

Stochastic Optimization

IDA PhD course 2011ht

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3. Lecture: Chance-Constrained Programming
20. October 2011



Linköping University

1 Randomness occurs in the constraint function



- 1 Randomness occurs in the constraint function
- 2 Chance-Constrained Stochastic Optimization Problems



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- 3 Deterministic Reformulations (Special cases)



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- 3 Deterministic Reformulations (Special cases)
- 4 Convexity of Chance Constraints
 - Definitions
 - Main Results by Prékopa
 - Generalized Results



Outline

- 1 Randomness occurs in the constraint function
- 2 Chance-Constrained Stochastic Optimization Problems
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Deterministic Opt. Model $\rightarrow$ Stochastic Programming Model

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} & g(x) \leq 0 \end{array}$$



Deterministic Opt. Model $\rightarrow$ Stochastic Programming Model

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} & g(x) \leq 0 \end{array} \quad \rightarrow \quad \begin{array}{ll} \min_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} & g(x, \chi) \leq 0 \end{array}$$



Deterministic Opt. Model $\rightarrow$ Stochastic Programming Model

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$\chi \in \Omega \subseteq \mathbb{R}^s$: random vector



Deterministic Opt. Model $\rightarrow$ Stochastic Programming Model

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} & \textcolor{red}{G}(x) \leq 0 \end{array} \quad \rightarrow \quad \begin{array}{ll} \min_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} & \textcolor{red}{G}(x, \chi) \leq 0 \end{array}$$

$\chi \in \Omega \subseteq \mathbb{R}^s$: random vector

$\textcolor{red}{G} : \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^s \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$



Deterministic Opt. Model $\rightarrow$ Stochastic Programming Model

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$\chi \in \Omega \subseteq \mathbb{R}^s$: random vector

$G : \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^s \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$

$G(x, \chi) = (g_1(x, \chi), \dots, g_m(x, \chi))$



Question



Question

What means "feasible solution" in case of uncertain parameters in the constraint function(s)?



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What means "feasible solution" in case of uncertain parameters in the constraint function(s)?

- Feasible in all possible cases / scenarios



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What means "feasible solution" in case of uncertain parameters in the constraint function(s)?

- Feasible in all possible cases / scenarios
- Feasible with high probability



Question

What means "feasible solution" in case of uncertain parameters in the constraint function(s)?

- Feasible in all possible cases / scenarios
- Feasible with high probability
- Average violation not too bad / Penalty not too high



Question

What means "feasible solution" in case of uncertain parameters in the constraint function(s)?

- Feasible in all possible cases / scenarios
- Feasible with high probability
- Average violation not too bad / Penalty not too high
- Feasible after correction has been made



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Chance-Constrained Stochastic Optimization Problem



Chance-Constrained Stochastic Optimization Problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} & \mathbb{P}\{G(x, \chi) \leq 0\} \geq p \end{array}$$



Chance-Constrained Stochastic Optimization Problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} & \mathbb{P}\{G(x, \chi) \leq 0\} \geq p \end{array}$$



Lower bound for probability of feasibility



Lower bound for probability of feasibility

Stochastic Optimization Problem with **Joint Chance-Constraint**



Lower bound for probability of feasibility

Stochastic Optimization Problem with **Joint Chance-Constraint**

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} & \mathbb{P}\{g_i(x, \chi) \leq 0 \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, m\}\} \geq p \end{array}$$



Lower bound for probability of feasibility

Stochastic Optimization Problem with Joint Chance-Constraint

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} & \mathbb{P}\{g_i(x, \chi) \leq 0 \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, m\}\} \geq p \end{array}$$

Stochastic Optimization Problem with **Separate Chance-Constraints**

Lower bound for probability of feasibility

Stochastic Optimization Problem with Joint Chance-Constraint

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in X} \quad & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbb{P}\{g_i(x, \chi) \leq 0 \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, m\}\} \geq p \end{aligned}$$

