

## Stochastic Programming

[Hillier & Lieberman, *Intro. to Math. Programming*, p. 364-368]

### ***One-Stage Problem:***

Assume  $a_{ij}$  and  $b_i$  are random variables. Each of the  $a_{ij}$ 's and  $b_i$ 's with multiple possible values would be replaced by its most restrictive value for the constraint:

$$3 (\max a_{ij}) x_j \leq \min b_i$$

### **Example 1:**

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 \leq b_1$$

where  $a_{11}$ ,  $a_{12}$ ,  $b_1$  are random variables having the following possible values:

$$1 \leq a_{11} \leq 2 \quad 2 \leq a_{12} \leq 3 \quad 4 \leq b_1 \leq 5$$

Reformulating the constraint in its most restrictive form yields:

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 4$$

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### **One-Stage Problem:**

#### **Example 2:**

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 \leq b_1$$

where  $a_{11}$ ,  $a_{12}$ ,  $b_1$  are random variables having the following possible values:

$$a_{11} = 1 \text{ or } 2$$

$$a_{12} = 2 \text{ or } 3$$

$$b_1 = 4 \text{ or } 5$$

Further suppose that only two scenarios are possible:

$$\text{Scenario 1:} \quad a_{11} = 1 \quad a_{12} = 3 \quad b_1 = 4$$

$$\text{Scenario 2:} \quad a_{11} = 2 \quad a_{12} = 2 \quad b_1 = 5$$

Reformulating the constraint in its most restrictive form yields:

$$x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 4$$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 5$$

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### **Multistage Problem:**

#### **Example:**

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 3x_1 + 7x_2 + 11x_3$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 \leq 100$$

$$\text{and} \quad x_1 \geq 0 \quad x_2 \geq 0 \quad x_3 \geq 0$$

where

$$a_{11} = \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ with a probability of } (1/2) \\ 2 \text{ with a probability of } (1/2) \end{array}$$

$$a_{12} = \begin{array}{l} 3 \text{ with a probability of } (1/2) \\ 4 \text{ with a probability of } (1/2) \end{array}$$

$$a_{13} = \begin{array}{l} 5 \text{ with a probability of } (1/2) \\ 6 \text{ with a probability of } (1/2) \end{array}$$

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### ***Multistage Problem:***

Replace  $x_2$  by a new set of decision variables:

$x_{21}$  = value chosen for  $x_2$  if  $a_{11} = 1$

$x_{22}$  = value chosen for  $x_2$  if  $a_{11} = 2$

And replace  $x_3$  by a new set of decision variables:

$x_{31}$  = value chosen for  $x_3$  if  $a_{11} = 1$  &  $a_{12} = 3$

$x_{32}$  = value chosen for  $x_3$  if  $a_{11} = 1$  &  $a_{12} = 4$

$x_{33}$  = value chosen for  $x_3$  if  $a_{11} = 2$  &  $a_{12} = 3$

$x_{34}$  = value chosen for  $x_3$  if  $a_{11} = 2$  &  $a_{12} = 4$

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### **Multistage Problem:**

The reformulated problem is:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Max } E(Z) = & 3x_1 + 7\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) x_{21} + 7\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) x_{22} \\ & + 11\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) x_{31} + 11\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) x_{32} \\ & + 11\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) x_{33} + 11\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) x_{34}\end{aligned}$$

or

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Max } E(Z) = & 3x_1 + 7\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (x_{21} + x_{22}) \\ & + 11\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) (x_{31} + x_{32} + x_{33} + x_{34})\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{s.t.} \quad & x_1 + 3x_{21} + 6x_{31} \leq 100 \\ & x_1 + 4x_{21} + 6x_{32} \leq 100 \\ & 2x_1 + 3x_{22} + 6x_{33} \leq 100 \\ & 2x_1 + 4x_{22} + 6x_{34} \leq 100\end{aligned}$$