*) \leq h$ (constraint for modification cost)

Problem 2.

Minimizing proximity : $\min H(S^0, S^*)$

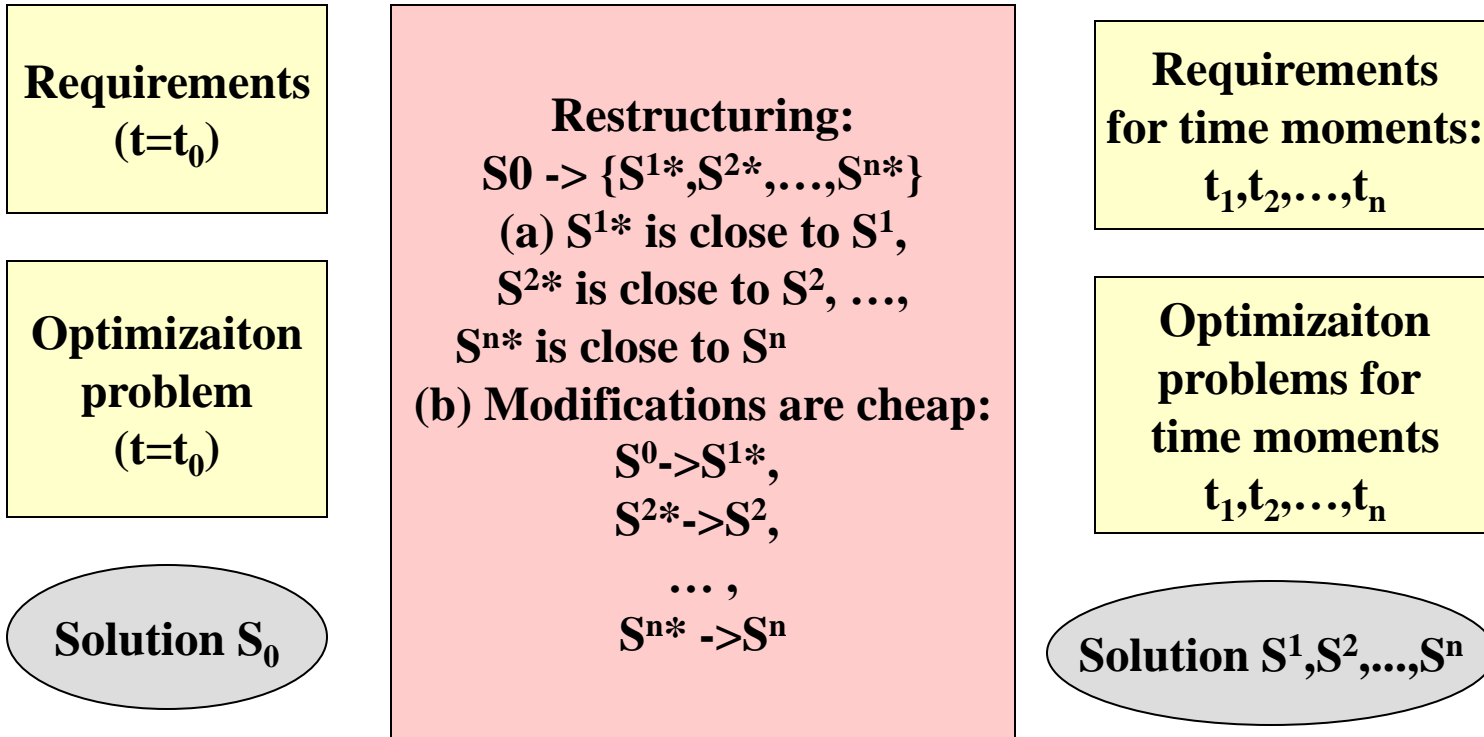
s.t. $R(S^*, S^1) \leq r$ (constraint)

Problem 3 (two-criteria):