Stochastic Optimization Problem with **Separate Chance-Constraints**

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in X} \quad & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbb{P}\{g_i(x, \chi) \leq 0\} \geq p \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, m\} \end{aligned}$$

Lower bound for probability of feasibility

Stochastic Optimization Problem with Joint Chance-Constraint

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in X} \quad & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbb{P}\{g_i(x, \chi) \leq 0 \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, m\}\} \geq p \end{aligned}$$

Stochastic Optimization Problem with Separate Chance-Constraints

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in X} \quad & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbb{P}\{g_i(x, \chi) \leq 0\} \geq p \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, m\} \end{aligned}$$

Reformulation Joint Chance Constraint



Reformulation Joint Chance Constraint

Stochastic Optimization Problem with Joint Chance-Constraint

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} & \mathbb{P}\{g_i(x, \chi) \leq 0 \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, m\}\} \geq p \end{array}$$



Reformulation Joint Chance Constraint

Stochastic Optimization Problem with Joint Chance-Constraint

$$g(x, \chi) = \max_{i \in \{1, \dots, m\}} g_i(x, \chi)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in X} \quad & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbb{P}\{g_i(x, \chi) \leq 0 \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, m\}\} \geq p \end{aligned}$$



Reformulation Joint Chance Constraint

Stochastic Optimization Problem with Joint Chance-Constraint

$$g(x, \chi) = \max_{i \in \{1, \dots, m\}} g_i(x, \chi)$$

$$g : \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^s \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in X} \quad & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbb{P}\{g_i(x, \chi) \leq 0 \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, m\}\} \geq p \end{aligned}$$



Reformulation Joint Chance Constraint

Stochastic Optimization Problem with (Joint) Chance-Constraint

$$g(x, \chi) = \max_{i \in \{1, \dots, m\}} g_i(x, \chi)$$

$$g : \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^s \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\min_{x \in X} f(x)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \mathbb{P}\{g(x, \chi) \leq 0\} \geq p$$



Lower bound for probability of feasibility

Stochastic Optimization Problem with Joint Chance-Constraint

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} & \mathbb{P}\{g_i(x, \chi) \leq 0 \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, m\}\} \geq p \end{array}$$

Stochastic Optimization Problem with Separate Chance-Constraints

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} & \mathbb{P}\{g_i(x, \chi) \leq 0\} \geq p \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, m\} \end{array}$$

Upper bound for risk of violation



Upper bound for risk of violation

Stochastic Optimization Problem with Separate Chance-Constraints

Upper bound for risk of violation

Stochastic Optimization Problem with Separate Chance-Constraints

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} & \mathbb{P}\{g_i(x, \chi) > 0\} \leq 1 - p \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, m\} \end{array}$$

Upper bound for risk of violation

Stochastic Optimization Problem with Joint Chance-Constraint

Stochastic Optimization Problem with Separate Chance-Constraints

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} & \mathbb{P}\{g_i(x, \chi) > 0\} \leq 1 - p \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, m\} \end{array}$$

Upper bound for risk of violation

Stochastic Optimization Problem with Joint Chance-Constraint

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in X} \quad & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbb{P}\{\exists i \in \{1, \dots, m\} : g_i(x, \chi) > 0\} \leq 1 - p \end{aligned}$$

Stochastic Optimization Problem with Separate Chance-Constraints

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Chance-Constraint $\rightarrow$ Expectation-Constraint

Expectation-Constrained Stochastic Optimization Problem



Chance-Constraint $\rightarrow$ Expectation-Constraint

Expectation-Constrained Stochastic Optimization Problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} & \mathbb{E}[G(x, \chi)] \leq 0 \end{array}$$



Chance-Constraint $\rightarrow$ Expectation-Constraint II

Reformulation



Chance-Constraint $\rightarrow$ Expectation-Constraint II

Reformulation

$\mathbb{1}_{\mathcal{I}} : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$: Indicator function for interval $\mathcal{I}$



