

Stochastic Programming

Lecture 2

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September 26, 2009

Today's Class

- 1 One-Stage Stochastic Programs
- 2 Farmer Ted Example - From B & L P. 4

Outline

- 1 One-Stage Stochastic Programs
- 2 Farmer Ted Example - From B & L P. 4

One-Stage Stochastic Programs

We will talk mostly about stochastic linear programs. Consider the following LP....

$$\min\{cx \mid Ax \geq b, x \geq 0\}$$

$x \in \mathcal{R}^n$ is a vector of *decision variables*. The parameters of the problem are: $c \in \mathcal{R}^n$, $b \in \mathcal{R}^m$, $A \in \mathcal{R}^{m \times n}$. In a stochastic linear program some or all of the parameters are random variables.

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Question: How does uncertainty in c, b, A affect the optimal solution to this problem?

One-Stage Stochastic Programs

Consider the following LP...

$$z(\xi) = \max\{\xi_1 x_1 + \xi_2 x_2 \mid x_1 + x_2 \leq 1, 2x_1 + 0.5x_2 \leq 1, x_1, x_2 \geq 0\}$$

where $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$. Let $\xi_1 \sim U(0, 1)$ and $\xi_2 \sim U(0, 1)$.

Question: How does uncertainty in the cost coefficients influence the optimal solution?

One-Stage Stochastic Programs

Consider the following LPs with uncertainty in the constraints...

Example 1:

$$z(\xi) = \max\{2x_1 + x_2 \mid x_1 + x_2 \leq \xi_1, 2x_1 + 0.5x_2 \leq \xi_2, x_1, x_2 \geq 0\}$$

where $\xi_1 \sim U(0, 1)$, $\xi_2 \sim U(0, 1)$

Example 2:

$$z(\xi) = \max\{2x_1 + x_2 \mid \xi_1 x_1 + x_2 \leq 1, \xi_2 x_1 + 0.5x_2 \leq 1, x_1, x_2 \geq 0\}$$

where $\xi_1 \sim U(0, 1)$, $\xi_2 \sim U(0, 1)$

Outline

- 1 One-Stage Stochastic Programs
- 2 Farmer Ted Example - From B & L P. 4
 - Deterministic Formulation
 - Stochastic Programming Formulation
 - Stochastic Solution

Farmer Ted Example - From B & L P. 4

Farmer Ted can grow Wheat or Corn on his 500 acres (yes, I know this sounds boring):

- Farmer Ted requires 200 tons of wheat and 240 tons of corn to feed his cattle. These can be grown on his land or bought from a wholesaler
- Any production in excess of these amounts can be sold for \$170/ton (wheat) and \$150/ton (corn)
- Any shortfall must be bought from the wholesaler at a cost of \$238/ton (wheat) and \$210/ton (corn).

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Farmer Ted can also grow beets (the plot thickens!):

- Beets sell at \$36/ton for the first 6000 tons
- Due to economic quotas on beet production, beets in excess of 6000 tons can only be sold at \$10/ton

Farmer Ted Example - From B & L P. 4

Important information:

| | Wheat | Corn | Sugar Beets |
|-------------------------|-------|------|---|
| Yield (T/acre) | 2.5 | 3 | 20 |
| Planting Cost (\$/acre) | 150 | 230 | 260 |
| Selling Price (\$/T) | 170 | 150 | 36 ($< 6000T$) and 10 ($\geq 6000T$) |
| Purchase Price (\$/T) | 238 | 210 | — |
| Minimum Requirement (T) | 200 | 240 | — |

Total Available Land: 500 Acres

Farmer Ted Example - From B & L P. 4

Define the following decision variables....

x_1 : acres of land devoted to wheat

x_2 : acres of land devoted to corn

x_3 : acres of land devoted to beets

w_1 : tons of wheat sold

y_1 : tons of wheat purchased

w_2 : tons of corn sold

y_2 : tons of corn purchased

w_3 : tons of beets sold at favorable price

w_4 : tons of beets sold at lower price

Deterministic Formulation

The LP formulation is....

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\min\{150x_1 + 230x_2 + 260x_3 + 238y_1 - 170w_1 + 210y_2 \\
 &\quad - 150w_2 - 36w_3 - 10w_4\} \\
 &\text{s.t. } x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 500, \quad 2.5x_1 + y_1 - w_1 \geq 200, \\
 &\quad 3x_2 + y_2 - w_2 \geq 240, \quad w_3 + w_4 \leq 20x_3, \quad w_3 \leq 6000, \\
 &\quad x_1, x_2, x_3, y_1, y_2, w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4 \geq 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

| | Wheat | Corn | Sugar Beets |
|-----------------|-------|------|-------------|
| Surface (acres) | 120 | 80 | 300 |
| Yield (T) | 300 | 240 | 6000 |
| Sales (T) | 100 | — | 6000 |
| Purchase (T) | — | — | — |

Total Profit: \$118,600

Stochastic Programming Formulation

What if the yields are not known in advance? Assume 3 possible yield *scenarios*: (a) 20% above average (b) average and (c) 20% below average. What should the objective be now?

