

## Mathematics of Infrastructure Planning The thirty-six officers problem

Stefan Heinz Zuse Institute Berlin (ZIB)

**DFG Research Center MATHEON** Mathematics for key technologies



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## ZIB Optimization Suite = SCIP + SoPlex + ZIMPL

### Toolbox for generating and solving constraint integer programs

### ZIMPL

- ▷ a mixed integer programming modeling language
- ▷ easily generate LPs, MIPs, and ...

## SCIP

- ▷ a MIP and CP solver, branch-cut-and-price framework
- ▷ ZIMPL models can directly be loaded into SCIP and solved

### SoPlex

- a linear programming solver
- SCIP uses SoPlex as underlying LP solver



### Problem description

This problem asks for an arrangement of 36 officers of 6 ranks and from 6 regiments in a square formation of size 6 by 6. Each vertical and each horizontal line of this formation is to contain one and only one officer of each rank and one and only one officer from each regiment.

#### Reference

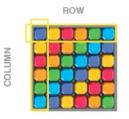
Leonhard Euler, "Recherches sur une nouvelle espce de quarrs magiques" Verhandelingen uitgegeven door het zeeuwsch Genootschap der Wetenschappen te Vlissingen 9, Middelburg 1782, pp. 85–239

http://www.math.dartmouth.edu/~euler/pages/E530.html Translation

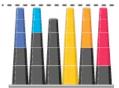
http://www.math.dartmouth.edu/~euler/docs/translations/E530.pdf



## 36 Cube



Place one of each colour in every row and column.



Towers must fit to form a level cube.











# board size

# ZIMPL Model (Parsing)

```
param size := read "36cube.dat" as "1n" use 1;
do print "size_{\sqcup}=_{\sqcup}", size;
# create sets
# we have 6 different heights
set Heights := {1..size};
# we have 6 different colors
set Colors := {1..size}:
# there are 6 rows and 6 columns
set Rows := {1..size};
set Columns := {1..size};
# parse heights
param heights[<r,c> in Rows * Columns] :=
      read "36cube.dat" as "<1n,2n>_3n" skip 1;
#do forall <r,c> in Rows * Columns do print heights[r,c];
```



# binary variables to define the setup # z defines in which color goes on which position var z[Rows \* Columns \* Colors] binary;



# ZIMPL Model (Constraints)

```
# each position gets one color
subto color :
   forall <r> in Rows:
   forall <c> in Columns :
      sum \langle i \rangle in Colors : z[r,c,i] == 1;
# each row has each color exactly once
subto column :
   forall <r> in Rows:
   forall <i> in Colors :
      sum <c> in Columns : z[r,c,i] == 1;
# each column has each color exactly once
subto row :
   forall <i> in Colors:
   forall <c> in Columns :
      sum \langle r \rangle in Rows : z[r,c,i] == 1;
# each height has each color exactly once
subto height :
   forall <h> in Heights :
   forall <i> in Colors :
      sum <r,c> in Rows * Columns with heights[r,c] == h :
         z[r,c,i] == 1;
```



## ZIMPL Model (Objective function)

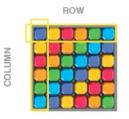
```
# try to find as many feasible positions as possible
maximize obj :
      sum <r,c,i> in Rows * Columns * Colors : z[r,c,i];
# each position gets one color
subto color :
       . . .
      sum <i> in Colors : z[r,c,i] <= 1;</pre>
# each row has each color exactly once
subto column :
       . . .
      sum \langle c \rangle in Columns : z[r,c,i] \leq 1;
# each column has each color exactly once
subto row :
       . . .
      sum \langle r \rangle in Rows : z[r,c,i] \leq 1:
# each height has each color exactly once
subto height :
       . . .
      sum <r,c> in Rows * Columns with heights[r,c] == h :
          z[r.c.i] <= 1:
```



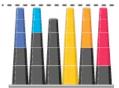
## A solution for the 36 cube



## 36 Cube



Place one of each colour in every row and column.



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## A solution for the 36 cube





## How many solutions exist for the 36 cube?



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