Chance-Constraint $\rightarrow$ Expectation-Constraint II

Reformulation

$\mathbb{1}_{\mathcal{I}} : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$: Indicator function for interval $\mathcal{I}$

$g : \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^s \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$



Chance-Constraint $\rightarrow$ Expectation-Constraint II

Reformulation

$\mathbb{1}_{\mathcal{I}} : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$: Indicator function for interval $\mathcal{I}$

$g : \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^s \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$\mathbb{P}\{g(x, \chi) \leq 0\} = \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{1}_{(-\infty, 0]}[g(x, \chi)] \right]$$



Chance-Constraint $\rightarrow$ Expectation-Constraint II

Reformulation

$\mathbb{1}_{\mathcal{I}} : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$: Indicator function for interval $\mathcal{I}$

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Stochastic Optimization Problem with Chance-Constraint

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in X} \quad & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbb{P}\{g(x, \chi) \leq 0\} \geq p \end{aligned}$$

Chance-Constraint $\rightarrow$ Expectation-Constraint II

Reformulation

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Stochastic Optimization Problem with *Chance-Constraint*

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in X} \quad & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{1}_{(-\infty, 0]}[g(x, \chi)] \right] \geq p \end{aligned}$$

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Discrete Finite Distribution

Chance-Constrained Stochastic Optimization Problem



Linköping University

Discrete Finite Distribution

Chance-Constrained Stochastic Optimization Problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} & \mathbb{P}\{G(x, \chi) \leq 0\} \geq p \end{array}$$



Discrete Finite Distribution

Chance-Constrained Stochastic Optimization Problem

$$\min_{x \in X} f(x)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \mathbb{P}\{G(x, \chi) \leq 0\} \geq p$$

$\chi^1, \dots, \chi^K \in \mathbb{R}^s$: scenarios



Discrete Finite Distribution

Chance-Constrained Stochastic Optimization Problem

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$\mathbb{P}\{\chi = \chi^k\} := p^k$: probabilities



Discrete Finite Distribution

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Reformulate Problem Deterministically

Discrete Finite Distribution

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$\mathbb{P}\{\chi = \chi^k\} := p^k$: probabilities

Reformulate Problem Deterministically

Basic idea:

Discrete Finite Distribution

Chance-Constrained Stochastic Optimization Problem

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$$\text{s.t.} \quad \mathbb{P}\{G(x, \chi) \leq 0\} \geq p$$

$\chi^1, \dots, \chi^K \in \mathbb{R}^s$: scenarios

$\mathbb{P}\{\chi = \chi^k\} := p^k$: probabilities

Reformulate Problem Deterministically

Basic idea:

- "Choose" scenarios where constraints are satisfied

Discrete Finite Distribution

Chance-Constrained Stochastic Optimization Problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} & \mathbb{P}\{G(x, \chi) \leq 0\} \geq p \end{array}$$

$\chi^1, \dots, \chi^K \in \mathbb{R}^s$: scenarios

$\mathbb{P}\{\chi = \chi^k\} := p^k$: probabilities

Reformulate Problem Deterministically

Basic idea:

- "Choose" scenarios where constraints are satisfied
- Probability that one of these arises at least p

Discrete Finite Distribution

Chance-Constrained Stochastic Optimization Problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} & \mathbb{P}\{G(x, \chi) \leq 0\} \geq p \end{array}$$

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Basic idea:

- "Choose" scenarios where constraints are satisfied
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Discrete Finite Distribution

Chance-Constrained Stochastic Optimization Problem

$$\min_{x \in X} f(x)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \mathbb{P}\{G(x, \chi) \leq 0\} \geq p$$

$\chi^1, \dots, \chi^K \in \mathbb{R}^s$: scenarios

$\mathbb{P}\{\chi = \chi^k\} := p^k$: probabilities

Reformulate Problem Deterministically

Basic idea:

- "Choose" scenarios where constraints are satisfied
- Probability that one of these arises at least p

Realization:

