Advanced Nonlinear Optimization with *Mathematica*

MathOptimizer and MathOptimizer Professional

and

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Lecture Topics

- Mathematica in Operations Research
- LGO solver suite (with optional IDE demo)
- MathOptimizer (MO)
- MathOptimizer Professional (MOP)
- Illustrative MO and MOP applications
- References
- MO, MOP demonstrations (as time allows, or after talk)

Acknowledgements

- Wolfram Research
- Chris Purcell, DRDC
- Mark Sofroniou (WR)

R&D support (since ~ 1995) MO development support Format.m adaptation in MOP

Wolfram Research, Developers of Mathematica



Mathematica: Key Features

- integrated environment for modeling and computing
- mathematical knowledge and computational power
- concise and elegant code development in procedural, functional, and rule-based paradigms
- sophisticated interactive notebook documents, from raw ideas to meticulous details: computations, text, graphics, animation, sound,...(cell development steps or units)
- support for rapid prototyping and application development
- portability across hardware platforms (notebook standard)
- integrated, 'one-stop' solution

Mathematica in Operations Research

- O.R. is *"The Science of Best"* (Quantitative Decisions)
- INFORMS, IFORS, EURO, MPS, SIAM, ... and other organizations; total membership ~O(10⁵); visit e.g. www.informs.org
- Integrated computing systems, such as *Mathematica*, have a significant potential in nonlinear systems modeling and optimization
- Systems built by individual building blocks: these are often based on computationally intensive modules.
 Examples: d.e. systems, integrals, special functions, Monte Carlo simulation, etc.
- Resulting nonlinear model could well be multi-extremal

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	The Potentials of Mathematica in Operations Research and Related Applications	
	Author	
	Dr. János D. Pintér Organization: PCS Inc. and Dalhousie University URL: http://www.dal.ca/~jdpinter/	
	Contents	
	White paper discussing <i>Mathematic</i> a's role in operations research	
	Description	
	This informal article aims at addressing a broad range of <i>Mathematica</i> users. A concise review of the quantitative decision- making, modeling and solution paradigm of Operations Research is provided, with an emphasis on using <i>Mathematica</i> in this process.	
	Subject	
	Applied Mathematics > Complex Systems	
	Keywords	
	operations research, decision-making, quantitative models and algorithmic solution procedures	
	Downloads	

Math 0. OB adf (24 MB) DOC DESIGNATION

Continuous Global Optimization Model

min f(x)	f: $R^n \mathcal{O} R^1$
$g(x) \leq 0$	g: R ⁿ Ø R ^m
$x_l \le x \le x_u$	$x_i, x_i, x_u, (x_i < x_u)$ are real <i>n</i> -vectors

CGO covers a very general class of models Other (equivalent) model forms are also used

'Minimal' analytical assumptions:

- x_{l}, x_{u} finite
- feasible set $D=\{x_l \le x \le x_u: g(x) \le 0\}$ non-empty

f continuous, *g* continuous (component-wise)
 These guarantee that the CGO model has solutions

An Example CGO Problem (by Michalewicz, MOP manual)





🥝 Internet



MathOptimizer

- Native *Mathematica* package
- Global (MS) and local (CNLP) solver components
- Solver integrator package, with a view towards planned extensions
- User Guide (~75 printed pages): mathematical background, modeling tips, local and global optimization test examples, illustrative applications, references
- User Guide can be directly activated, as part of the online help system of *Mathematica*



A special emphasis is placed upon nonlinear models, including those that typically have an unknown number of local optima. Nonlinear and global optimization problems are ubiquitous in the sciences, engineering, and economics. Several prominent examples are systems of nonlinear equations and inequalities, nonlinear regression, forecasting models, data classification, minimal energy models, various packing problems, risk management and other stochastic decision problems, and the design and operation of "black box" engineering systems (possibly defined by a complicated, numerically intensive procedure).

MathOptimizer currently consists of two core solver packages and a solver integrator package. The first core solver package is used for approximate global optimization of an aggregated merit (exact penalty) function on a given interval range. This package is based on a globally convergent adaptive stochastic search procedure, and it also incorporates statistical estimation techniques.

