

# A Comparison of Integer Programming Formulations for Stackelberg Games

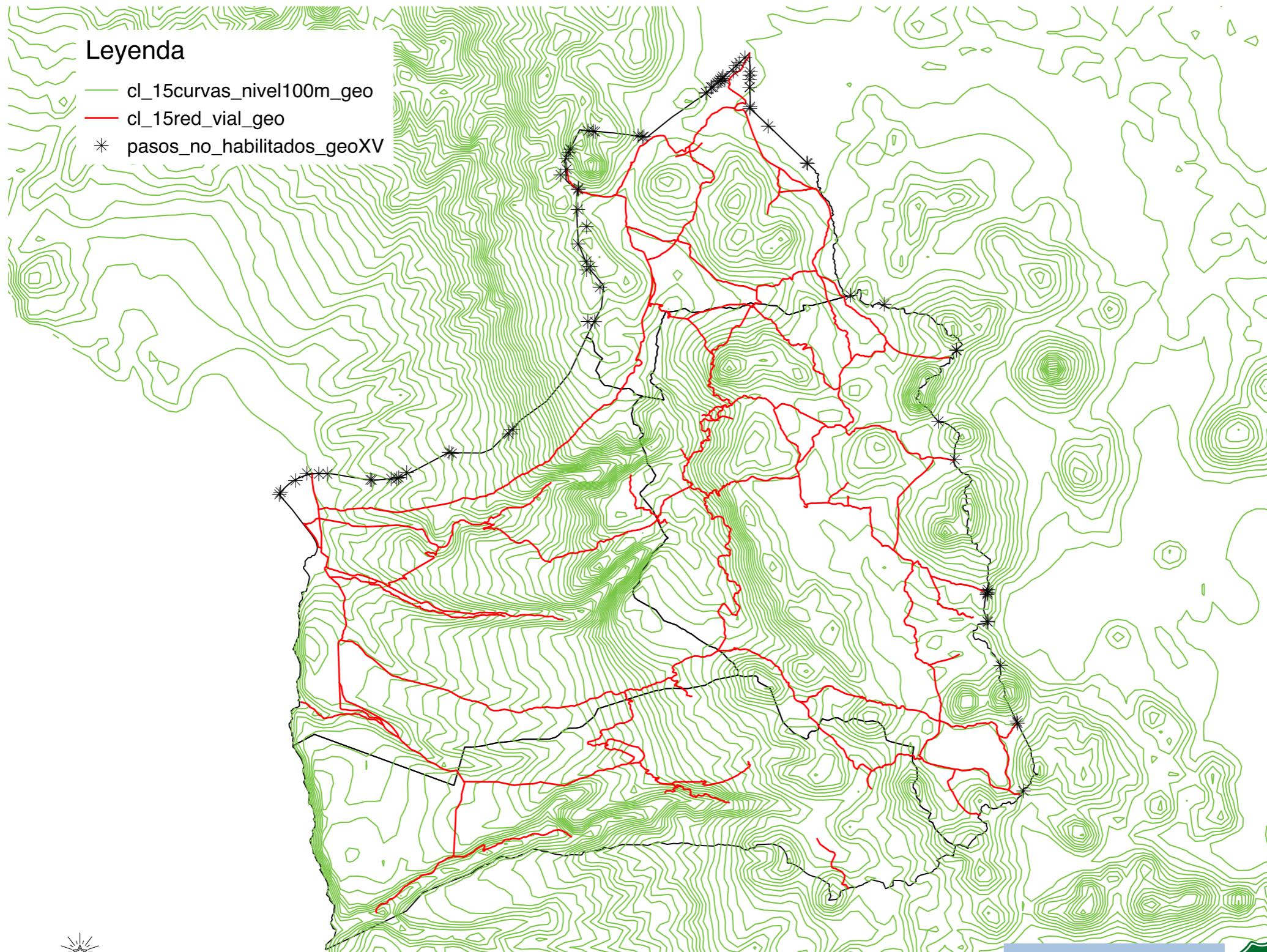
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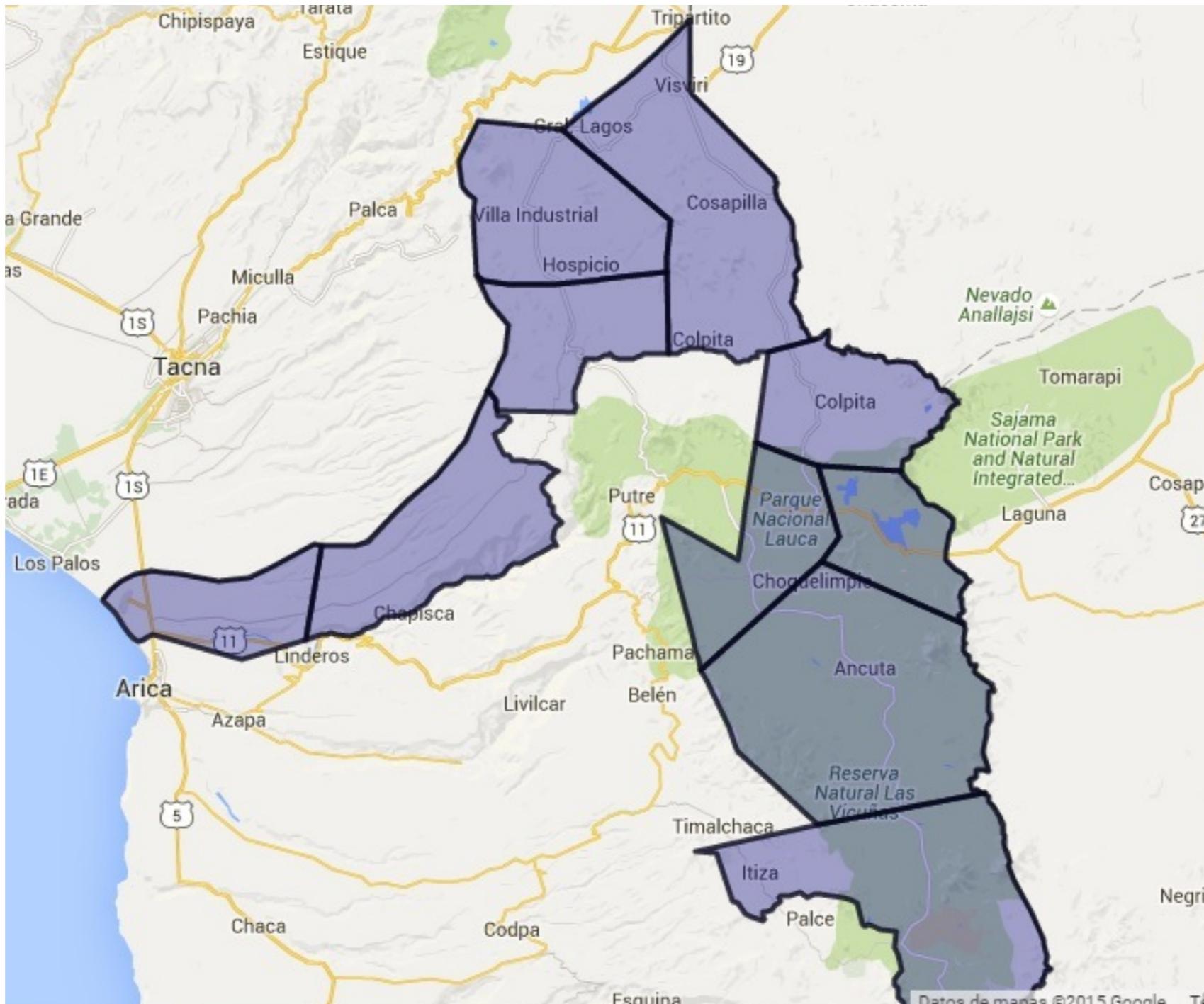
Victor Bucarey, Hugo Navarrete, Karla Rosas  
U. de Chile