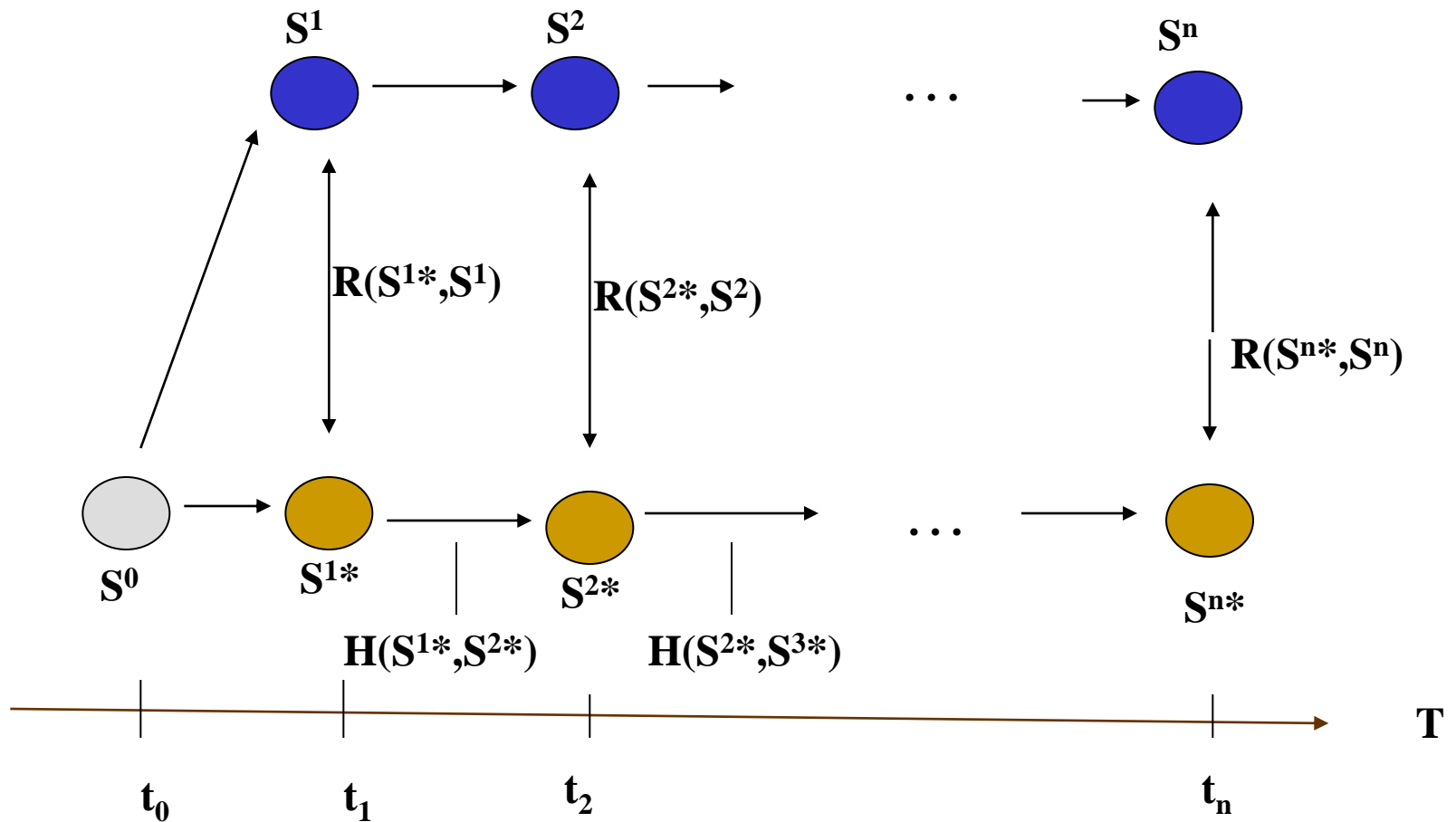
Min $R(S^*, S^1)$

Min $H(S^0, S^*)$

1.2. n-stage restructuring - framework



1.2. n-stage restructuring – illustration



Problem:

Searching for trajectory
 $\langle S^0 \rightarrow S^1* \rightarrow S^2* \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow S^n* \rangle$

(total change cost, total proximities)

1.2. n-stage restructuring – models

Two trajectories:

(a) **Basic trajectory of optimal solutions:** $S^{\text{opt}} = \langle S^0 \rightarrow S^1 \rightarrow S^2 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow S^n \rangle$

(b) **Searched trajectory of restructured solutions:** $S^{\text{rest}} = \langle S^0 \rightarrow S^{1*} \rightarrow S^{2*} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow S^{n*} \rangle$

Problem (searching for the restructuring trajectory):

$$H(S^{\text{rest}} \rightarrow S^{\text{opt}}) \rightarrow \min, \quad R(S^{\text{rest}}, S^{\text{opt}}) \rightarrow \min,$$

where (total change cost, total proximities):