Discrete Finite Distribution

Chance-Constrained Stochastic Optimization Problem

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$\chi^1, \dots, \chi^K \in \mathbb{R}^s$: scenarios

$\mathbb{P}\{\chi = \chi^k\} := p^k$: probabilities

Reformulate Problem Deterministically

Basic idea:

- "Choose" scenarios where constraints are satisfied
- Probability that one of these arises at least p

Realization:

- Introduce one binary decision variable z^k per scenario

Discrete Finite Distribution

Chance-Constrained Stochastic Optimization Problem

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in X} \quad & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbb{P}\{G(x, \chi) \leq 0\} \geq p \end{aligned}$$

$\chi^1, \dots, \chi^K \in \mathbb{R}^s$: scenarios

$\mathbb{P}\{\chi = \chi^k\} := p^k$: probabilities

Reformulate Problem Deterministically

Basic idea:

- "Choose" scenarios where constraints are satisfied
- Probability that one of these arises at least p

Realization:

- Introduce one binary decision variable z^k per scenario
- $z^k = 1$:

Discrete Finite Distribution

Chance-Constrained Stochastic Optimization Problem

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in X} \quad & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbb{P}\{G(x, \chi) \leq 0\} \geq p \end{aligned}$$

$\chi^1, \dots, \chi^K \in \mathbb{R}^s$: scenarios

$\mathbb{P}\{\chi = \chi^k\} := p^k$: probabilities

Reformulate Problem Deterministically

Basic idea:

- "Choose" scenarios where constraints are satisfied
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Realization:

- Introduce one binary decision variable z^k per scenario
- $z^k = 1$:

Discrete Finite Distribution

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$\chi^1, \dots, \chi^K \in \mathbb{R}^s$: scenarios

$\mathbb{P}\{\chi = \chi^k\} := p^k$: probabilities

Reformulate Problem Deterministically

Basic idea:

- "Choose" scenarios where constraints are satisfied
- Probability that one of these arises at least p

Realization:

- Introduce one binary decision variable z^k per scenario
- $z^k = 1$: $G(x, \chi^k) \leq 0$

Discrete Finite Distribution II

Reformulate Problem Deterministically

Basic idea:

- "Choose" scenarios where constraints are satisfied
- Probability that one of these arises at least p

Realization:

- Introduce one binary decision variable z^k per scenario
- $z^k = 1$: $G(x, \chi^k) \leq 0$



Discrete Finite Distribution II

Reformulate Problem Deterministically

Basic idea:

- "Choose" scenarios where constraints are satisfied
- Probability that one of these arises at least p

Realization:

- Introduce one binary decision variable z^k per scenario
- $z^k = 1$: $G(x, \chi^k) \leq 0$

Deterministically reformulated problem

Discrete Finite Distribution II

Reformulate Problem Deterministically

Basic idea:

- "Choose" scenarios where constraints are satisfied
- Probability that one of these arises at least p

Realization:

- Introduce one binary decision variable z^k per scenario
- $z^k = 1$: $G(x, \chi^k) \leq 0$

Deterministically reformulated problem

$$\min f(x)$$

s.t.

$$x \in X$$

Discrete Finite Distribution II

Reformulate Problem Deterministically

Basic idea:

- "Choose" scenarios where constraints are satisfied
- Probability that one of these arises at least p

Realization:

- Introduce one binary decision variable z^k per scenario
- $z^k = 1$: $G(x, \chi^k) \leq 0$

Deterministically reformulated problem

$$\min \quad f(x)$$

s.t.

$$x \in X, \quad z^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall k = 1, \dots, K$$

Discrete Finite Distribution II

Reformulate Problem Deterministically

Basic idea:

- "Choose" scenarios where constraints are satisfied
- Probability that one of these arises at least p

Realization:

- Introduce one binary decision variable z^k per scenario
- $z^k = 1$: $G(x, \chi^k) \leq 0$