# Datos

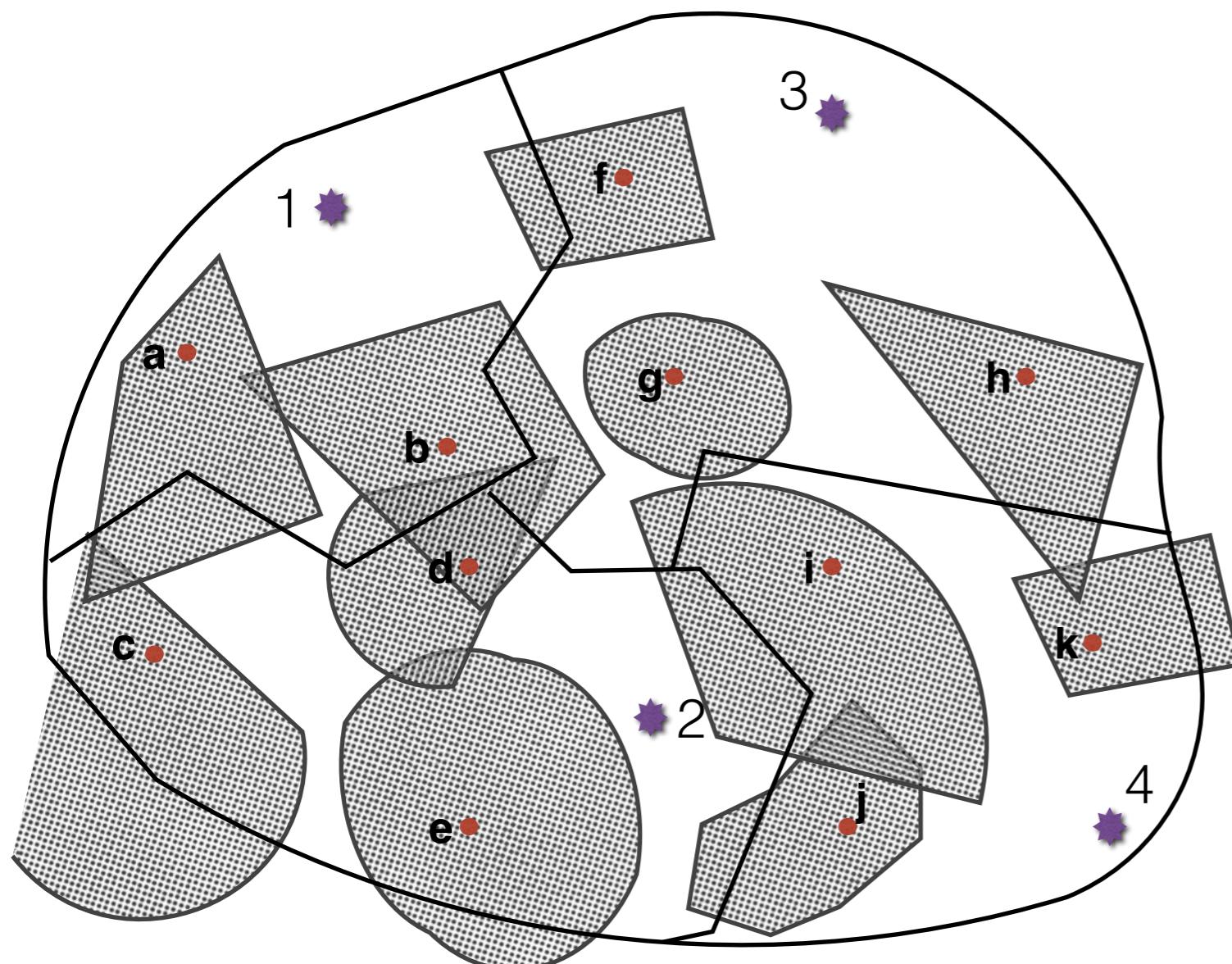


# Datos

## Distritos policiales



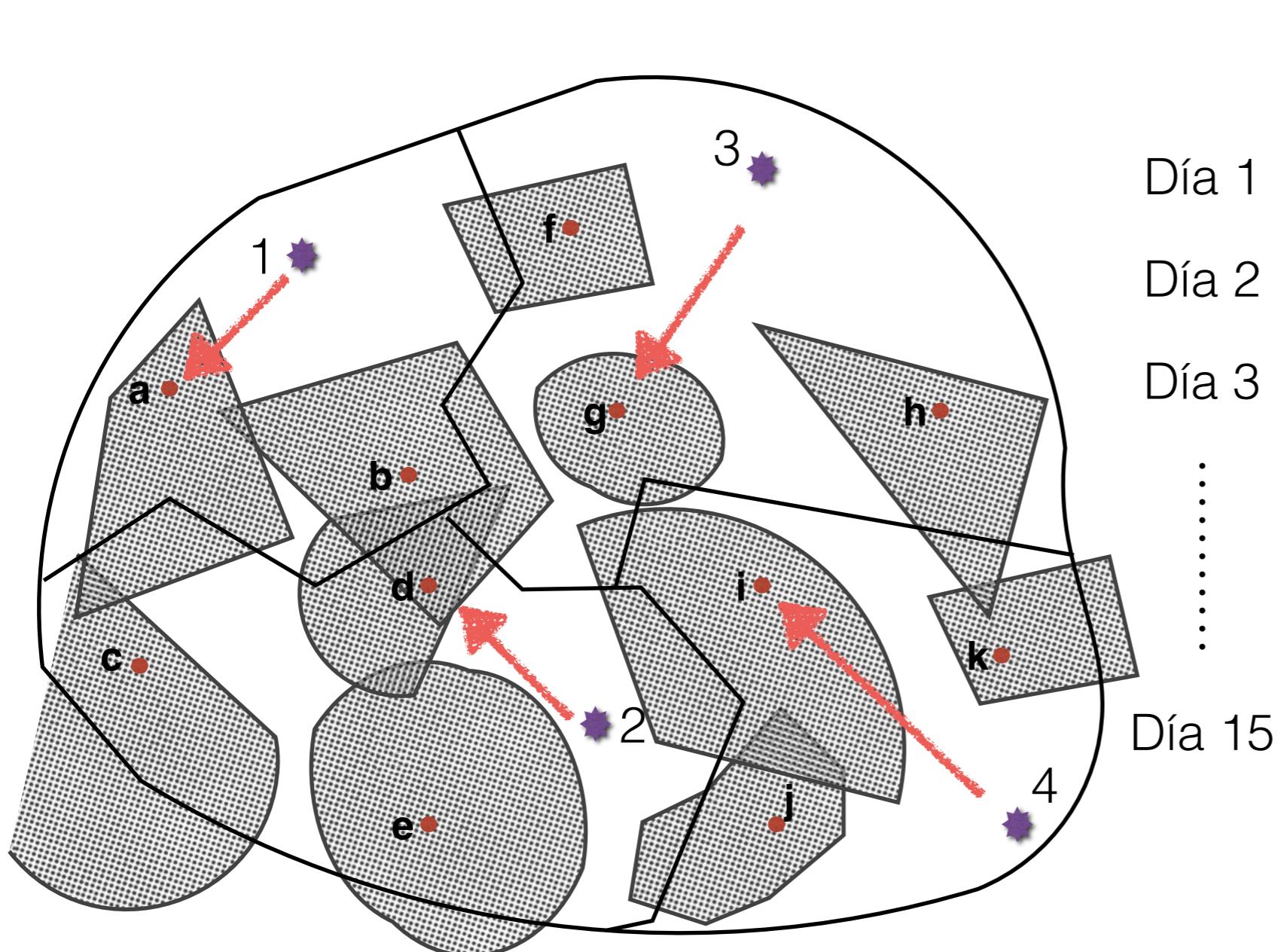
# Patrullaje Nocturno



Turnos nocturnos: 22:00-04:00

Planificación quincenal

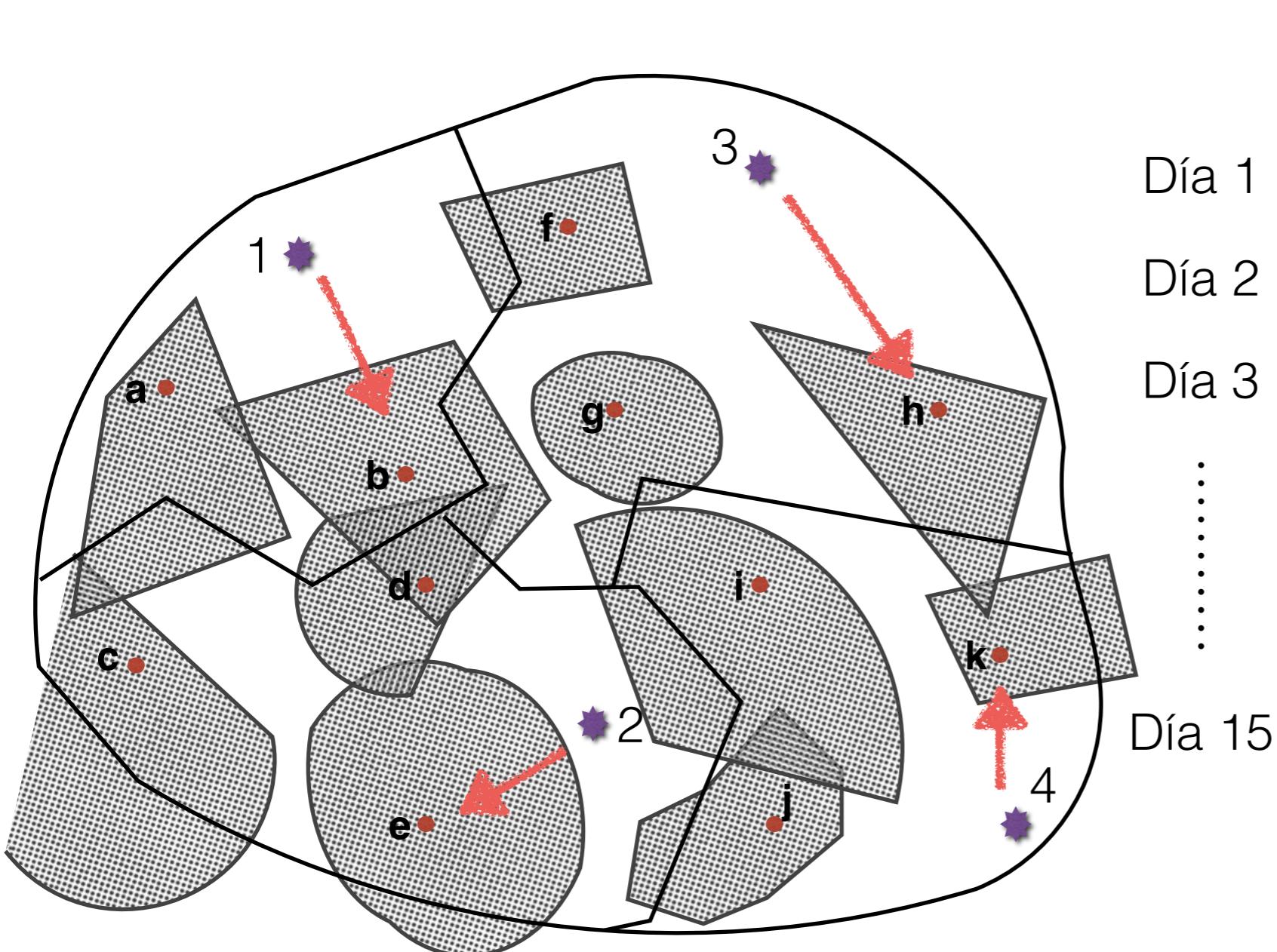
# Patrullaje Nocturno



Turnos nocturnos: 22:00-04:00

Planificación quincenal

# Patrullaje Nocturno



	1 a	2 b	3 c	4 d	5 e	6 f	7 g	8 h	9 i	10 j	11 k
Día 1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Día 2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Día 3											
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
Día 15											

Turnos nocturnos: 22:00-04:00

Planificación quincenal

## Stackelberg Security Games: Applications.



ARMOR: LAX (2007)



IRIS: FAMS (2009)



GUARDS: TSA (2010)



PROTECT: USCG (2011)

## Outline

- MIP Formulations for Stackelberg Games
- Stackelberg Security Game
  - Formulations
  - What we know
- Computational Results

## Bayesian Stackelberg Games

- Perfect information game
- Adversary observes policy of leader before deciding response
- If indifferent, adversary will favor leader (inducible)
- Multiple adversaries  $k \in K$ , with a-priori probability  $\pi^k$
- Data:
  - $R_{ij}^k$  benefit to leader of playing  $i$  if adversary  $k$  plays  $j$
  - $C_{ij}^k$  benefit to adversary  $k$  of playing  $j$  if leader plays  $i$

## Stackelberg Games

Leader: maximize reward under optimal adversary response

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{x,q,a} \quad & \sum_{i \in X} \sum_{k \in K} \sum_{j \in J} \pi^k R_{ij}^k x_i q_j^k \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{i \in X} x_i = 1 \\ & x_i \in [0, 1] \\ & q^k = \operatorname{argmax}_y \left\{ \sum_{i \in X} C_{ij}^k x_i y_j \mid \sum_{j \in J} y_j = 1, y \geq 0 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$k$ -th follower problem optimality conditions

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1, \quad q_j^k \geq 0 \\ & a^k - \sum_{i \in X} C_{ij}^k x_i \geq 0 \\ & q_j^k (a^k - \sum_{i \in X} C_{ij}^k x_i) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

## Stackelberg Games

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{x,q,a} \quad & \sum_{i \in X} \sum_{k \in K} \sum_{j \in J} \pi^k R_{ij}^k x_i q_j^k \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{i \in X} x_i = 1, \quad x_i \in [0, 1] \\ (SG) \quad & \sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1, \quad q_j^k \in [0, 1] \\ & 0 \leq a^k - \sum_{i \in X} C_{ij}^k x_i \\ & q_j^k (a^k - \sum_{i \in X} C_{ij}^k x_i) = 0 \\ & a \in \Re^{|\mathcal{K}|}. \end{aligned}$$

## Stackelberg Games

If follower optimal solution has  $q_j^k > 0$  then action  $j$  has optimal value  $a^k$  and  $q_j^k = 1$  is an optimal pure strategy.

