

$$\max \delta_1 + \delta_2 - x_1$$

$$x_1 + \delta_2 \leq 0.7$$

$$-x_1 - \delta_2 \leq -0.3$$

$$\delta_1, \delta_2 \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$x_1 \geq 0$$

$$\max \delta_1 + \delta_2 - x_1$$

$$x_1 + \delta_2 + s_1 = 0.7$$

$$x_1 + \delta_2 - s_2 = 0.3$$

$$\delta_1 + s_3 = 1$$

$$\delta_2 + s_4 = 1$$

$$x_1, s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, \delta_1, \delta_2 \geq 0$$

$$\min x_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4$$

$$x_1 + \delta_2 + s_1 + y_1 = 0.7$$

$$x_1 + \delta_2 - s_2 + y_2 = 0.3$$

$$\delta_1 + s_3 + y_3 = 1$$

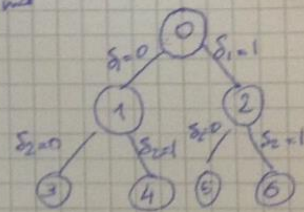
$$\delta_2 + s_4 + y_4 = 1$$

$$x_1, s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, \delta_1, \delta_2, y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4 \geq 0$$

Phase I

	x_1	s_1	s_2	s_3	s_4	δ_1	δ_2	y_1	y_2	y_3	y_4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
$s_1, 0.7$	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0.3	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
$s_3, 1$	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
$s_4, 1$	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	x_1	s_1	s_2	s_3	s_4	δ_1	δ_2	y_1	y_2	y_3	y_4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
$s_1, 0.4$	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0
$x_1, 0.3$	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
$s_3, 1$	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
$s_4, 1$	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1

Subtract 3rd to 2nd



OK! Phase I done

Phase 2

(2)

	x_1	s_1	s_2	s_3	s_4	δ_1	δ_2
0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1
s_1 0.4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0.3	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1
s_2 1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
s_4 1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

→ Add 3rd to 1st 0.3

	x_1	s_1	s_2	s_3	s_4	δ_1	δ_2
0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	2 -AUX
s_1 0.4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
x_1 0.3	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1
s_3 [1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0]
s_4 1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

	x_1	s_1	s_2	s_3	s_4	δ_1	δ_2
-0.7	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	2 -2AUX
s_1 0.4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
x_1 [0.3	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1]
δ_1 1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
s_4 1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1 -AUX

	x_1	s_1	s_2	s_3	s_4	δ_1	δ_2
-1.3	-2	0	1	-1	0	0	0 -AUX
AUX [0.4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0]
0.3	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1 +AUX
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
0.7	-1	0	1	0	1	0	0 -AUX

	x_1	s_1	s_2	s_3	s_4	δ_1	δ_2
-1.7	-2	-1	0	-1	0	0	0
s_2 0.4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
δ_2 0.7	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
δ_1 1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
s_4 0.3	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	0

OK!

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.4 \\ 0 \\ 0.3 \\ 1 \\ 0.7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ s_1 \\ s_2 \\ s_3 \\ s_4 \\ \delta_1 \\ \delta_2 \end{matrix}$$

The relaxation of node 0 gives an optimal solution which is not feasible for the MILP ($\delta_2 = 0.7$) - It therefore only provides an upper bound for the MILP with cost 1.7

We look into node 1 ($\delta_1 = 0$) - Below the relaxation of node 1

(3)

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \max \quad & \delta_2 - x_1 \\ & x_1 + \delta_2 + s_1 = 0.7 \\ & x_1 + \delta_2 - s_2 = 0.3 \\ & \delta_2 + s_3 = 1 \\ & x_1, s_1, s_2, s_3, \delta_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Phase 1

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & y_1 + y_2 + y_3 \\ & x_1 + \delta_2 + s_1 + y_1 = 0.7 \\ & x_1 + \delta_2 - s_2 + y_2 = 0.3 \\ & \delta_2 + s_3 + y_3 = 1 \\ & x_1, s_1, s_2, s_3, \delta_2, y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

	x_1	s_1	s_2	s_3	δ_2	y_1	y_2	y_3	
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	\rightarrow subtract 2nd, 3rd, 4th to 1st
0.7	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-2 x_1 s_1 s_2 s_3 δ_2 y_1 y_2 y_3 +2AUX
0.3	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	y_1 0.7 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 -AUX
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	y_2 [0.3 1 0 -1 0 1 0 1 0]
									y_3 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1
-1.4	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	2	0	+AUX -1 s_1 s_2 s_3 δ_2 y_1 y_2 y_3 +AUX
y_1 [0.7]	0	1	-1	0	0	1	-1	0	s_1 0.4 0 1 1 0 0 1 -1 0
x_1 [0.3]	1	0	-1	0	1	0	1	0	x_1 0.3 1 0 -1 0 1 0 1 0
y_3 1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	y_3 [1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1]

4

0	x_1	s_1	s_2	s_3	δ_2	y_1	y_2	y_3
	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0
s_1 0.4	0	1	1	0	0	1	-1	0
x_2 0.3	1	0	-1	0	1	0	1	0
s_3 1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Phase 1 OK!