Deterministically reformulated problem

$$\min f(x)$$

$$\text{s.t. } g_i(x, \chi^k) \leq 0 + M(1 - z^k)$$

$$x \in X, \quad z^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall k = 1, \dots, K$$

M : some "big" constant

Discrete Finite Distribution II

Reformulate Problem Deterministically

Basic idea:

- "Choose" scenarios where constraints are satisfied
- Probability that one of these arises at least p

Realization:

- Introduce one binary decision variable z^k per scenario
- $z^k = 1$: $G(x, \chi^k) \leq 0$

Deterministically reformulated problem

$$\min \quad f(x)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad g_i(x, \chi^k) \leq 0 + M(1 - z^k)$$

$$x \in X, \quad z^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall k = 1, \dots, K$$

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Discrete Finite Distribution II

Reformulate Problem Deterministically

Basic idea:

- "Choose" scenarios where constraints are satisfied
- Probability that one of these arises at least p

Realization:

- Introduce one binary decision variable z^k per scenario
- $z^k = 1$: $G(x, \chi^k) \leq 0$

Deterministically reformulated problem

$$\min \quad f(x)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad g_i(x, \chi^k) \leq 0 + M(1 - z^k) \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, m, \forall k = 1, \dots, K$$

$$x \in X, \quad z^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall k = 1, \dots, K$$

M : some "big" constant

Discrete Finite Distribution II

Reformulate Problem Deterministically

Basic idea:

- "Choose" scenarios where constraints are satisfied
- Probability that one of these arises at least p

Realization:

- Introduce one binary decision variable z^k per scenario
- $z^k = 1$: $G(x, \chi^k) \leq 0$

Deterministically reformulated problem

$$\min \quad f(x)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad g_i(x, \chi^k) \leq 0 + M(1 - z^k) \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, m, \forall k = 1, \dots, K$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^K p^k z^k \geq p$$

$$x \in X, \quad z^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall k = 1, \dots, K$$

M : some "big" constant

Discrete Finite Distribution III

Deterministically reformulated problem

$$\min f(x)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad g_i(x, \chi^k) \leq 0 + M(1 - z^k) \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, m, \forall k = 1, \dots, K$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^K p^k z^k \geq p$$

$$x \in X, \quad z^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall k = 1, \dots, K$$

M: some "big" constant



Discrete Finite Distribution III

Deterministically reformulated problem

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & g_i(x, \chi^k) \leq 0 + M(1 - z^k) \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, m, \forall k = 1, \dots, K \\ & \sum_{k=1}^K p^k z^k \geq p \\ & x \in X, \quad z^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall k = 1, \dots, K \end{aligned}$$

M: some "big" constant

Problems

Discrete Finite Distribution III

Deterministically reformulated problem

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & g_i(x, \chi^k) \leq 0 + M(1 - z^k) \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, m, \forall k = 1, \dots, K \\ & \sum_{k=1}^K p^k z^k \geq p \\ & x \in X, \quad z^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall k = 1, \dots, K \end{aligned}$$

M: some "big" constant

Problems

- Numerical instability due to big M possible

Discrete Finite Distribution III

Deterministically reformulated problem

$$\begin{aligned}
 \min \quad & f(x) \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & g_i(x, \chi^k) \leq 0 + M(1 - z^k) \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, m, \forall k = 1, \dots, K \\
 & \sum_{k=1}^K p^k z^k \geq p \\
 & x \in X, \quad z^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall k = 1, \dots, K
 \end{aligned}$$

M: some "big" constant

Problems

- Numerical instability due to big M possible
- $K \cdot m + 1$ constraints

Discrete Finite Distribution III

Deterministically reformulated problem

$$\min f(x)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad g_i(x, \chi^k) \leq 0 + M(1 - z^k) \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, m, \forall k = 1, \dots, K$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^K p^k z^k \geq p$$

$$x \in X, \quad z^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall k = 1, \dots, K$$

M: some "big" constant

Problems

- Numerical instability due to big M possible
- $K \cdot m + 1$ constraints
- K additional binary decision variables