Optimality conditions, restricted to pure follower strategies

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{j \in J} q_j^k &= 1 \\ a^k - \sum_{i \in X} C_{ij}^k x_i &\geq 0 \\ a^k - \sum_{i \in X} C_{ij}^k x_i &\leq (1 - q_j^k)M \\ q_j^k &\in \{0, 1\}\end{aligned}$$

(Paruchuri et al., 2008)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(D2)} \quad & \text{Max}_{x,q,a,d} \quad \sum_{k \in K} \pi^k d^k \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & d^k \leq \sum_{i \in I} R_{ij}^k x_i + (1 - q_j^k) M_1 \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{i \in I} x_i = 1, \\
 & x_i \in [0, 1] \quad \forall i \in I, \\
 & \sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 \quad \forall k \in K, \\
 & q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & 0 \leq a^k - \sum_{i \in I} C_{ij}^k x_i \leq (1 - q_j^k) M_2 \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & a^k, d^k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall k \in K.
 \end{aligned}$$

(Paruchuri et al., 2008)

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 \text{s.t.} \quad & d^k \leq \sum_{i \in I} R_{ij}^k x_i + (1 - q_j^k) M_1 \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{i \in I} x_i = 1, \\
 & x_i \in [0, 1] \quad \forall i \in I, \\
 & \sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 \quad \forall k \in K, \\
 & q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & 0 \leq a^k - \sum_{i \in I} C_{ij}^k x_i \leq (1 - q_j^k) M_2 \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & a^k, d^k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall k \in K.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{FMD2}) \quad & \text{Max}_{x,q,a,d} \quad \sum_{k \in K} \pi^k d^k \\
\text{s.t.} \quad & d^k \leq \sum_{i \in I} R_{ij}^k x_i + (1 - q_j^k) M_1 \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
& \sum_{i \in I} x_i = 1, \\
& x_i \in [0, 1] \quad \forall i \in I, \\
& \sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 \quad \forall k \in K, \\
& q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
& \sum_{i \in I} (C_{i\ell}^k - C_{ij}^k) x_i \geq (q_\ell^k - 1) M_2 \quad \forall j, \ell \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
& a^k, d^k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall k \in K.
\end{aligned}$$

## Stackelberg Games

SG leader problem with pure adversary strategies

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{x,q,a} \quad & \sum_{i \in X} \sum_{k \in K} \sum_{j \in J} \pi^k R_{ij}^k x_i q_j^k \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{i \in X} x_i = 1, \quad x_i \in [0, 1] \\ & \sum_{j \in Q} q_j^k = 1, \quad q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \\ & 0 \leq a^k - \sum_{i \in X} C_{ij}^k x_i \leq (1 - q_j^k)M \\ & a \in \Re^{|\mathcal{K}|}. \end{aligned}$$

(Paruchuri et al., 2008)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(DOBSS)} \quad \text{Max}_{x,q} \quad & \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{k \in K} \pi^k R_{ij}^k z_{ij}^{kext} \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^{kext} = 1 \quad \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^{kext} \leq 1 \quad \forall i \in I, \forall k \in K, \\
 & q_j^k \leq \sum_{i \in I} z_{ij}^{kext} \leq 1 \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 \quad \forall k \in K, \\
 & 0 \leq a^k - \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j' \in J} C_{ij}^k z_{ij'}^{kext} \leq (1 - q_j^k)M \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^{kext} = \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^{1ext} \quad \forall i \in I, \forall k \in K, \\
 & z_{ij}^{kext} \in [0, 1] \quad \forall i \in I, \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & a^k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall k \in K.
 \end{aligned}$$

(Paruchuri et al., 2008)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(DOBSS)} \quad & \text{Max}_{x,q} \quad \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{k \in K} \pi^k R_{ij}^k z_{ij}^{kext} \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^{kext} = 1 \quad \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^{kext} \leq 1 \quad \forall i \in I, \forall k \in K, \\
 & q_j^k \leq \sum_{i \in I} z_{ij}^{kext} \leq 1 \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 \quad \forall k \in K, \\
 & 0 \leq a^k - \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j' \in J} C_{ij}^k z_{ij'}^{kext} \leq (1 - q_j^k)M \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^{kext} = \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^{1ext} \quad \forall i \in I, \forall k \in K, \\
 & z_{ij}^{kext} \in [0, 1] \quad \forall i \in I, \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & a^k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall k \in K.
 \end{aligned}$$

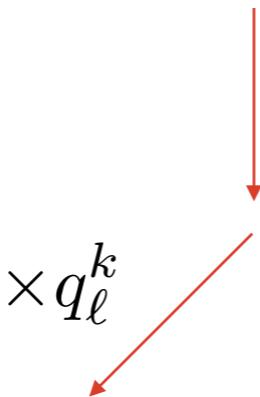
$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{FMDDOBSS}) \text{ Max}_{x,q} \quad & \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{k \in K} \pi^k R_{ij}^k z_{ij}^{kext} \\
\text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^{kext} = 1 \quad \forall k \in K, \\
& \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^{kext} \leq 1 \quad \forall i \in I, \forall k \in K, \\
& q_j^k \leq \sum_{i \in I} z_{ij}^{kext} \leq 1 \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
& \sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 \quad \forall k \in K, \\
& \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j' \in J} (C_{i\ell}^k - C_{ij}^k) z_{ij'}^{kext} \geq (q_\ell^k - 1)M \quad \forall j, \ell \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
& \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^{kext} = \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^{1ext} \quad \forall i \in I, \forall k \in K, \\
& z_{ij}^{kext} \in [0, 1] \quad \forall i \in I, \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
& q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
& a^k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall k \in K.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{i \in I} (C_{ij}^k - C_{i\ell}^k)x_i \leq (1 - q_\ell^k)M_2 \quad \forall j, \ell \in J, \forall k \in K$$

$$\sum_{i \in I} (C_{ij}^k - C_{i\ell}^k)x_i \leq (1 - q_\ell^k)M_2 \quad \forall j, \ell \in J, \forall k \in K$$

Teoría RLT

(Sherali, H.D., Adams, W.P., 1999)



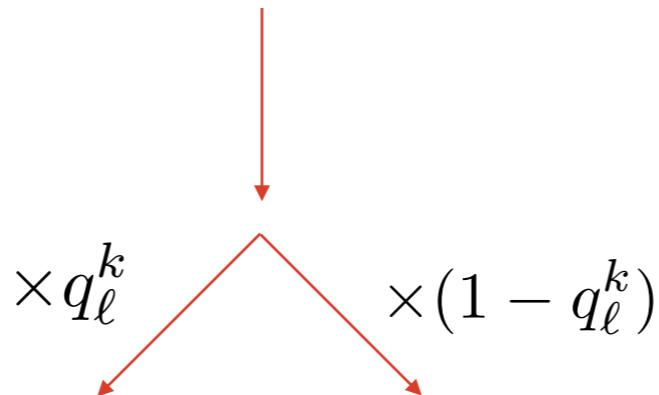
- $q_\ell^k \cdot (1 - q_\ell^k) = 0$

$$\sum_{i \in I} (C_{ij}^k - C_{i\ell}^k)z_{ij}^{kext} \geq 0 \quad \forall j, \ell \in J, \forall k \in K.$$

$$\sum_{i \in I} (C_{ij}^k - C_{i\ell}^k)x_i \leq (1 - q_\ell^k)M_2 \quad \forall j, \ell \in J, \forall k \in K$$

Teoría RLT

(Sherali, H.D., Adams, W.P., 1999)



- $q_\ell^k \cdot (1 - q_\ell^k) = 0$
- $(1 - q_\ell^k)^2 = (1 - q_\ell^k)$

$$\sum_{i \in I} (C_{ij}^k - C_{i\ell}^k)z_{ij}^{kext} \geq 0 \quad \forall j, \ell \in J, \forall k \in K.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{MIP-}p\text{-G}) \quad & \text{Max}_{x,q} \quad \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{k \in K} \pi^k R_{ij}^k z_{ij}^{kext} \\
\text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^{kext} = 1, \quad \forall k \in K \\
& \sum_{i \in I} (C_{ij}^k - C_{i\ell}^k) z_{ij}^{kext} \geq 0 \quad \forall j, \ell \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
& z_{ij}^{kext} \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in I, \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
& \sum_{i \in I} z_{ij}^{kext} \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
& \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^{kext} = \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^{1ext} \quad \forall i \in I, \forall k \in K.
\end{aligned}$$

## What we know

- $Proj_{x,q,f,s} \mathcal{P}(\overline{f\text{-DOBSS}}) \subsetneq \mathcal{P}(\overline{\text{D2}})$
- $\mathcal{P}(\overline{\text{MIP-}p\text{-G}}) \subsetneq \mathcal{P}(\overline{\text{FMDOBSS}}) = Proj_{x,q,z} \mathcal{P}(\overline{\text{DOBSS}})$
- $z_{LP}(\text{MIP-}p\text{-G}) \leq z_{LP}(f\text{-DOBSS}) = z_{LP}(\text{DOBSS}) \leq z_{LP}(\text{D2})$
- $\overline{\mathcal{P}(\text{MIP-}p\text{-G})}$  is an integer polyhedron when  $k = 1$

## Stackelberg Games: complexity

- If  $|K| = 1$  then solve  $(SG)$  by, for every  $j \in J$ , fixing  $q_j = 1$  and solving

$$\begin{aligned} v_k = \max_x \quad & \sum_{i \in X} R_{ij} x_i \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{i \in X} x_i = 1, \quad x_i \in [0, 1] \\ & \sum_{i \in X} C_{il}^k x_i \leq \sum_{i \in X} C_{ij}^k x_i \quad \forall l \in J \end{aligned}$$

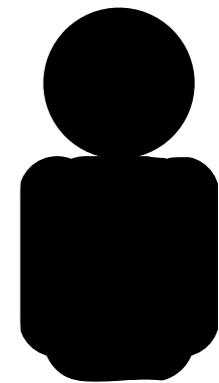
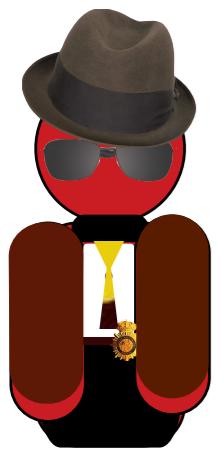
- Multiple adversaries  $(SG)$  is NP-hard

Conitzer and Sandholm (2006)