Phase 2

0	x_1	s_1	s_2	s_3	δ_2
	-1	0	0	0	1
s_1 0.4	0	1	1	0	0
0.3	1	0	-1	0	1
s_3 1	0	0	0	1	0

→ sum 3rd to 1st 0.3

0.3	x_1	s_1	s_2	s_3	δ_2
	0	0	-1	0	2
s_1 0.4	0	1	1	0	0
x_1 [0.3]	1	0	-1	0	1
s_3 1	0	0	0	1	0

-2AUX

-0.3	x_1	s_1	s_2	s_3	δ_2
	-2	0	1	0	0
(0.4	0	1	1	0	0)
0.3	1	0	-1	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	0

-0.7	x_1	s_1	s_2	s_3	δ_2
	-2	-1	0	0	0
s_2 0.4	0	1	1	0	0
s_2 0.7	1	1	0	0	1
s_3 1	0	0	0	1	0

OK Phase 2!

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.4 \\ 1 \\ 0.7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ s_1 \\ s_2 \\ s_3 \\ \delta_2 \end{matrix}$$

The relaxation of Node 1 is not possible for the MILP. It provides only an upper bound for that branch of the tree with cost 0.7

We therefore proceed with node 3 ($\delta_1=0$ & $\delta_2=0$)

(5)

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & -x_1 \\ & x_1 \leq 0.7 \\ & -x_1 \leq 0.3 \\ & x_1 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & -x_1 \\ & x_1 \leq 0.7 \\ & x_1 \geq 0.3 \\ & x_1 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

→ The solution is trivial: $x_1 = 0.3$
and has cost -0.3

This is our best incumbent solution

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 0.3 \\ \delta_1 &= 0 \\ \delta_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

To find the optimal solution we need to explore the tree further

Node 4 ($\delta_1=0$ & $\delta_2=1$)

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & 1 - x_1 \\ & x_1 + 1 \leq 0.7 \\ & -x_1 - 1 \leq -0.3 \\ & x_1 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & (1) - x_1 \\ & x_1 \leq -0.3 \\ & x_1 \geq -0.7 \\ & x_1 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Not feasible!

Node 4 is not feasible since $x_1 \geq 0$

Node 2 ($\delta_1=1$)

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & 1 + \delta_2 - x_1 \\ & x_1 + \delta_2 \leq 0.7 \\ & -x_1 - \delta_2 \leq -0.3 \\ & \delta_2 \in \{0, 1\}, x_1 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Relaxation of node 2

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & \delta_2 - x_1 \quad (\text{we skip the constant which will have to be added at the end}) \\ & x_1 + \delta_2 + s_1 = 0.7 \\ & -x_1 + \delta_2 - s_2 = -0.3 \\ & \delta_2 + s_3 = 1, x_1, s_1, s_2, s_3, \delta_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Phase 1 (min $y_1 + y_2 + y_3$)

6)

	x_1	s_1	s_2	s_3	δ_2	y_1	y_2	y_3
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
s_1	0.7	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
	0.3	1	0	-1	0	1	0	0
s_3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0

+AUX

subtract 3rd to 1st $\cdot 0.3$

	x_1	s_1	s_2	s_3	δ_2	y_1	y_2	y_3
	-1	0	1	0	-1	1	0	1
s_1	0.7	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
y_2	0.3	1	0	-1	0	1	0	0
s_3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0

\rightarrow AUX

	x_1	s_1	s_2	s_3	δ_2	y_1	y_2	y_3
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
s_1	0.4	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
x_1	0.3	1	0	-1	0	1	0	0
s_3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0

Phase 1 OK!

Phase 2

	x_1	s_1	s_2	s_3	δ_2
0	-1	0	0	0	1
s_1	0.4	1	1	0	0
	0.3	1	0	-1	0
s_3	1	0	0	0	1

sum 3rd to 1st $\cdot 0.3$

	x_1	s_1	s_2	s_3	δ_2
	0	0	-1	0	1
s_1	0.4	1	1	0	0
x_1	0.3	1	0	-1	0
s_3	1	0	0	0	1

\rightarrow AUX

	x_1	s_1	s_2	s_3	s_4
-0.3	-2	0	1	0	0
s_1	0.4	1	0	0	0
s_2	0.3	1	0	0	1
s_3	0.7	-1	1	1	0

	x_1	s_1	s_2	s_3	s_4
$-AUX$	-0.7	-2	-1	0	0
s_2	0.4	0	1	0	0
$+AUX$	0.7	1	1	0	1
$-AUX$	0.3	-1	-1	0	1

Phase 2 OK!

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ s_1 \\ s_2 \\ s_3 \\ s_4 \end{matrix}$$

Again, the relaxation of Node 2 is not a feasible solution for the MILP but provides only an upper bound on the cost for that branch of the tree which is equal to $+0.7(+1) = 1.7$.
 constant we skipped before

We therefore need to explore also Nodes 5 and 6

Node 5 ($\delta_1 = 1, \delta_2 = 0$)

$$\max 1 - x_1$$

$$x_1 \leq 0.7 \rightarrow$$

$$-x_1 \leq 0.3$$

$$x_1 \geq 0$$

$$\max -x_1 (+1)$$

$$x_1 \leq 0.7$$

$$x_1 \geq 0.3$$

$$x_1 \geq 0$$

The solution is trivially

$$x_1 = 0.3 \text{ and the cost } 0.7$$

Conclusion: we had to explore all nodes. The best and therefore optimal solution is

$$x_1 = 0.3 \text{ with cost } 0.7$$

$$\delta_1 = 1$$

$$\delta_2 = 0$$

Node 6 ($\delta_1 = 1, \delta_2 = 1$)

$$\max 2 - x_1$$

$$1 + x_1 \leq 0.7$$

$$-1 - x_1 \leq -0.3$$

$$x_1 \geq 0$$

$$x_1 \leq -0.3$$

$$x_1 \geq -0.7$$

$$x_1 \geq 0$$

Again, not feasible