

Lesson 12. Dynamic Programming – Review

- Recall from Lessons 5-11:
 - A **dynamic program** models situations where decisions are made in a sequential process in order to optimize some objective
 - **Stages** $t = 1, 2, \dots, T$
 - ◊ stage $T \leftrightarrow$ end of decision process
 - **States** $n = 0, 1, \dots, N \leftarrow$ possible conditions of the system at each stage
 - Two representations: **shortest/longest path** and **recursive**

Shortest/longest path	Recursive
node t_n	\leftrightarrow state n at stage t
edge $(t_n, (t+1)_m)$	\leftrightarrow allowable decision x_t in state n at stage t that results in being in state m at stage $t+1$
length of edge $(t_n, (t+1)_m)$	\leftrightarrow contribution of decision x_t in state n at stage t that results in being in state m at stage $t+1$
length of shortest/longest path from node t_n to end node	\leftrightarrow value-to-go function $f_t(n)$
length of edges (T_n, end)	\leftrightarrow boundary conditions $f_T(n)$
shortest or longest path	\leftrightarrow recursion is min or max: $f_t(n) = \min \text{ or } \max_{x_t \text{ allowable}} \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{contribution of} \\ \text{decision } x_t \end{array} \right) + f_{t+1} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{new state} \\ \text{resulting} \\ \text{from } x_t \end{array} \right) \right\}$
source node 1_n	\leftrightarrow desired value-to-go function value $f_1(n)$

Example 1. Simplexville Oil needs to build capacity to refine 1,000 barrels of oil and 2,000 barrels of gasoline per day. Simplexville can build a refinery at 2 locations. The cost of building a refinery is as follows:

Oil capacity per day	Gas capacity per day	Building cost (\$ millions)
0	0	0
1000	0	5
0	1000	7
1000	1000	14

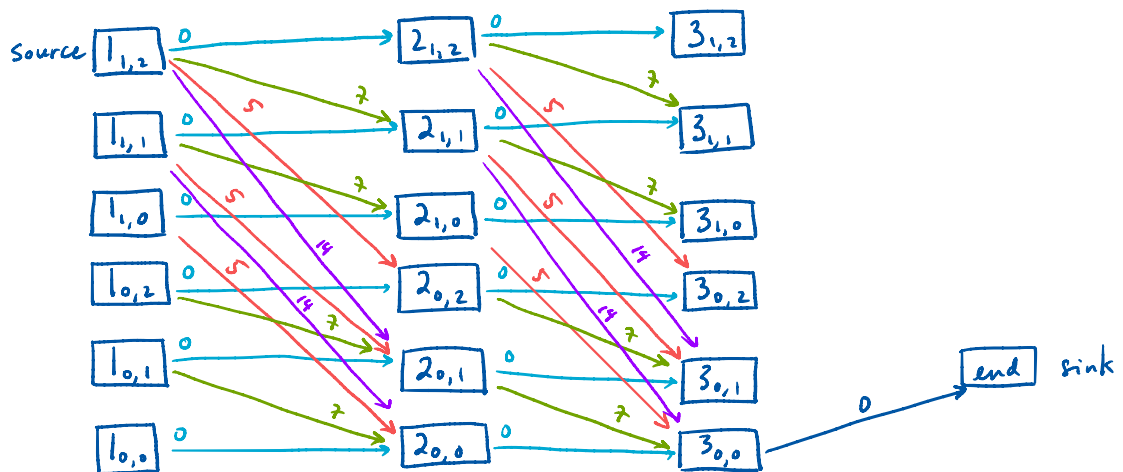
The problem is to determine how much capacity should be built at each location in order to minimize the total building cost. Assume that the capacity requirements must be met exactly.