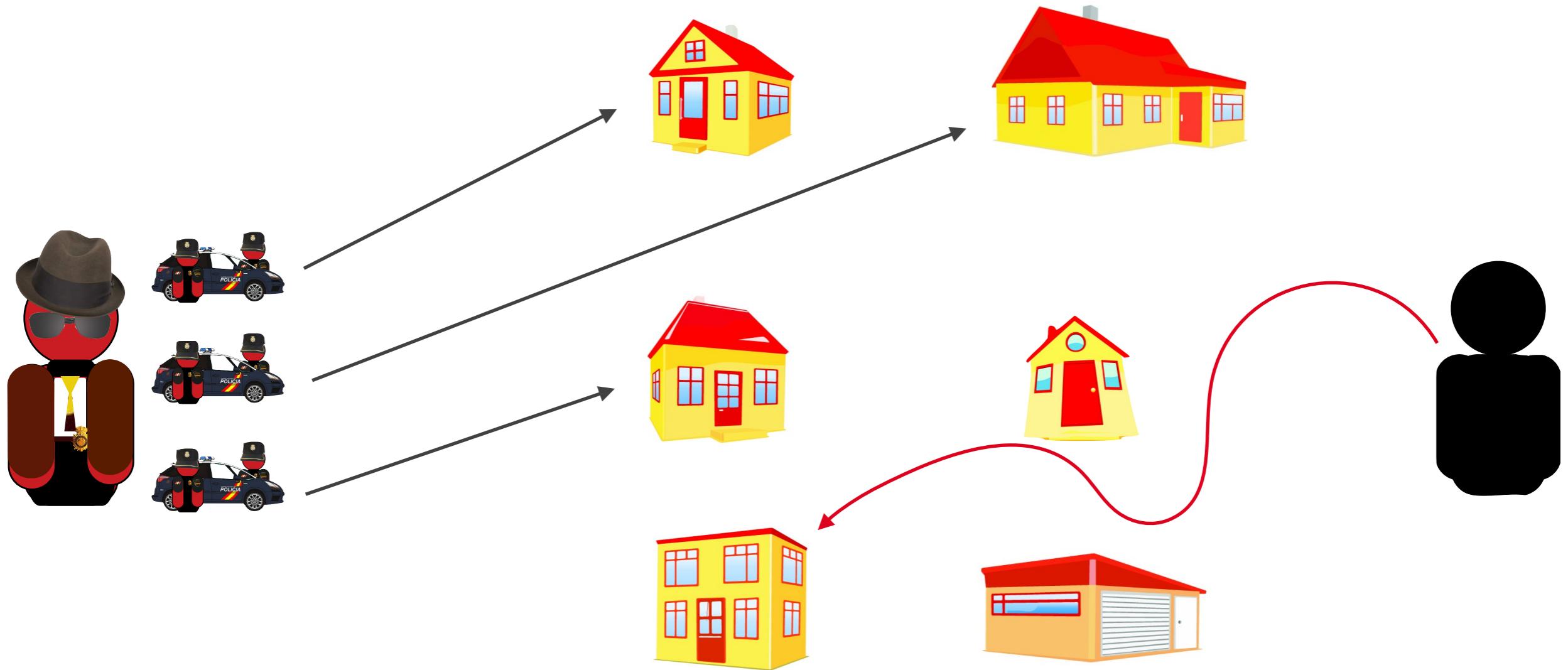
## Outline

- MIP Formulations for Stackelberg Games
- Stackelberg Security Game
  - Formulations
  - What we know
- Computational Results

# Stackelberg Security Games



# Stackelberg Security Games



## Stackelberg Security Games

Place  $n$  security resources to cover  
 $|Q| = m$  targets

$|X|$  is large  $\sim \binom{m}{n}$  but rewards are structured

$X$	action	var
1	1,2,3	$x_1$
2	1,2,4	$x_2$
1	1,2,5	$x_3$
:	:	:
120	8,9,10	$x_{120}$

action	$q_1 = 1$	$q_2 = 1$	$\dots$	$q_{10} = 1$
1,2,3	5, -10	4, -8	$\dots$	-20, 5
1,2,4	5, -10	4,-8	$\dots$	-20, 5
:				
1,3,5	5, -10	-12, 9	$\dots$	-20, 5
:	:	:	:	:

$$R_{ij}^k = \begin{cases} D^k(j|c) & \text{if } i \text{ protects } j \\ D^k(j|u) & \text{it does not} \end{cases} \quad C_{ij}^k = \begin{cases} A^k(j|c) & \text{if } i \text{ protects } j \\ A^k(j|u) & \text{it does not} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Max}_{x,q} && \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{k \in K} \pi^k R_{ij}^k x_i q_j^k \\
& \text{s.t.} && \sum_{i \in I} x_i = 1, \\
& && x_i \in [0, 1] \quad \forall i \in I, \\
& && 0 \leq (s^k - \sum_{i \in I} C_{ij}^k x_i) \leq (1 - q_j^k)M \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
& && q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
& && \sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 \quad \forall k \in K, \\
& && s^k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall k \in K.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Max}_{x,q} && \sum_{k \in K} \sum_{j \in J} \pi^k q_j^k D^k(j|c) \sum_{\substack{i \in I \\ j \in i}} x_i + D^k(j|u) \sum_{\substack{i \in I: \\ j \notin i}} x_i \\
& \text{s.t.} && \sum_{i \in I} x_i = 1, \\
& && x_i \in [0, 1] && \forall i \in I, \\
& && 0 \leq (s^k - A^k(j|c) \sum_{i \in I: j \in i} x_i - A^k(j|u) \sum_{i \in I: j \notin i} x_i) \leq (1 - q_j^k) \cdot M && \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
& && q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} && \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
& && \sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 && \forall k \in K, \\
& && s^k \in \mathbb{R} && \forall k \in K.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Max}_{x,q} && \sum_{k \in K} \sum_{j \in J} \pi^k q_j^k D^k(j|c) \boxed{\sum_{\substack{i \in I \\ j \in i}} x_i + D^k(j|u) \boxed{\sum_{\substack{i \in I: \\ j \notin i}} x_i}} \\
& \text{s.t.} && \sum_{i \in I} x_i = 1, \\
& && c_j \quad 1 - c_j \\
& && \boxed{x_i \in [0, 1]} \quad \forall i \in I, \\
& && \boxed{(s^k - A^k(j|c) \sum_{i \in I: j \in i} x_i) - A^k(j|u) \sum_{i \in I: j \notin i} x_i} \leq (1 - q_j^k) \cdot M \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
& && q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
& && \sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 \quad \forall k \in K, \\
& && s^k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall k \in K.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Max} \quad \sum_{k \in K} \sum_{j \in J} \pi^k q_j^k \{ D^k(j|c) c_j + D^k(j|u)(1 - c_j) \}$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \sum_{i \in I} x_i = 1,$$

$$x_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in I,$$

$$0 \leq (s^k - A^k(j|c)c_j - A^k(j|u)(1 - c_j)) \leq (1 - q_j^k) \cdot M \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K,$$

$$\sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 \quad \forall k \in K,$$

$$q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K,$$

$$\sum_{\substack{i \in I: \\ j \in i}} x_i = c_j \quad \forall j \in J,$$

$$s^k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall k \in K.$$

# Juegos de Stackelberg de seguridad

$$\text{Max} \quad \sum_{k \in K} \sum_{j \in J} \pi^k q_j^k \{ D^k(j|c) c_j + D^k(j|u)(1 - c_j) \}$$

s.t.

$$\sum_{i \in I} x_i = 1,$$

$$x_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in I,$$

$$0 \leq (s^k - A^k(j|c)c_j - A^k(j|u)(1 - c_j)) \leq (1 - q_j^k) \cdot M \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K,$$

$$\sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 \quad \forall k \in K,$$

$$q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K,$$

$$\sum_{\substack{i \in I: \\ j \in i}} x_i = c_j \quad \forall j \in J,$$

$$s^k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall k \in K.$$

# Juegos de Stackelberg de seguridad

Formulación Compacta

$$\text{Max} \quad \sum_{k \in K} \sum_{j \in J} \pi^k q_j^k \{ D^k(j|c) c_j + D^k(j|u)(1 - c_j) \}$$

s.t.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{j \in J} c_j &\leq m \\ c_j &\in [0, 1] \end{aligned}$$

$$\forall j \in J,$$

$$0 \leq (s^k - A^k(j|c)c_j - A^k(j|u)(1 - c_j)) \leq (1 - q_j^k) \cdot M \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K,$$

$$\sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 \quad \forall k \in K,$$

$$q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K,$$

$$\forall j \in J,$$

$$s^k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall k \in K.$$

# Juegos de Stackelberg de seguridad

## Formulación Compacta

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{ERASER}) \quad & \text{Max} \quad \sum_{k \in K} \pi^k f^k \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & f^k \leq D^k(j|c)c_j + D^k(j|u)(1 - c_j) + (1 - q_j^k) \cdot M \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{j \in J} c_j \leq m, \\
 & c_j \in [0, 1] \quad \forall j \in J, \\
 & 0 \leq (a^k - A^k(j|c)c_j - A^k(j|u)(1 - c_j)) \leq (1 - q_j^k) \cdot M \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 \quad \forall k \in K, \\
 & a^k, f^k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall k \in K.
 \end{aligned}$$

# Juegos de Stackelberg de seguridad

## Formulación extendida basada en (DOBSS)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(DOBSS)} \quad \text{Max} \quad & \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{k \in K} \pi^k R_{ij}^k z_{ij}^k \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^k = \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^1 \quad \forall i \in I, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^k \leq 1 \quad \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^k \leq 1 \quad \forall i \in I, \forall k \in K, \\
 & q_j^k \leq \sum_{i \in I} z_{ij}^k \leq 1 \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & z_{ij}^k \in [0, 1] \quad \forall i \in I, \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & 0 \leq s^k - \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j' \in J} C_{ij}^k z_{ij'}^k \leq (1 - q_j^k) \cdot M \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 \quad \forall k \in K, \\
 & q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & s^k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall k \in K.
 \end{aligned}$$

# Juegos de Stackelberg de seguridad

## Formulación extendida basada en (DOBSS)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(DOBSS)} \quad \text{Max} \quad & \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{k \in K} \pi^k R_{ij}^k z_{ij}^k \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^k = \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^1 \quad \forall i \in I, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^k \leq 1 \quad \forall i \in I, \forall k \in K, \\
 & q_j^k = \sum_{i \in I} z_{ij}^k \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & z_{ij}^k \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in I, \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & 0 \leq s^k - \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j' \in J} C_{ij}^k z_{ij'}^k \leq (1 - q_j^k) \cdot M \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 \quad \forall k \in K, \\
 & q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & s^k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall k \in K.
 \end{aligned}$$