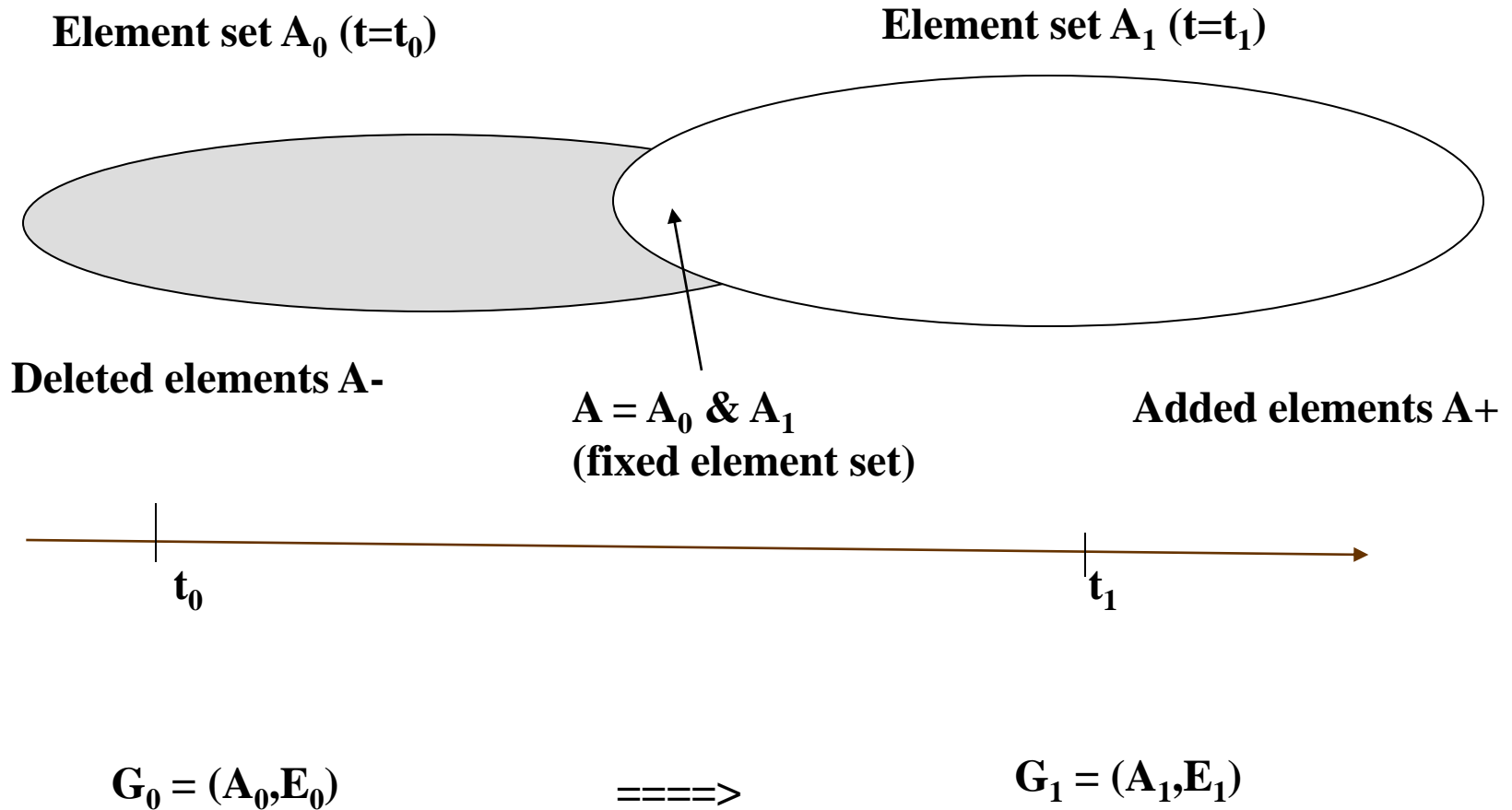
$$H(S^{\text{rest}} \rightarrow S^{\text{opt}}) = (H(S^0 \rightarrow S^{1*}), H(S^{1*} \rightarrow S^{2*}), \dots, H(S^{(n-1)*} \rightarrow S^{n*}),$$

$$R(S^{\text{rest}}, S^{\text{opt}}) = (R(S^{1*}, S^1), R(S^{2*}, S^2), \dots, R(S^{n*}, S^n),$$

Simplified problem is:

$$\text{Min } R(S^{\text{rest}}, S^{\text{opt}}), \quad \text{s.t. } H(S^{\text{rest}} \rightarrow S^{\text{opt}}) \leq h$$

1.3. One-stage restructuring (change of element set)



Example of application: mobile networks

2. Application of restructuring in CO problems

Recent examinations

(e.g., see Electronic Preprint above, etc.):