- Formulate this problem as a dynamic program by giving its shortest path representation.
- Formulate this problem as a dynamic program by giving its recursive representation. Solve the dynamic program.

$$\text{Stage } t \leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \text{deciding to build at location } t & t=1, 2 \\ \text{end of decision-making process} & t=3 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{State } (n_1, n_2) \leftrightarrow \begin{array}{l} n_1 \text{ oil capacity and } n_2 \text{ gas capacity} \\ \text{still needed to be built} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} n_1 = 0, 1 \\ n_2 = 0, 1, 2 \end{array}$$

Find shortest path:



Recursive representation

- Stage $t \leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \text{deciding to build at location } t & t=1, 2 \\ \text{end of decision-making process.} & t=3 \end{cases}$
- State $(n_1, n_2) \leftrightarrow n_1$ oil capacity and n_2 gas capacity still needed to be built $n_1 = 0, 1$
 $n_2 = 0, 1, 2$
- Allowable decisions x_t at stage t and state (n_1, n_2) :

$x_t = (x_{t1}, x_{t2}) \leftrightarrow$ build x_{t1} oil capacity and x_{t2} gas capacity at location t

x_t must satisfy:

$$\begin{cases} x_{t1} \in \{0, 1\} \\ x_{t2} \in \{0, 1\} \\ x_{t1} \leq n_1 \\ x_{t2} \leq n_2 \end{cases} \text{ can't overbuild capacity.}$$

for $t=1, 2$
 $n_1 = 0, 1$
 $n_2 = 0, 1, 2$

- Contribution of x_t at stage t and state (n_1, n_2) :

$$c(x_{t1}, x_{t2}) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (x_{t1}, x_{t2}) = (0, 0) \\ 5 & \text{if } (x_{t1}, x_{t2}) = (1, 0) \\ 7 & \text{if } (x_{t1}, x_{t2}) = (0, 1) \\ 14 & \text{if } (x_{t1}, x_{t2}) = (1, 1) \end{cases} \text{ for } t=1, 2$$

$n_1 = 0, 1$
 $n_2 = 0, 1, 2$

- Value-to-go function

$f_t(n_1, n_2) =$ minimum total cost to build n_1 oil capacity and n_2 gas capacity with locations $t, \dots, 2$ available for $t=1, 2, 3$
 $n_1 = 0, 1; n_2 = 0, 1, 2$

- Boundary conditions: $f_3(n_1, n_2) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (n_1, n_2) = (0, 0) \\ +\infty & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$ for $n_1 = 0, 1; n_2 = 0, 1, 2$.

- Recursion:

$$f_t(n_1, n_2) = \min_{\substack{x_{t1} \in \{0, 1\} \\ x_{t2} \in \{0, 1\} \\ x_{t1} \leq n_1 \\ x_{t2} \leq n_2}} \left\{ c(x_{t1}, x_{t2}) + f_{t+1}(n_1 - x_{t1}, n_2 - x_{t2}) \right\} \text{ for } t=1, 2$$

$n_1 = 0, 1$
 $n_2 = 0, 1, 2$

oil \downarrow gas \downarrow
State n_1, n_2
 \downarrow
decision x_{t1}, x_{t2}
 \downarrow
new state $n_1 - x_{t1}, n_2 - x_{t2}$

- Desired value-to-go function value: $f_1(1, 2)$

$$f_t(n_1, n_2) = \min_{\substack{x_{t1} \in \{0,1\} \\ x_{t2} \in \{0,1\} \\ x_{t1} \leq n_1 \\ x_{t2} \leq n_2}} \left\{ c(x_{t1}, x_{t2}) + f_{t+1}(n_1 - x_{t1}, n_2 - x_{t2}) \right\} \quad c(x_{t1}, x_{t2}) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (x_{t1}, x_{t2}) = (0,0) \\ 5 & \text{if } (x_{t1}, x_{t2}) = (1,0) \\ 7 & \text{if } (x_{t1}, x_{t2}) = (0,1) \\ 14 & \text{if } (x_{t1}, x_{t2}) = (1,1) \end{cases} \quad \text{for } t=1,2 \\ n_1=0,1 \\ n_2=0,1,2$$

Solving backwards

Stage 3:
(boundary conditions)

$$f_3(n_1, n_2) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (n_1, n_2) = (0,0) \\ +\infty & \text{o/w} \end{cases} \quad \text{for } n_1=0,1 \\ n_2=0,1,2$$