# Juegos de Stackelberg de seguridad

Formulación extendida basada en (DOBSS)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(DOBSS)} \quad \text{Max} \quad & \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{k \in K} \pi^k (D^k(j|c) \sum_{\substack{i \in I: \\ j \in i}} z_{ij}^k + D^k(j|u) \sum_{\substack{i \in I: \\ j \notin i}} z_{ij}^k) \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^k = \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^1 \quad \forall i \in I, \forall k \in K,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^k \leq 1 \quad \forall i \in I, \forall k \in K,$$

$$q_j^k = \sum_{i \in I} z_{ij}^k \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K,$$

$$z_{ij}^k \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in I, \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K,$$

$$0 \leq s^k - A^k(j|c) \sum_{j' \in J} \sum_{\substack{i \in I: \\ j \in i}} z_{ij'}^k - A^k(j|u) \sum_{j' \in J} \sum_{\substack{i \in I: \\ j \notin i}} z_{ij'}^k \leq (1 - q_j^k) \cdot M \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K,$$

$$\sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 \quad \forall k \in K,$$

$$q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K,$$

$$s^k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall k \in K.$$

# Juegos de Stackelberg de seguridad

Formulación extendida basada en (DOBSS)

$$(DOBSS) \quad \text{Max} \quad \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{k \in K} \pi^k (D^k(j|c) \sum_{\substack{i \in I: \\ j \in i}} z_{ij}^k + D^k(j|u) \sum_{\substack{i \in I: \\ j \notin i}} z_{ij}^k)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^k = \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^1 \quad \forall i \in I, \forall k \in K,$$

$$\sum_{i \in I: \ell \in i} z_{ij}^k = y_{\ell j}^k \quad \forall i \in I, \forall k \in K,$$

$$q_j^k = \sum_{i \in I} z_{ij}^k \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K,$$

$$z_{ij}^k \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in I, \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K,$$

$$0 \leq s^k - A^k(j|c) \sum_{j' \in J} \sum_{\substack{i \in I: \\ j \in i}} z_{ij'}^k - A^k(j|u) \sum_{j' \in J} \sum_{\substack{i \in I: \\ j \notin i}} z_{ij'}^k \leq (1 - q_j^k) \cdot M \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K,$$

$$\sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 \quad \forall k \in K,$$

$$q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K,$$

$$s^k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall k \in K.$$

# Juegos de Stackelberg de seguridad

Formulación extendida basada en (DOBSS)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(DOBSS)} \quad & \text{Max} \quad \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{k \in K} \pi^k(D^k(j|c) \sum_{\substack{i \in I: \\ j \in i}} z_{ij}^k + D^k(j|u) \sum_{\substack{i \in I: \\ j \notin i}} z_{ij}^k) - q_j^k - y_{jj}^k \\
 & \text{s.t.} \quad \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^k = \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^1 \quad \forall i \in I, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \quad \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^k \leq 1 \quad \boxed{\sum_{i \in I: \ell \in i} z_{ij}^k = y_{\ell j}^k} \quad \forall i \in I, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \quad q_j^k = \sum_{i \in I} z_{ij}^k \quad y_{jj'}^k, \quad q_{j'}^k - y_{jj'}^k \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \quad z_{ij}^k \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in I, \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \quad 0 \leq s^k - A^k(j|c) \sum_{j' \in J} \sum_{\substack{i \in I: \\ j \in i}} z_{ij'}^k - A^k(j|u) \sum_{j' \in J} \sum_{\substack{i \in I: \\ j \notin i}} z_{ij'}^k \leq (1 - q_j^k) \cdot M \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \quad \sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 \quad \forall k \in K, \\
 & \quad q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \quad s^k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall k \in K.
 \end{aligned}$$

# Juegos de Stackelberg de seguridad

## Formulación extendida basada en (DOBSS)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(DOBSS)} \quad \text{Max} \quad & \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{k \in K} \pi^k (D^k(j|c) \color{red}{y_{jj}^k} + D^k(j|u) (\color{red}{q_j^k} - \color{red}{y_{jj}^k})) \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^k = \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^1 \quad \forall i \in I, \forall k \in K, \\
 & q_j^k = \sum_{i \in I} z_{ij}^k \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & z_{ij}^k \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in I, \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & 0 \leq s^k - A^k(j|c) \sum_{j' \in J} \color{red}{y_{jj'}^k} - \\
 & A^k(j|u) \left( \sum_{j' \in J} q_{j'}^k - \sum_{j' \in J} \color{red}{y_{jj'}^k} \right) \leq (1 - q_j^k) \cdot M \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 \quad \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{i \in I: \ell \in j} z_{ij}^k = \color{red}{y_{\ell j}^k} \quad \forall j, \ell \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & s^k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall k \in K. \\
 & q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K
 \end{aligned}$$

# Juegos de Stackelberg de seguridad

Formulación extendida basada en (DOBSS)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(DOBSS)} \quad & \text{Max} \quad \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{k \in K} \pi^k (D^k(j|c) \color{red}{y_{jj}^k} + D^k(j|u) (\color{red}{q_j^k} - \color{red}{y_{jj}^k})) \\
 & \text{s.t.} \quad \boxed{\sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^k = \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^1} \quad \forall i \in I, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \quad \boxed{q_j^k = \sum_{i \in I} z_{ij}^k} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \quad \boxed{z_{ij}^k \geq 0} \quad \forall i \in I, \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \quad 0 \leq s^k - A^k(j|c) \sum_{j' \in J} \color{red}{y_{jj'}^k} - \\
 & \quad A^k(j|u) \left( \sum_{j' \in J} q_{j'}^k - \sum_{j' \in J} \color{red}{y_{jj'}^k} \right) \leq (1 - q_j^k) \cdot M \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \quad \sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 \quad \forall k \in K, \\
 & \quad \boxed{\sum_{i \in I: \ell \in j} z_{ij}^k = \color{red}{y_{\ell j}^k}} \quad \forall j, \ell \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \quad s^k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall k \in K. \\
 & \quad q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K
 \end{aligned}$$

# Juegos de Stackelberg de seguridad

## Formulación extendida basada en (DOBSS)

$$\sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^k = \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^1 \quad \forall i \in I, \forall k \in K,$$

# Juegos de Stackelberg de seguridad

Formulación extendida basada en (DOBSS)

$$\sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^k = \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^1 \quad \forall i \in I, \forall k \in K,$$

$$\sum_{i \in I: \ell \in i} \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^k = \sum_{i \in I: \ell \in i} \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^1 \quad \forall \ell \in J, \forall k \in K,$$

# Juegos de Stackelberg de seguridad

Formulación extendida basada en (DOBSS)

$$\sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^k = \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^1 \quad \forall i \in I, \forall k \in K,$$

$$\sum_{i \in I: \ell \in i} \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^k = \sum_{i \in I: \ell \in i} \sum_{j \in J} z_{ij}^1 \quad \forall \ell \in J, \forall k \in K,$$

$$\sum_{j \in J} y_{\ell j}^k = \sum_{j \in J} y_{\ell j}^1, \quad \forall \ell \in J, \forall k \in K$$

# Juegos de Stackelberg de seguridad

Formulación extendida basada en (DOBSS)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Max} \quad & \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{k \in K} \pi^k (D^k(j|c) \color{red}{y_{jj}^k} + D^k(j|u) (\color{red}{q_j^k} - \color{red}{y_{jj}^k})) \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{j \in J} y_{\ell j}^k = \sum_{j \in J} y_{\ell j}^1 \quad \forall \ell \in J, \forall k \in K \\
 & q_j^k = \sum_{i \in I} z_{ij}^k \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & z_{ij}^k \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in I, \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & 0 \leq s^k - A^k(j|c) \sum_{j' \in J} \color{red}{y_{jj'}^k} - \\
 & A^k(j|u) \left( \sum_{j' \in J} q_{j'}^k - \sum_{j' \in J} \color{red}{y_{jj'}^k} \right) \leq (1 - q_j^k) \cdot M \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 \quad \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{i \in I: \ell \in j} z_{ij}^k = y_{\ell j}^k \quad \forall j, \ell \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & s^k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall k \in K.
 \end{aligned}$$

# Juegos de Stackelberg de seguridad

Formulación extendida basada en (DOBSS)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Max} \quad & \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{k \in K} \pi^k (D^k(j|c) \color{red}{y_{jj}^k} + D^k(j|u) (\color{red}{q_j^k} - \color{red}{y_{jj}^k})) \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{j \in J} \color{pink}{y_{\ell j}^k} = \sum_{j \in J} \color{pink}{y_{\ell j}^1} \quad \forall \ell \in J, \forall k \in K \\
 & \boxed{q_j^k = \sum_{i \in I} z_{ij}^k} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \boxed{z_{ij}^k \geq 0} \quad \forall i \in I, \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & 0 \leq s^k - A^k(j|c) \sum_{j' \in J} \color{red}{y_{jj'}^k} - \\
 & A^k(j|u) \left( \sum_{j' \in J} q_{j'}^k - \sum_{j' \in J} \color{red}{y_{jj'}^k} \right) \leq (1 - q_j^k) \cdot M \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 \quad \forall k \in K, \\
 & \boxed{\sum_{i \in I: \ell \in j} z_{ij}^k = \color{red}{y_{\ell j}^k}} \quad \forall j, \ell \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & s^k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall k \in K.
 \end{aligned}$$

# Juegos de Stackelberg de seguridad

Formulación compacta basada en (DOBSS)

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{SDOBSS}) \quad \text{Max} \quad & \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{k \in K} \pi^k (D^k(j|c)y_{jj}^k + D^k(j|u)(q_j^k - y_{jj}^k)) \\
 & 0 \leq s^k - A^k(j|c)c_j - \\
 & A^k(j|u)(1 - c_j) \leq (1 - q_j^k) \cdot M \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1 \quad \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{\ell \in J} y_{\ell j}^k \leq mq_j^k \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & y_{\ell j}^k \geq 0 \quad \forall \ell, j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & y_{\ell j}^k \leq q_j^k \quad \forall \ell, j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{j \in J} y_{\ell j}^k = \sum_{j \in J} y_{\ell j}^1 \quad \forall \ell \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & s^k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall k \in K.
 \end{aligned}$$

# Juegos de Stackelberg de seguridad

## Formulación compacta basada en (MIP-p-G)

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{MIP-}p\text{-S}) \quad \text{Max} \quad & \sum_{k \in K} \sum_{j \in J} \pi^k \left( D^k(j|c)y_{jj}^k + D^k(j|u)(q_j^k - y_{jj}^k) \right) \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{j \in J} y_{\ell j}^k = \sum_{j \in J} y_{\ell j}^1 \quad \forall \ell \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{j \in J} q_j^k = 1, \quad \forall k \in K \\
 & 0 \leq y_{\ell j}^k \leq q_j^k \quad \forall j, \ell \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & \sum_{\ell \in J} y_{\ell j}^k \leq mq_j^k \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & A^k(j|c)y_{jj}^k + A^k(j|u)(q_j^k - y_{jj}^k) - \\
 & A^k(\ell|c)y_{\ell j}^k - A^k(\ell|u)(q_j^k - y_{\ell j}^k) \geq 0 \quad \forall j, \ell \in J, \forall k \in K, \\
 & q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, \forall k \in K.
 \end{aligned}$$

# What we know

- $Proj_{c,q,f,s}\mathcal{P}(\overline{\text{D2}}) = \mathcal{P}(\overline{\text{ERASER}})$
- $Proj_{y,q,s}\mathcal{P}(\overline{\text{DOBSS}}) \subseteq \mathcal{P}(\overline{\text{SDOBSS}})$
- $Proj_{y,q}\mathcal{P}(\overline{\text{MIP-}p\text{-G}}) \subseteq \mathcal{P}(\overline{\text{MIP-}p\text{-S}})$