The second core solver package is meant for precise local optimization. It is based on the standard nonlinear (convex) programming approach and refines a given initial solution. The solver integrator package supports the individual or combined use of the core solver packages, but both of the core packages can also be used in standalone mode. Further solver modules are under development and will be made

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MathOptimizer Professional with LGO Solver Link

- LGO Development since ~ 15 years
- Global solver options: BB, GARS, MS
- Local solver options: GRG
- LGO 'silent mode' implementation, with text I/O interface

(EPM)

- LGO IDE, with Windows interface
- Various platform-specific implementations including MathOptimizer Professional for Mathematica
- LGO peer-reviewed in ORMS Today (2000)

• LGO demo included in LPI tutorial and in the new edition of the classic textbook Hillier and Lieberman, *Introduction to Operations Research*





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Here x \in \mathbb{R}^n is the vector of decision variables (\mathbb{R}^n denotes the Euclidean real n-space); f:\mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^4 is a continuous objective function; D \in \mathbb{R}^n is the nonempty set of feasible decisions defined by explicit, finite (with respect to components) lower and upper bounds xl and xu and by a collection of continuous constraint functions g:\mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^m. (Obviously, g(x) \leq 0 formally covers all cases of g(x) \sim 0, where \sim denotes any of the operators =, \leq, and \geq.)
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MathOptimizer and MathOptimizer Professional software review Scientific Computing World (July - August 2003)



HOW TO GET THE BEST OUT OF OPTIMISATION SOFTWARE

Mathematica **Optimization Mathematical Problem** solution problem model 2 6 MOP **Automatic Problem** 11 Format.m std model translation into parameters C or Fortran form form 3 7 LGO.SUM LGO.IN 4 10 8 5 USER_FCT.DLL USER_FCT.C LGO.EXE 9 **C** compiler

MathOptimizer Professional Operations

* Acknowledgement to Mark Sofroniou

MathOptimizer Professional Options and Parameters

Option Name

ShowSummary Ø False Method Ø MSLS MaxEvals Ø ProblemDetermined MaxNoImprov Ø ProblemDetermined PenaltyMul Ø 1 ModelName Ø LGO Model DIICompiler Ø VC ShowLGOInputs Ø False LGORandomSeed Ø 0 TimeLimit Ø 300 TOBJFGL Ø -1000000 TOBJFL Ø -1000000 MFPI Ø 10⁻⁶ CVT Ø 10-6 KTT Ø 10⁻⁶

Notes and Alternatives

Display LGO report (LGO.SUM) BBLS, MSLS, LS Set by user (global search effort) Set by user (global search effort w/o i.) Set by user (penalty multiplier) Model-dependent name List of supported compilers Display USER FCT.C, LGO.IN Set by user Set by user Target objfct in global search phase Target objfct in local search phase Merit fct precision improvement Constraint violation tolerance KTT optimality condition tolerance

MathOptimizer Professional

An Advanced Modeling and Optimization System

for Mathematica Users with an External Solver Link

User Guide



💥 UserGuide.nb *

- Ratschek and Rokne Test Problem
- SinPoly Test Problem
- SinPoly2 Test Problem
- A Non-Convex Test Problem-Class
- Michalewicz Test Problem, and its Constrained Extensions
- Trefethen's HDHD 2002 Challenge, Problem 4
- A Simple Industrial Design Problem
- Circuit Design Test Problem
- Systems of Equations and Inequalities: An Example
- Portfolio Selection
- Catenary (Hanging Chain) Model
- Hilbert Test Problem
- Box Test Problem
- Non-Uniform Circle Packings
- Models with Integer Variables
- A Nonlinear Boundary-Value Differential Equation
- Numerical Solution to a Differential Equation (Watson Problem)

100% 🔺 🖣

MOP User Guide: a partial list of illustrative examples (test challenges and new GO applications)

Note: the auto-generated C or Fortran files can be used also in other tests and applications

Illustrative Numerical Results: Circle Packing Problems

General model form

Optimized non-overlapping object packings in an embedding object Examples studied and solved by MO and/or MOP

- Equal size circles in unit square: radius is maximized
- Equal size circles in unit circle: radius is maximized
- Non-uniform size circles: optimize circumscribing radius and tightness
 All are difficult GO problems: *k* objects → *k*(*k*-1)/2 non-convex constraints,
 O(*k*) additional constraints, and *O*(2*k*) variables; proofs known only for a
 few cases (interval method applied to *k*=28: special B&B + 57-hr runtime...)
 MO and MOP compares favourably to built-in *Mathematica* optimization
 functions and all third-party packages that we could try; notebooks available