Stochastic Programming Formulation

What if the yields are not known in advance? Assume 3 possible yield *scenarios*: (a) 20% above average (b) average and (c) 20% below average. What should the objective be now?

| | Wheat | Corn | Sugar Beets |
|-----------------|--------|-------|-------------|
| Surface (acres) | 183.33 | 66.67 | 250 |
| Yield (T) | 550 | 240 | 6000 |
| Sales (T) | 350 | — | 6000 |
| Purchase (T) | — | — | — |

Table: Optimal solution for high yield (+20%) scenario. Total Profit: \$167,667 (Yeah!)

| | Wheat | Corn | Sugar Beets |
|-----------------|-------|------|-------------|
| Surface (acres) | 100 | 25 | 375 |
| Yield (T) | 200 | 60 | 6000 |
| Sales (T) | — | — | 6000 |
| Purchase (T) | — | 180 | — |

Table: Optimal solution for high yield (-20%) scenario. Total Profit: \$59,950 (Booo!)

Stochastic Programming Formulation

A model (extensive form) that minimizes expected costs is:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \min 150x_1 + 230x_2 + 260x_3 + \frac{1}{3}(238y_1^1 - 170w_1^1 + 210y_2^1 \\
 & \quad - 150w_2^1 - 36w_3^1 - 10w_4^1) + \frac{1}{3}(238y_1^2 - 170w_1^2 + 210y_2^2 - 150w_2^2 \\
 & \quad - 36w_3^2 - 10w_4^2) + \frac{1}{3}(238y_1^3 - 170w_1^3 + 210y_2^3 - 150w_2^3 - 36w_3^3 - 10w_4^3) \\
 & \quad \text{s.t. } x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 500 \\
 & \quad \quad 3x_1 + y_1^1 - w_1^1 \geq 200 \\
 & \quad \quad 3.6x_2 + y_2^1 - w_2^1 \geq 240 \\
 & \quad \quad w_3^1 + w_4^1 \leq 24x_3, \quad w_3^1 \leq 6000 \\
 & \quad \quad 2.5x_1 + y_1^2 - w_1^2 \geq 200 \\
 & \quad \quad 3x_2 + y_2^2 - w_2^2 \geq 240 \\
 & \quad \quad w_3^2 + w_4^2 \leq 20x_3, \quad w_3^2 \leq 6000 \\
 & \quad \quad 2x_1 + y_1^3 - w_1^3 \geq 200 \\
 & \quad \quad 2.4x_2 + y_2^3 - w_2^3 \geq 240 \\
 & \quad \quad w_3^3 + w_4^3 \leq 16x_3, \quad w_3^3 \leq 6000 \\
 & \quad \quad x, y, w \geq 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

Stochastic Solution

| | | Wheat | Corn | Sugar Beets |
|---------------|--------------|-------|------|-------------|
| First Stage | Area (acres) | 170 | 80 | 250 |
| s=1 (High) | Yield (T) | 510 | 288 | 6000 |
| | Sales (T) | 310 | 48 | 6000 |
| | Purchase (T) | — | — | — |
| s=2 (Average) | Yield (T) | 425 | 240 | 5000 |
| | Sales (T) | 225 | — | 5000 |
| | Purchase (T) | — | — | — |
| s=3 (Low) | Yield (T) | 340 | 192 | 4000 |
| | Sales (T) | 140 | — | 4000 |
| | Purchase (T) | — | 48 | — |

Table: Optimal solution for stochastic model. Total Profit: \$108,390

Stochastic Solution

This problem can be represented in a 2-stage format as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \{ & 150x_1 + 230x_2 + 260x_3 + Q(x) \} \\ \text{s.t. } & x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 500 \\ & x_i \geq 0, \forall i. \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

where $Q(x) = E_{\xi}[Q(x, \xi)] = \sum_{s=1}^3 (1/3)Q(x, \xi(s))$, and:

$$\begin{aligned} Q(x, \xi(s)) = \min \{ & 238y_1^s - 170w_1^s - 150w_2^s - 36w_3^s - 10w_4^s \} \\ \text{s.t. } & \xi_1(s)x_1 + y_1^s - w_1^s \geq 200 \\ & \xi_2(s)x_2 + y_2^s - w_2^s \geq 240 \\ & -\xi_3(s)x_3 + w_3^s + w_4^s \leq 0 \\ & w_3^s \leq 6000 \\ & y_i^s, w_i^s \geq 0, \forall i \end{aligned}$$

Farmer Ted Example - From B & L P. 4

Interpretation of the solution to the stochastic program:

- What does the optimal solution to this stochastic program really mean?
- Notice that the optimal solution to the stochastic program is not the optimal solution for any of the 3 scenarios

Questions

- Question: How much should Farmer Ted be willing to pay for a perfect weather forecasting service?
- Question: What is the Value of the Stochastic Solution (VSS)?
- Review the other applications in Chapter 1 and Chapter 2 of B & L

Homework

Assignment 1:

- Work in groups of 2 or 3 (max) to develop a novel 2-stage stochastic linear programming model formulation
- Hand in a written description of your model (September 16)
- Present your model in class September 16
- Grading: Your grade will be weighted 50/50 based on the class evaluations and my evaluation. My evaluation will also be influenced by your written model description

Readings:

- Birge and Louveaux, Chapters 1-3
- Wets, R.J-B. 1974, "Stochastic Programs with Fixed Recourse: The Equivalent Deterministic Program", SIAM Review, 16(3), p. 309-339.