## What we know

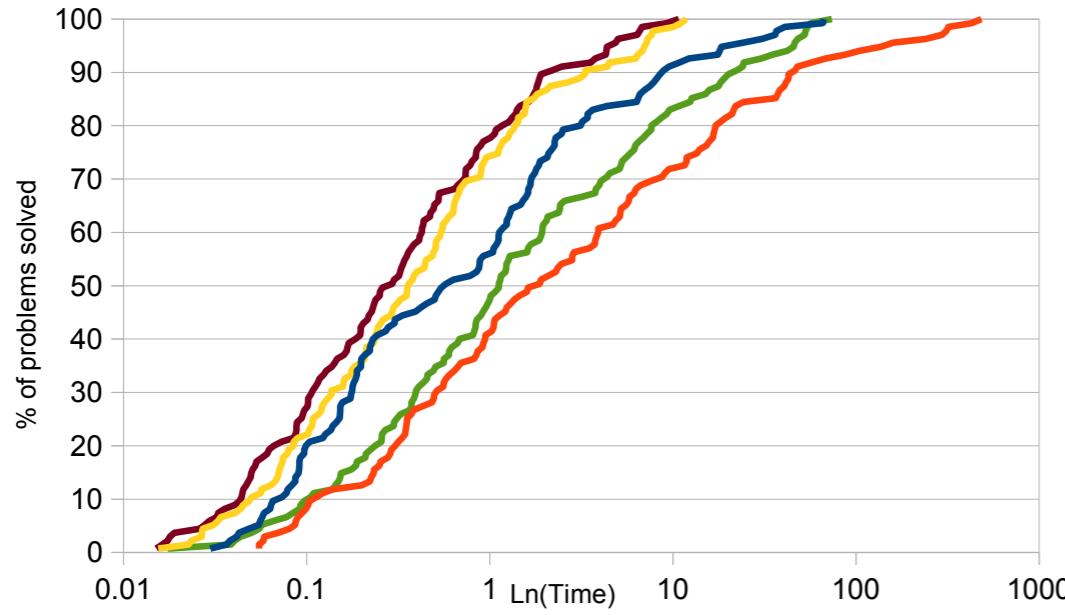
- $Proj_{c,q,f,s}(\overline{f\text{-SDOBSS}}) \subsetneq \mathcal{P}(\overline{\text{ERASER}})$
- $\mathcal{P}(\overline{\text{MIP-}p\text{-S}}) \subsetneq \mathcal{P}(\overline{\text{FMSDOBSS}}) = Proj_{c,q,y}\mathcal{P}(\overline{\text{SDOBSS}})$
- $v(\text{MIP-}p\text{-S}) \leq v(\text{SDOBSS}) = v(f\text{-SDOBSS}) \leq v(\text{ERASER})$
- $\overline{\mathcal{P}(\text{MIP-}p\text{-S})}$  integer polyhedron when  $k = 1$

## Outline

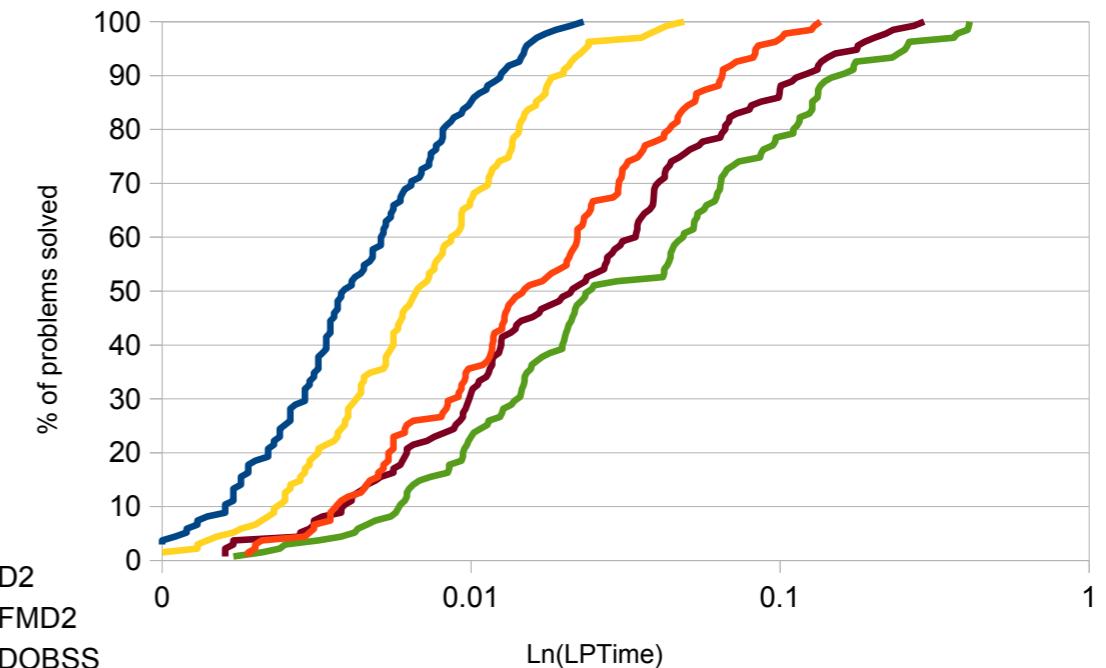
- MIP Formulations for Stackelberg Games
- Stackelberg Security Game
  - Formulations
  - What we know
- Computational Results

