

# Multistage Stochastic LP

## with Recourse

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Multistage SLPrW

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Assume:

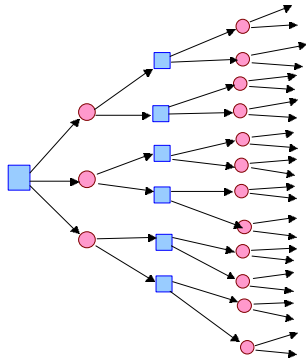
- $w = (w^1, w^2, \dots, w^H)$  is revealed at H different points in time (H is time horizon = # of stages)
- $w^t$  has discrete distribution  $F_{w^t|w^{t-1}}$  which is conditional upon the previous outcome  $w^{t-1}$
- $x^t$  (decisions at stage t) depend upon *both* previous decisions  $(x^1, x^2, \dots, x^{t-1})$  and previous outcomes  $(w^1, w^2, \dots, w^t)$
- Recourse is *complete*, i.e., all optimization problems are feasible with respect to both random outcomes and previous decisions.

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Decision Tree Representation (squares ~ decisions, circles ~ random outcomes)



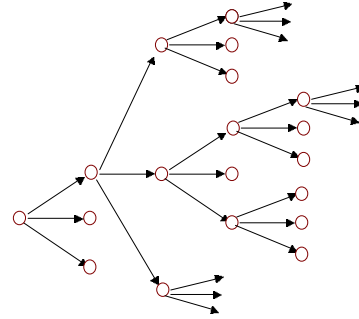
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**Scenario Tree:**

Each node in the tree corresponds to a **scenario**.  
Each stage t scenario j has a single **ancestor** scenario a(j) at stage t-1, and perhaps several **descendent** scenarios at stage t+1.



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The Multistage Stochastic Linear Program (with H stages) can be stated:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Min}_{x_1} \quad & c_1 x_1 + E \left\{ \min_{x_2} c_2(w^1) x_2 + \dots + E \left[ \min_{x_H} c_H(w^{H-1}) x_H \mid w^{H-1} \right] \dots \right\} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & W_1 x_1 = h_1 \\ & T_1(w^1) x_1 + W_2 x_2 = h_2(w^1) \\ & \vdots \\ & T_{H-1}(w^{H-1}) x_{H-1} + W_H x_H = h_H(w^{H-1}) \\ & x_1 \geq 0, x_2(w^1) \geq 0, \dots, x_H(w^{H-1}) \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

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**Recursive statement of problem:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Min}_{x_1} \quad & c_1 x_1 + Q_2(x_1) \\ \text{subject to} \quad & W_1 x_1 = h_1, \quad x_1 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

where, for  $t=2, 3, \dots, H$ :

$$Q_t(x_t) = \sum_j P^j Q_t^j(x_t^j)$$

$$Q_t^j(x_{t-1}^{a(j)}) = \min_{x_t} \{ c_t^j x_t + Q_{t+1}^j(x_t) : W_t x_t = h_t^j - T_{t-1}^{a(j)} x_{t-1}^{a(j)}, x_t \geq 0 \}$$

The function  $Q_t^j(x)$  is convex and (in the case of *discrete* random outcomes) piecewise-linear.

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### Nested Benders' Decomposition

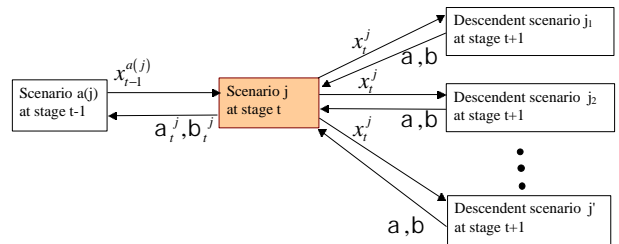
The piecewise-linear function  $Q_t^j(x_t)$  in the problem at scenario j of stage t is approximated by a master problem

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{Q}_t^j(x_t) = \min \quad & c_t^j x_t + q \\ \text{subject to} \quad & W_t x_t = h_t^j - T_{t-1}^{a(j)} x_{t-1}^{a(j)} \\ & q \geq a_t^{j,k} x_t + b_t^{j,k}, \quad k=1,2,\dots,K_t^j \\ & x_t \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

where  $x_{t-1}^{a(j)}$  is the "trial" decision from the ancestor scenario a(j), and  $a_t^{j,k} x_t + b_t^{j,k}$  are the  $K_t^j$  supports of  $E[Q_{t+1}^j(x_t)]$  generated by the descendents of scenario j.

After solving each approximating problem above,

- the dual variables are passed up to the ancestor scenario, and
- the primal variables  $x_t^j$  are passed to the descendent scenarios.



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