Illustrative Results: Circles in Unit Square

Results compare well to best known (w/o "tweaking", for "small" values k); see e.g. <u>www.packomania.com</u> (by E. Specht)



k=13



Illustrative Results: Circles in Unit Square

Results compare well to best known (w/o "tweaking", for "small" values k); see e.g. <u>www.packomania.com</u> (by E. Specht)



k=13



Illustrative Results: 28 Circles



k=28 *r*~0.0936719714 vs. <u>guaranteed</u> *ropt*~0.093672833833 Runtime: 1052 Seconds (P4 1.6 GHz)

Generalized Circle Packings

Circles with radii $r(i)=i^{1/2}$, for i=1,...,k (other models also considered) Obj1=radius of the embedding circle centered at the origin (standardization) Obj2=average distance between the centers of all of the pairs of circles Obj=0.5*(Obj1+Obj2) Added model standardization:

position of circle 1, relative position of circles 2, 3

Solutions found by *MathOptimizer Professional*, up to k=40Runtimes: ~1.5 sec (n=3) to ~ 7 hours (k=40) (P4, 1.6 GHz desktop PC) Note: built-in *Mathematica* optimization functions could *not* produce good quality solutions

Illustrative Results: Circle Packings



Several 10-circle arrangements of nearly equivalent quality

Illustrative Results: Circle Packings



Optimized arrangements for circles with radii $k^{1/2}$ k=5,...,20

Density of Circle Packings



Packing density for circles with radii n^{-1/2} n=3,...,20

'Tightest' 8-Sphere Packing Found by MOP



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Hardware and Software Platforms

• MO: All *Mathematica* (v. 4 and above) platforms

• MOP: Currently, personal computers, Windows 2000/XP; *Mathematica* (v. 4 and above); MS Visual C/C++, Borland C/C++, Lahey Fortran 90/95; Salford FTN77 and 95. Other compiler links and platforms will also be made available as needed

Licensing

- single and multiple professional licenses
- s/m non-profit research licenses with discounts
- university department and site licenses

Concluding Notes

MathOptimizer supports the solution of essentially "all" continuous nonlinear optimization models in *Mathematica*. This specifically includes complex "black box" native *Mathematica* systems such as e.g. ModelMaker. Solution quality compares favorably to other solvers.

MathOptimizer Professional combines the modeling capabilities of *Mathematica* with the speed and quality of an external solver suite. This allows the solution of large and complex nonlinear optimization models, with an efficiency comparable to compiler-based 'number-crunching' solvers. Models with up to a few thousand variables and constraints can be handled today.

Recommended MO and MOP application areas: education, model development and prototyping, industrial R&D, interdisciplinary R&D.

Product demonstrations available; test models and application examples are welcome.

Illustrative MO and MOP References

- JDP MathOptimizer User Guide (~ 70 pp.) and
- JDP & FJK MathOptimizer Professional User Guide (150 pp.) Mathematical background, usage, applications
- JDP, Opt. Methods and Software, 2003 Model calibration
- JDP & FJK, Developer Conference 2003 presentation MOP
- JDP & CJP, Developer Conference 2003 talk MO and MM
- FJK & JDP, IMS 2004 Generalized circle packings
- FJK & JDP, The Mathematica Journal 2004 (to appear) Configuration (collision and packing) models solved by MO and MOP, with comparisons to other global solvers

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Title		
Optimization of Finite Element Models with MathOptimizer and ModelMaker		
Authors		
János D. Pintér Organization: PCS Inc. and Dalhousie University		
Christopher J. Purcell		
Organization: Defence R&D Canada		
Conference		
2003 Mathematica Developer Conference		
Conference location		
Champaign		
Description		
Quantitative decisions related to engineering, economic and scientific investigations are frequently made using optimization concepts and tools. The decision-maker or modeler typically wants to find the "absolutely best" decision, which corresponds to the minimum or maximum of a suitable objective function and satisfies certain feasibility constraints. The objective function expresses overall system performance, and the constraints originate from physical, technical, or economic considerations.		
This paper describes two <i>Mathematica</i> packages: <i>MathOptimizer</i> , a general-purpose nonlinear (global and local) optimizer, and ModelMaker, a parametric finite-element modeller. As an example, we presented the optimized design of a tuning fork, where the design objective function involves a finite element calculation. This simple example illustrates a typical		
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Advanced Optimization

Scientific, Engineering and Economic Applications with Mathematica Examples



Frank J. Kampas and János D. Pintér ELSEVIER SCIENCE

(forthcoming)



Product Development and Support

Pintér Consulting Services, Inc. jdpinter@hfx.eastlink.ca http://www.dal.ca/~jdpinter and

Frank Kampas <fkampas@msn.com>

Product demonstrations are available Test models and application examples are welcome

Thanks for your attention!