# Estudio computacional

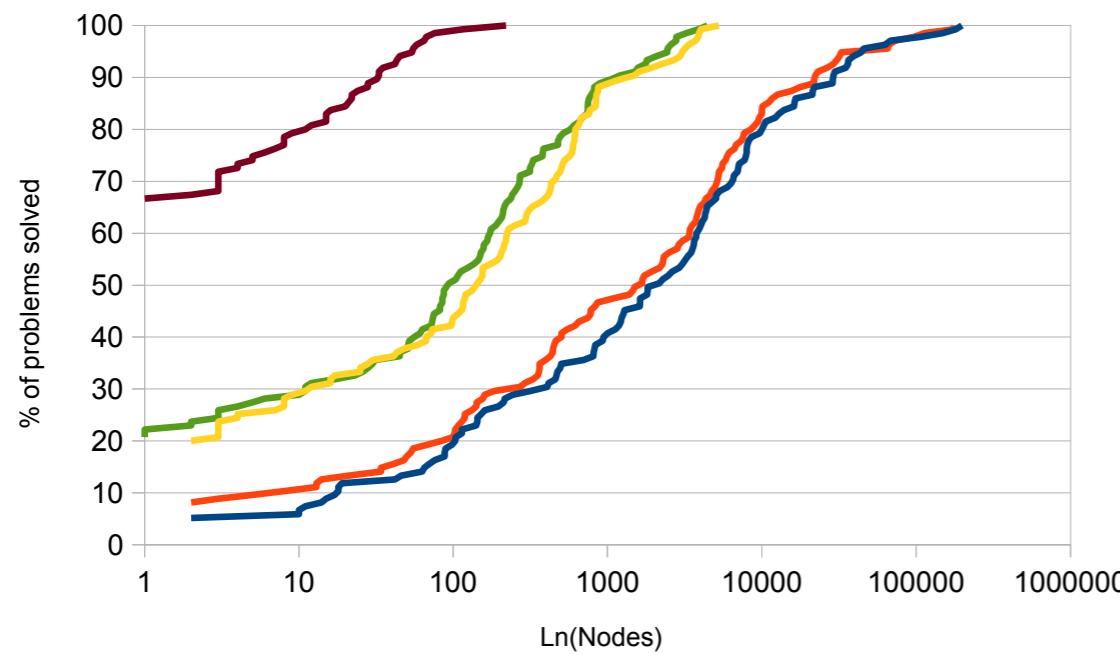
Time vs. % of problems solved



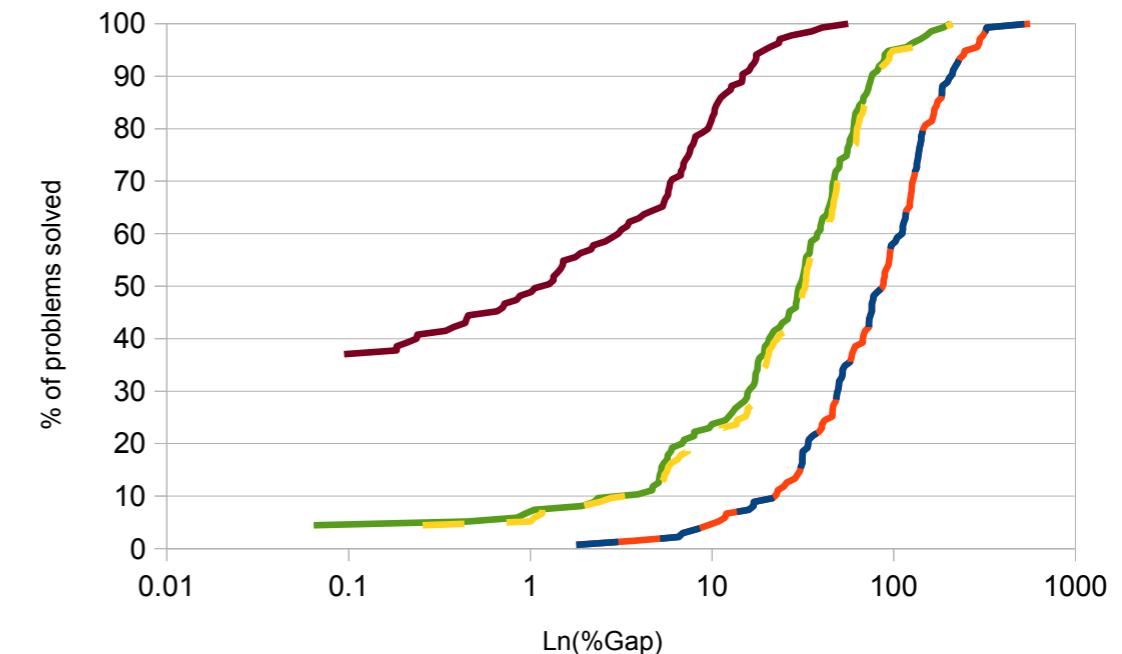
LP TIme vs. % of problems solved



Nodes vs. % of problems solved

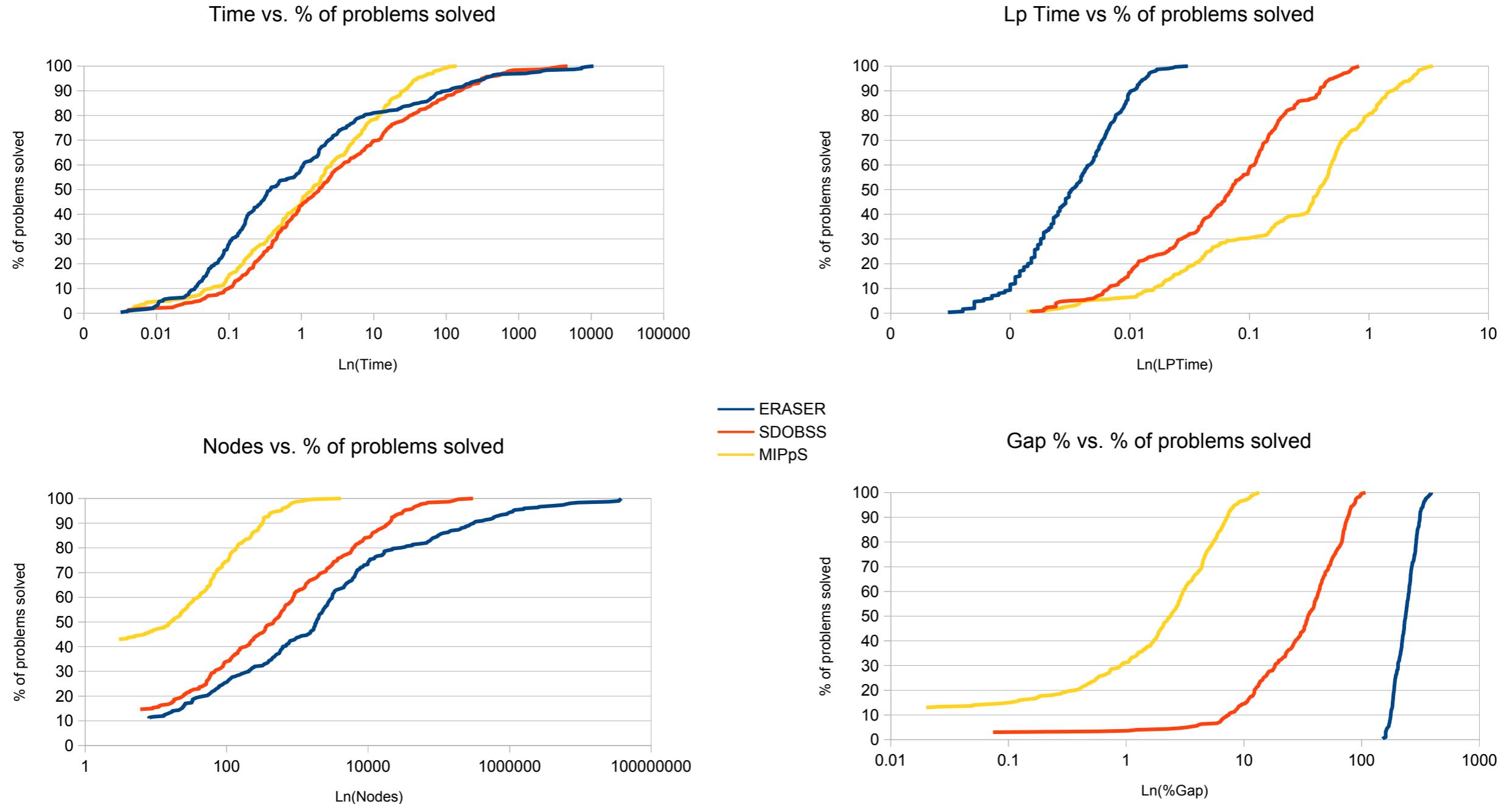


%Gap vs. % of problems solved



Tiempo máx.: 10800 sec.

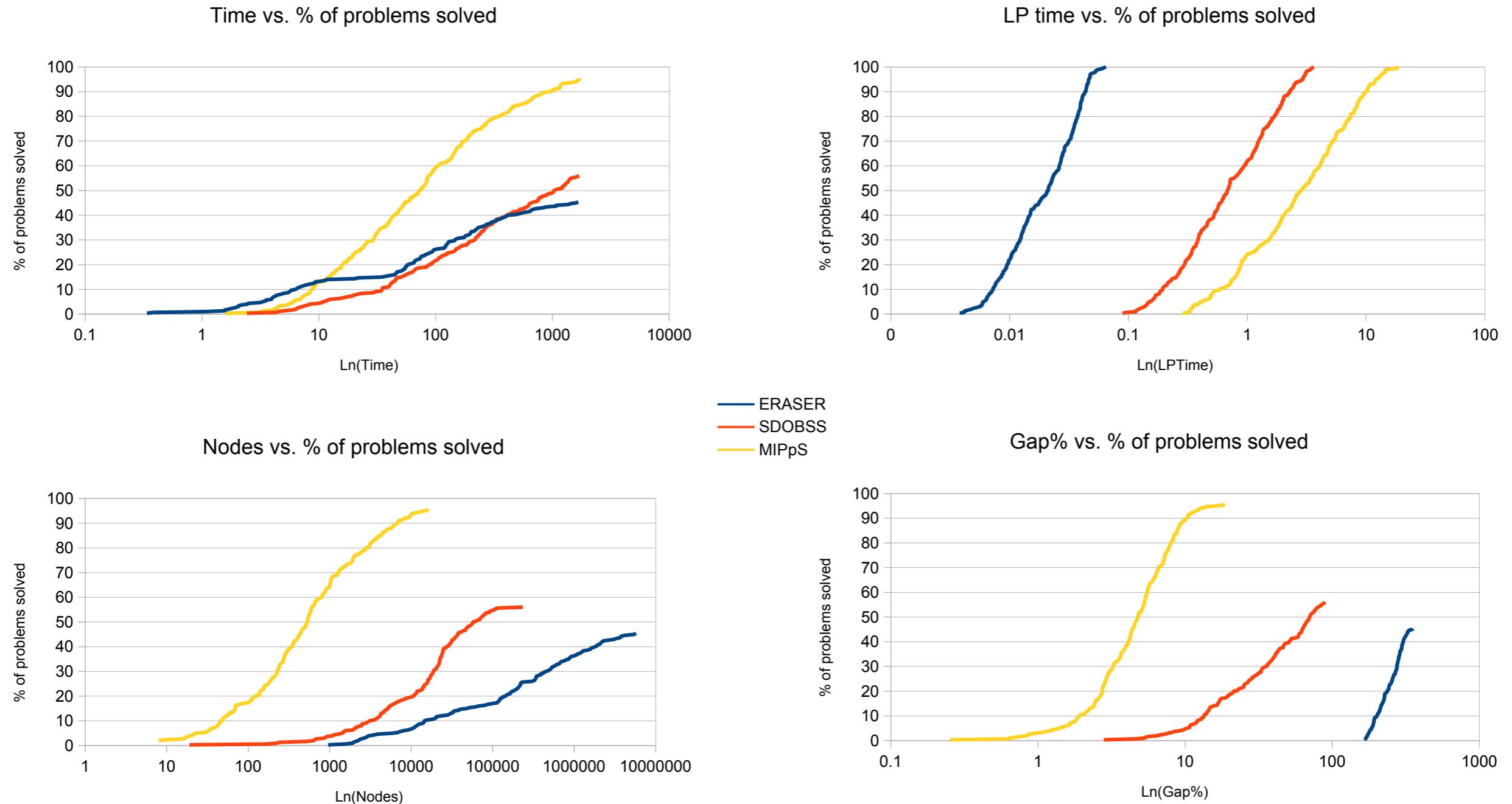
# Estudio computacional



$$K = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}, J = \{10, 20, 30, 40, 50\}, m = \{25\%, 50\%, 75\%\}$$

Tiempo máx.: 10800 sec.

# Estudio computacional



$$K = \{6, 8, 10, 12\}, J = \{30, 40, 50, 60, 70\}, m = \{25\%, 50\%, 75\%\}$$

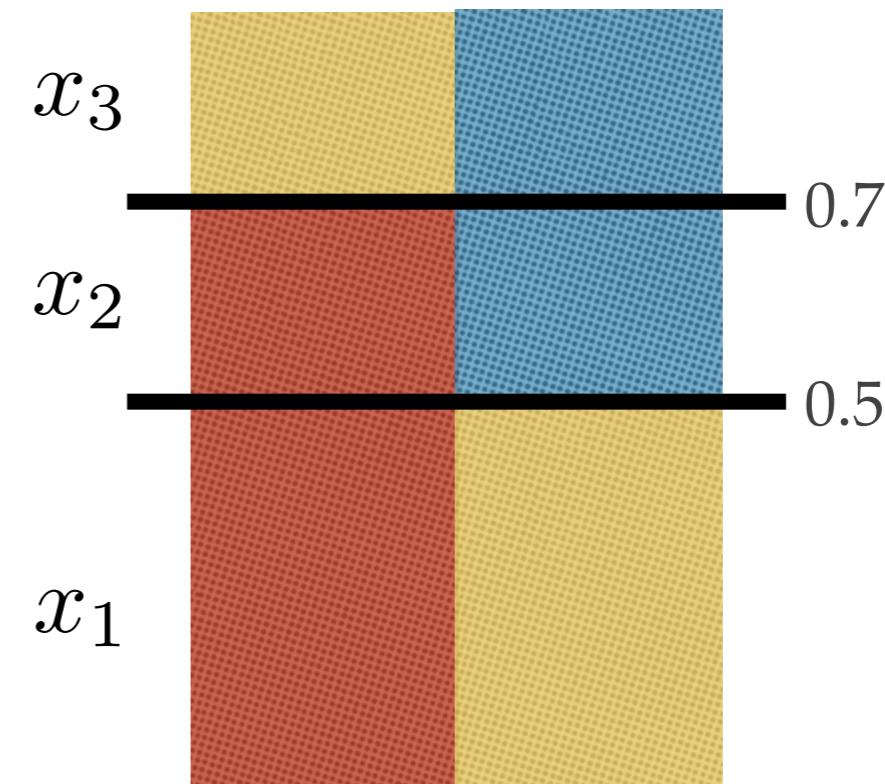
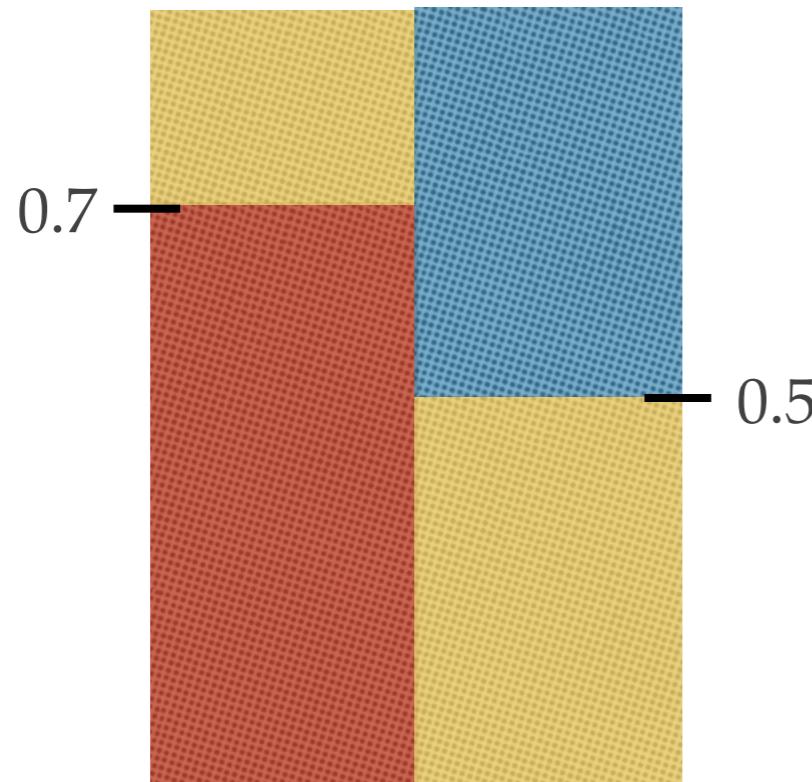
Tiempo máx.: 1800 sec.