G linear / Normal Distribution

Chance-Constrained Stochastic Programming Problem



G linear / Normal Distribution

Chance-Constrained Stochastic Programming Problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} & \mathbb{P}\{\chi^T x \leq b\} \geq p \end{array}$$



G linear / Normal Distribution

Chance-Constrained Stochastic Programming Problem

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in X} \quad & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbb{P}\{\chi^T x \leq b\} \geq p \end{aligned}$$

$\chi \in \mathbb{R}^n$: random vector with normally distr. entries



G linear / Normal Distribution

Chance-Constrained Stochastic Programming Problem

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$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in X} \quad & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \Phi\left(\frac{b - \mu^T x}{\sqrt{x^T \Sigma x}}\right) \geq p \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in X} \quad & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \Phi^{-1}(p) \cdot \sqrt{x^T \Sigma x} + \mu^T x \leq b \end{aligned}$$

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G linear / Normal Distribution / Independence

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$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in X} \quad & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \Phi^{-1}(p) \cdot \sqrt{x^T \Sigma x} \leq -\mu^T x + b \end{aligned}$$



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Second-Order Cone constraint

G linear / Normal Distribution / Independence

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$$\delta := \Phi^{-1}(p) > 0$$

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G linear / Normal Distribution / Independence

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Properties

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G linear / Normal Distribution / Independence

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G linear / Normal Distribution / Independence

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G linear / Normal Distribution / Independence

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G linear / Normal Distribution / Independence

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Solvable in polynomial time using Interior point method

G linear / Poisson Distribution / Independence

Chance-Constrained Stochastic Programming Problem



G linear / Poisson Distribution / Independence

Chance-Constrained Stochastic Programming Problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min_{x \in X} & f(x) \\ \text{s.t.} & \mathbb{P}\{\chi^T x \leq b\} \geq p \end{array}$$



G linear / Poisson Distribution / Independence

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Idea

- Find λ s.t. for $X \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda)$: $\mathbb{P}\{X \leq b\} = p$

G linear / Poisson Distribution / Independence

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Outline

- 1 Randomness occurs in the constraint function
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Definition (Concave Function)



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A function $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is called **concave** if for all $x, y \in \text{dom}(f)$ and all $t \in [0, 1]$ it is

$$f(tx + (1 - t)y) \geq tf(x) + (1 - t)f(y)$$



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A function $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is log-concave iff for all $x, y \in \text{dom}(f)$ and all $\theta \in [0, 1]$ it is

$$f(\theta x + (1 - \theta)y) \geq f(x)^\theta f(y)^{(1-\theta)}$$

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A continuous probability distribution is called a **log-concave probability distribution** if the corresponding density function is log-concave.



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Theorem (Prékopa '72)

Let $g_i(x, y)$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$) be **concave functions** on $\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^s$ (where x is an n -dimensional and y an s -dimensional vector). Let further χ be an s -dimensional random vector with **logarithmic concave probability distribution**. Then, the left hand side x -function of the joint chance-constraint

$$\mathbb{P}\{g_i(x, \chi) \geq 0, i = 1, \dots, r\} \geq p \quad (1)$$

is **logarithmic concave** in the entire space $\mathbb{R}^n$.



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Generalization by Tamm ('76/'77)

Prékopa's results stay valid if the g_i 's are only quasi-concave!



Corollary (Prékopa '72)

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Examples of log-concave probability distributions



Examples of log-concave probability distributions

- Uniform distribution



Examples of log-concave probability distributions

- Uniform distribution
- Normal distributions



Examples of log-concave probability distributions

- Uniform distribution
- Normal distributions
- Exponential distribution



Examples of log-concave probability distributions

- Uniform distribution
- Normal distributions
- Exponential distribution
- Laplace distribution



Examples of log-concave probability distributions

- Uniform distribution
- Normal distributions
- Exponential distribution
- Laplace distribution
- ...



QUESTIONS?

What about ~~next week~~ in 2 weeks?