Stage 2:

$$f_2(1,2) = \min_{\substack{x_{21} \in \{0,1\} \\ x_{22} \in \{0,1\} \\ x_{21} \leq 1 \\ x_{22} \leq 2}} \left\{ c(x_{21}, x_{22}) + f_3(1-x_{21}, 2-x_{22}) \right\} = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 + \infty \\ 7 + \infty \end{array} \begin{array}{l} c(0,0) + f_3(1,2) \\ c(0,1) + f_3(1,1) \end{array}, \begin{array}{l} 5 + \infty \\ 14 + \infty \end{array} \begin{array}{l} c(1,0) + f_3(0,2) \\ c(1,1) + f_3(0,1) \end{array} \right\} = +\infty$$

$$f_2(1,1) = \min_{\substack{x_{21} \in \{0,1\} \\ x_{22} \in \{0,1\} \\ x_{21} \leq 1 \\ x_{22} \leq 1}} \left\{ c(x_{21}, x_{22}) + f_3(1-x_{21}, 1-x_{22}) \right\} = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 + \infty \\ 7 + \infty \end{array} \begin{array}{l} c(0,0) + f_3(1,1) \\ c(0,1) + f_3(1,0) \end{array}, \begin{array}{l} 5 + \infty \\ 14 + 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} c(1,0) + f_3(0,1) \\ c(1,1) + f_3(0,0) \end{array} \right\} = 14$$

$$f_2(1,0) = \min_{\substack{x_{21} \in \{0,1\} \\ x_{22} \in \{0,1\} \\ x_{21} \leq 1 \\ x_{22} \leq 0}} \left\{ c(x_{21}, x_{22}) + f_3(1-x_{21}, 0-x_{22}) \right\} = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 + \infty \\ 7 + \infty \end{array} \begin{array}{l} c(0,0) + f_3(1,0) \\ c(0,1) + f_3(1,0) \end{array}, \begin{array}{l} 5 + 0 \\ 14 + 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} c(1,0) + f_3(0,0) \\ c(1,1) + f_3(0,0) \end{array} \right\} = 5$$

$$f_2(0,2) = \min_{\substack{x_{21} \in \{0,1\} \\ x_{22} \in \{0,1\} \\ x_{21} \leq 0 \\ x_{22} \leq 2}} \left\{ c(x_{21}, x_{22}) + f_3(0-x_{21}, 2-x_{22}) \right\} = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 + \infty \\ 7 + \infty \end{array} \begin{array}{l} c(0,0) + f_3(0,2) \\ c(0,1) + f_3(0,1) \end{array} \right\} = +\infty$$

$$f_2(0,1) = \min_{\substack{x_{21} \in \{0,1\} \\ x_{22} \in \{0,1\} \\ x_{21} \leq 0 \\ x_{22} \leq 1}} \left\{ c(x_{21}, x_{22}) + f_3(0-x_{21}, 1-x_{22}) \right\} = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 + \infty \\ 7 + 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} c(0,0) + f_3(0,1) \\ c(0,1) + f_3(0,0) \end{array} \right\} = 7$$

$$f_2(0,0) = \min_{\substack{x_{21} \in \{0,1\} \\ x_{22} \in \{0,1\} \\ x_{21} \leq 0 \\ x_{22} \leq 0}} \left\{ c(x_{21}, x_{22}) + f_3(0-x_{21}, 0-x_{22}) \right\} = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 + 0 \\ 7 + 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} c(0,0) + f_3(0,0) \\ c(0,1) + f_3(0,0) \end{array} \right\} = 0$$

Stage 1:

$$f_1(1,2) = \min_{\substack{x_{11} \in \{0,1\} \\ x_{12} \in \{0,1\} \\ x_{11} \leq 1 \\ x_{12} \leq 2}} \left\{ c(x_{11}, x_{12}) + f_2(1-x_{11}, 2-x_{12}) \right\} = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 + \infty \\ 7 + 14 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} c(0,0) + f_2(1,2) \\ c(0,1) + f_2(1,1) \end{array}, \begin{array}{l} 5 + \infty \\ 14 + 7 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} c(1,0) + f_2(0,2) \\ c(1,1) + f_2(0,1) \end{array} \right\} = 21$$

Optimal value: $f_1(1, 2) = 21 \Rightarrow$ Minimum total cost of building
1000 oil capacity + 2000 gas capacity = \$21 million

Optimal solution: $(x_{11}, x_{12}) = (1, 1) \Rightarrow$ At location 1, build 1000 oil capacity
1000 gas capacity

$(x_{21}, x_{22}) = (0, 1) \Rightarrow$ At location 2, build 1000 gas capacity