*1. Knapsack problem

*2. Multiple choice problem

*3. Assignment problems

*4. Morphological clique problem

*5. Clustering

*6. Multicriteria ranking (sorting)

*7. Spanning trees (minimum spanning tree, Steiner tree)

8. Bin packing problems ---

**General idea of modeling is based on knapsack problem
(one-stage case $S^0 \rightarrow S^*$):**

Initial elements:

Set of deletion elements (for each element: profit, cost)

Set of addition elements (for each element: profit, cost)

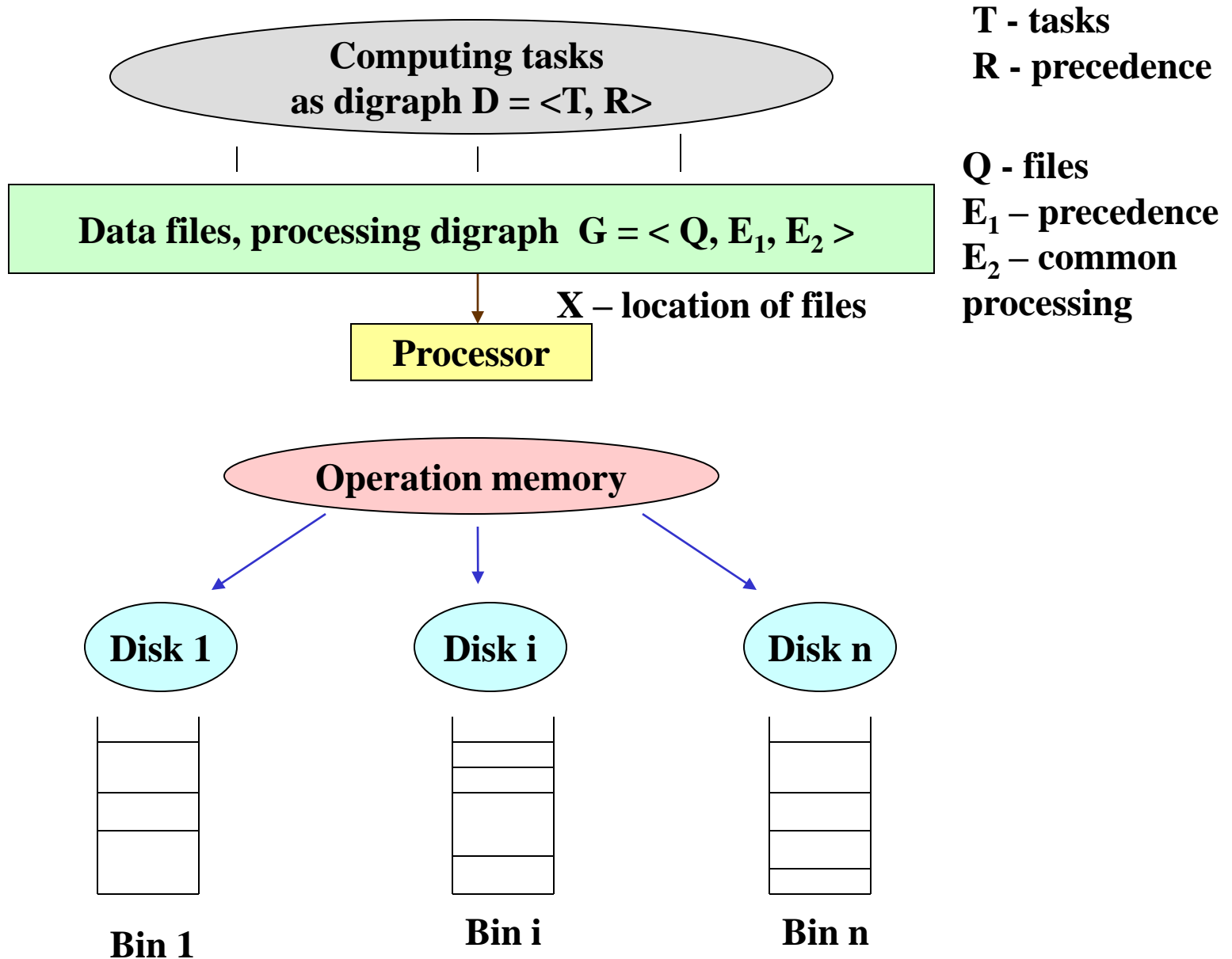
3. Illustrative applied examples of restructuring approach

