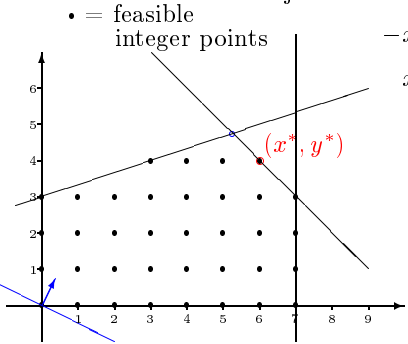


A linear integer model

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{maximize} && x + 2y \\
 &\text{subject to} && x + y \leq 10 \quad (1) \\
 &&& -x + 3y \leq 9 \quad (2) \\
 &&& x \leq 7 \quad (3) \\
 &&& x, y \geq 0 \quad (4, 5) \\
 &&& x, y \text{ integer}
 \end{aligned}$$

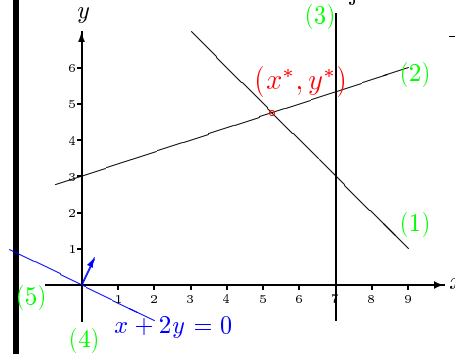
$$(x^*, y^*) = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$



A linear continuous optimization model

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{maximize} && x + 2y \\
 &\text{subject to} && x + y \leq 10 \quad (1) \\
 &&& -x + 3y \leq 9 \quad (2) \\
 &&& x \leq 7 \quad (3) \\
 &&& x, y \geq 0 \quad (4, 5)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(x^*, y^*) = \begin{pmatrix} 5\frac{1}{4} \\ 4\frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$



In the worst case...

⇒ E.g. 50 integer variables: x_0, \dots, x_{49}

⇒ $2^{50} \approx 10^{15}$ branches

- Solve one continuous problem in 10^{-6} seconds ⇒ 10^9 seconds \approx 30 years (10^{-9} seconds ⇒ \approx 1.5 weeks)

Standard algorithm (in e.g. Cplex or Xpress-MP)

Relax integrality requirements ⇒

linear, continuous problem ⇒ $(x^*, y^*) = (5\frac{1}{4}, 4\frac{3}{4})$

Search tree: branch over fractional variable values

