

Discrete Nonlinear Optimization: Modeling and Solutions Via Novel Hardware and Decomposition Algorithms

ABSTRACT – Optimization problems arise in different areas of Logistics, Manufacturing, Process Systems Engineering (PSE), and Energy Systems Engineering, and solving these problems efficiently is essential for addressing important industrial applications.

Quantum computers have the potential to efficiently solve challenging nonlinear and combinatorial problems. However, available quantum computers cannot efficiently address practical problems; they are limited to small sizes and do not handle constraints well. In this talk and tutorial, we present the modeling strategy of problems as Mixed-Integer Nonlinear Programs (MINLP), explain some of the approaches that quantum computers use to solve Quadratic Unconstrained Binary Optimization (QUBO) problems, and propose hybrid classical-quantum algorithms to solve a class of MINLP, mixed-binary quadratically constrained programs (MIQCP) and apply decomposition strategies to break them down into QUBO subproblems that can be solved by quantum computers. This approach is based on a copositive optimization reformulation of the optimization problems, integrated within a cutting plane algorithm. The overall algorithm provides optimality convergence guarantees, yet it is robust to suboptimal solutions of the QUBO problems, which are usually provided by the hardware-based approaches (e.g., Quantum Annealing) to QUBO (arXiv:2207.13630).

We will also cover different approaches to formulating and solving Quadratic Unconstrained Binary Optimization (QUBO) problems through unconventional computation methods, including but not limited to Quantum algorithms, and discuss how these approaches lead to algorithms able to outperform classical solution approaches.

SPEAKER BIO – David E. Bernal Neira is an Assistant Professor in the Davidson School of Chemical Engineering at Purdue University. He specializes in the application of mathematical and computer science tools to address problems relevant to science and engineering, for example physics and chemical, process, and energy systems engineering. In particular, he works in the fields of nonlinear discrete optimization, where besides applications he has been working in theory, algorithms, and software. He has been involved in research and teaching related to these topics for over a decade, with a recent incursion in the field of Quantum Computing. He is currently a visiting scientist at the NASA Quantum Artificial Intelligence Laboratory and the Research Institute of Advanced Computer Science from the Universities Space Research Association (USRA).



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