1. Routing in network: modification of route

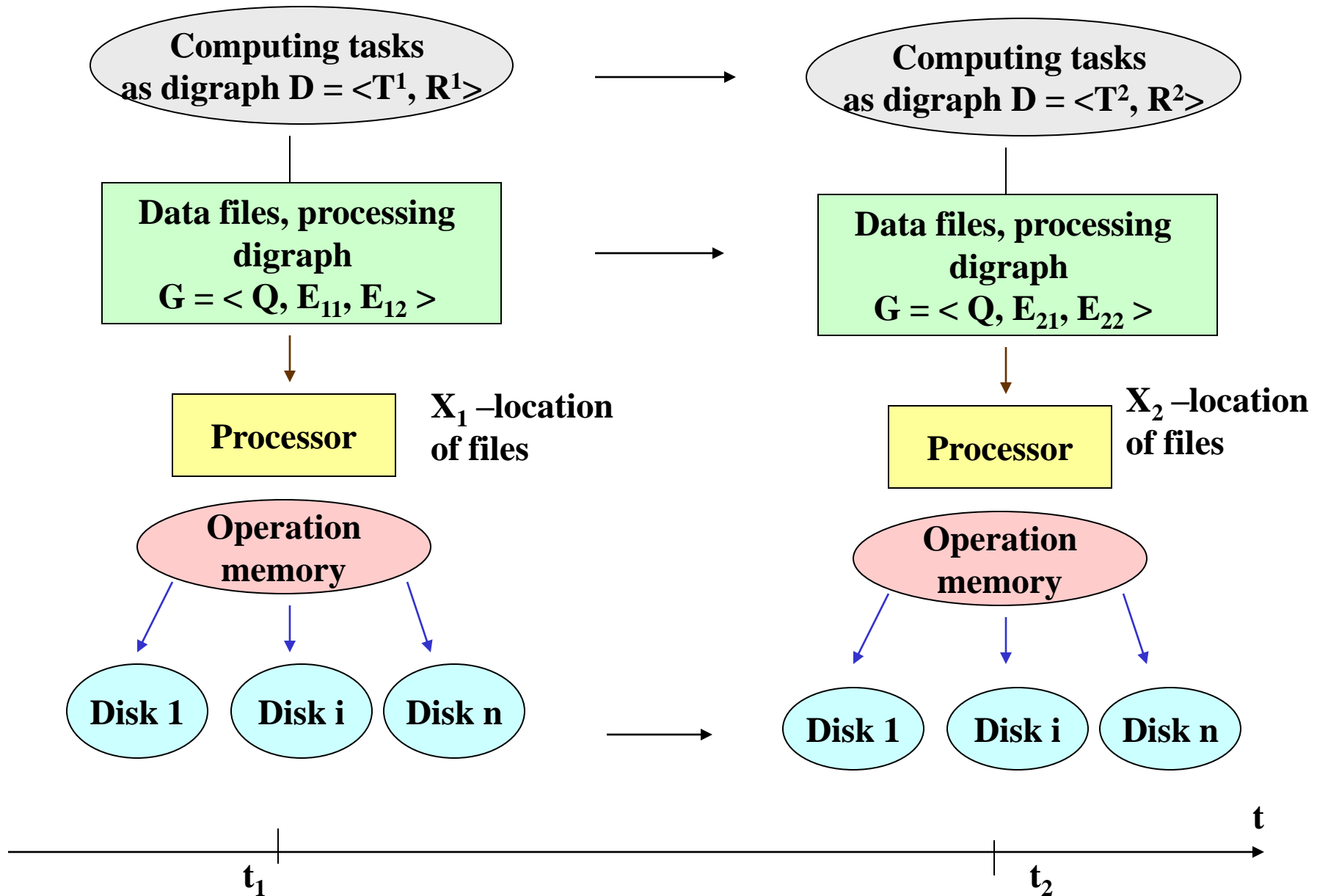
2. Reorganization of data base (NB!)

3. Allocation of data files on magnetic disks

3. Applied example: Allocation of data files on disks (2-level storage)



3. Applied example: Allocation of data files on disks (2-level storage)



Conclusion: future research directions

I.GENERALLY:

1.1.Multistage restructuring

1.2.Restructuring problems over element set change

II.New combinatorial problems

1.Study of bin packing problems with various combinations of relations over items/bins (i.e., composite bin packing problems), including various colored problems, with ordinal estimates, vector estimates, with multiset estimates)

III.Applications:

3.1.Network applications in networks (e.g., communication)

3.2.Consideration of various applications of bin packing

IV.Education

4.Usage of the material in engineering/management education

That's All

Gr8 Thanks!

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