# Retrieving mixed strategies

Example:  $m=2$

Optimal sol.:

$$C_1 = 0.7 \quad C_2 = 0.8 \quad C_3 = 0.5$$



## Stackelberg Security Games

Using

$$\sum_{i \in X} R_{ij}^k x_i = \sum_{i \mid j \in i} R_{Dj}^k x_i + \sum_{i \mid j \notin i} \pi_{Dj}^k x_i = R_{Dj}^k y_j + \pi_{Dj}^k (1 - y_j)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \max_{x, q, a, \gamma} \quad \sum_{k \in K} \pi^k \gamma^k \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \gamma^k \leq \pi_{Dj}^k + y_j (R_{Dj}^k - \pi_{Dj}^k) + (1 - q_j^k) M \\
 & \sum_{j \in Q} y_j = m, \quad y_j \in [0, 1] \\
 & \sum_{j \in Q} q_j^k = 1, \quad q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \\
 & 0 \leq a^k - R_{Aj}^k - y_j (P_{Aj}^k - R_{Aj}^k) \leq (1 - q_j^k) M \\
 & a, \gamma \in \Re^{|L|} \\
 & y_j = \sum_{\{i \in X \mid j \in i\}} x_i, \quad \sum_{i \in X} x_i = 1, \quad x_i \in [0, 1]
 \end{aligned}$$

## Novel Formulations

- “ $z_{ij}^k = x_i q_j^k$ ”
- $\sum_i C_{ij}^k x_i \geq \sum_i C_{ik}^k x_i \Leftrightarrow \sum_i (C_{ij}^k - C_{ik}^k) z_{ij}^k \geq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & \max_z \quad \sum_{i \in X} \sum_{k \in K} \sum_{j \in J} \pi^k R_{ij}^k z_{ij}^k \\ & \text{s.t.} \quad \sum_{i \in X} \sum_{j \in Q} z_{ij}^k = 1, \quad z_{ij}^k \in [0, 1] \\ & \quad \sum_{j \in Q} z_{ij}^k = \sum_{j \in Q} z_{ij}^1 \\ & \quad \sum_{i \in X} (C_{ij}^k - C_{ik}^k) z_{ij}^k \geq 0 \\ & \quad \sum_{i \in X} z_{ij}^k \in \{0, 1\} \end{aligned}$$

$(MIPS_G)$

## Novel Formulations

When  $|L| = 1$ , the LP relaxation of (*MIPSG*) is integral.

### Proof Sketch:

Let  $z$  be a vertex of the LP relaxation. Let  $q_k = \sum_{i \in X} z_{ik}$  and assume some  $q_k$  is fractional.

For any  $q_k > 0$  (at least 2, since  $\sum_k q_k = 1$ ) define

$$z_{ij}^k = \begin{cases} \frac{z_{ik}}{q_k} & \text{if } j = k \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$z^k$  is feasible for the LP relaxation for any  $k$  such that  $q_k > 0$

and  $z = \sum_k q_k z^k$ , which is a contradiction

## Novel Formulation for SSG

$(MIPSSG)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \max_{z,w,q} \quad \sum_{k \in K} \sum_{j \in J} \pi^k \left( R_{Dj}^k - \pi_{Dj}^k \right) w_{jj}^k + \pi^k \pi_{Dj}^k q_j^k \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & 0 \leq w_{kj}^k \leq q_j^k \\
 & y_k - 1 + q_j^k \leq w_{kj}^k \leq y_k + 1 - q_j^k \\
 & \sum_{j \in Q} y_j = m, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\
 & \left( \pi_{Aj}^k - R_{Aj}^k \right) w_{jj}^k + R_{Aj}^k q_j^k \geq \left( \pi_{Ak}^k - R_{Ak}^k \right) w_{kj}^k + R_{Ak}^k q_j^k \\
 & \sum_{j \in Q} q_j^k = 1, \quad q_j^k \in \{0, 1\} \\
 & w_{kj}^k = \sum_{\{i \in X | k \in i\}} z_{ij}^k, \quad \sum_{i \in X} z_{ij}^k = q_j^k, \quad z_{ij}^k \in [0, 1]
 \end{aligned}$$

## Novel Formulations

Logarithmic representation of integer choice

**Theorem 1** (Vielma 2014) Given  $\{b^i\}_{i=1}^k \subset \{0, 1\}^{\lceil \log_2(k) \rceil}$ , such that  $b^i \neq b^j$  if  $i \neq j$ . Then the set  $S = \{y \in \{0, 1\}^k \mid \sum_{i=1}^k y_i = 1\}$  is equivalent to

$$\left\{ y \in \Re_+^k \mid \sum_{i=1}^k y_i = 1, \quad \sum_{i=1}^k b^i y_i = w \in \{0, 1\}^{\lceil \log_2(k) \rceil} \right\}$$

## Novel Logarithmic Formulations

$$\begin{aligned} & \max_{x, q, a, \gamma, w} \quad \sum_{k \in K} \pi^k \gamma^k \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \gamma^k \leq \sum_{i \in X} R_{ij}^k x_i + (1 - q_j^k) M \\ & \sum_{i \in X} x_i = 1, \quad x_i \in [0, 1] \\ (LSGM) \quad & \sum_{j \in Q} q_j^k = 1, \quad q_j^k \in [0, 1] \\ & \sum_{j \in Q} b^j q_j^k = w^k \in \{0, 1\}^{\lceil \log_2(|Q|) \rceil} \\ & 0 \leq a^k - \sum_{i \in X} C_{ij}^k x_i \leq (1 - q_j^k) M \\ & a, \gamma \in \Re^{|L|}. \end{aligned}$$

## Novel Logarithmic Formulations

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{z,w} \quad & \sum_{i \in X} \sum_{k \in K} \sum_{j \in J} \pi^k R_{ij}^k z_{ij}^k \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{i \in X} \sum_{j \in Q} z_{ij}^k = 1, \quad z_{ij}^k \in [0, 1] \\ (LMIPSG) \quad & \sum_{j \in Q} z_{ij}^k = \sum_{j \in Q} z_{ij}^1 \\ & \sum_{i \in X} (C_{ij}^k - C_{ik}^k) z_{ij}^k \geq 0 \\ & \sum_{j \in Q} \sum_{i \in X} b^j z_{ij}^k = w^k \in \{0, 1\}^{\lceil \log_2(|Q|) \rceil} \end{aligned}$$

## Computational Results

These results compare

- Tighter second level optimality constraints: ( $SGM$ ) vs ( $MIPSG$ )
- This effect for SSG : ( $SSGM$ ) vs ( $MIPSSG$ )
- The effect of the logarithmic formulation: ( $SGM$ ) vs ( $LSGM$ ) and ( $MIPSG$ ) vs ( $LMIPSG$ )

Random instances, average of 30 instances, increasing  $|X|$ ,  $|Q|$ , or  $|L|$ .

## Computational Results

$ X $	$ Q $	$ L $	MIPSG			DOBBS			SGM		
			$\Delta t$	gap	bnb	$\Delta t$	gap	bnb	$\Delta t$	gap	bnb
10	10	2	0.05	0.05	0	0.17	0.23	0	0.11	1.65	4
10	20	2	0.17	0.05	0	0.62	0.23	24	0.50	1.51	509
10	30	2	0.28	0.05	0	1.29	0.20	144	0.80	1.35	1115
20	10	2	0.08	0.03	0	0.19	0.12	0	0.16	1.48	73
20	20	2	0.30	0.03	1	0.69	0.13	103	0.88	1.41	694
20	30	2	0.61	0.03	2	1.64	0.11	172	1.23	1.32	1604
30	10	2	0.09	0.02	0	0.18	0.09	23	0.22	1.43	127
30	20	2	0.42	0.03	4	0.94	0.09	92	1.03	1.37	741
30	30	2	1.01	0.02	4	2.43	0.09	170	1.61	1.32	1693
10	10	4	0.35	0.15	24	0.90	0.47	314	1.55	2.20	2292
10	20	4	1.65	0.14	49	4.76	0.40	1140	6.68	1.80	1.3+4
10	30	4	4.77	0.16	67	15.94	0.39	3082	15.65	1.70	3.0+4
20	10	4	0.95	0.15	49	1.72	0.33	478	3.31	1.91	5333
20	20	4	5.90	0.13	99	10.39	0.29	2012	25.17	1.72	4.3+4
20	30	4	20.88	0.14	170	56.48	0.29	5588	80.91	1.65	1.2+5
30	10	4	1.65	0.13	69	2.43	0.28	501	5.55	1.84	7999
30	20	4	14.15	0.14	188	24.17	0.27	3077	49.72	1.74	7.1+4
30	30	4	52.69	0.13	291	114.01	0.25	6684	196.45	1.62	2.4+5
10	10	6	2.14	0.31	266	5.28	0.70	2967	13.13	2.70	2.5+4
10	20	6	12.30	0.27	466	44.77	0.59	1.6+4	71.74	2.19	1.5+5
10	30	6	40.51	0.26	742	187.50	0.55	3.4+4	211.86	1.98	3.3+5
20	10	6	5.97	0.23	366	13.35	0.47	4709	65.07	2.27	1.2+5
20	20	6	68.81	0.25	1286	301.46	0.46	4 .5+4	1085.62	2.08	1.7+6

## Computational Results

$ Q $	$m$	$ L $	MIPSG			DOBBS			SGM		
			$\Delta t$	gap	bnb	$\Delta t$	gap	bnb	$\Delta t$	gap	bnb
20	5	2	0.67	26.72	48	0.72	50.04	51	0.13	92.61	198
20	10	2	0.91	0.68	28	0.77	1.41	26	0.14	4.11	144
30	8	2	2.60	2.16	93	2.15	3.33	113	0.22	6.88	470
30	15	2	1.80	0.40	26	1.43	0.84	25	0.19	2.79	260
40	10	2	4.89	2.06	103	3.63	3.08	136	0.33	6.22	707
40	20	2	3.47	0.39	33	3.16	0.80	43	0.26	2.67	437
20	10	4	8.59	1.09	571	7.54	1.92	646	2.17	4.80	3893
30	8	4	47.82	5.02	1853	37.48	7.49	2879	9.46	13.50	6272
30	15	4	26.93	0.86	826	24.34	1.42	949	7.31	3.77	5216
40	10	4	144.27	4.27	3182	155.60	6.30	5401	14.44	11.13	8138
40	20	4	70.62	0.80	1236	60.81	1.34	1358	12.99	3.55	6481
20	10	6	142.60	1.47	5995	155.82	2.43	8037	26.39	5.78	1.9+4
30	8	6	961.21	12.31	1.4+4	1433.32	16.48	3.7+4	94.50	28.08	5.4+4

## Computational Results

$ X $	$ Q $	$ L $	MIPSG					SGM				
			nvar	nvari	ncost	$\Delta t$	gap	nvar	nvari	ncost	$\Delta t$	gap
20	10	4	840	40	468	1.65	0.14	68	40	125	4.04	1.93
20	20	4	1680	80	1668	7.95	0.14	108	80	245	28.83	1.76
20	30	4	2518	119	3666	21.75	0.12	148	120	365	82.05	1.61
20	10	4 Log	816	16	440	2.42	0.14	84	16	141	4.75	1.93
20	20	4 Log	1620	20	1604	12.03	0.14	128	20	265	31.25	1.76
20	30	4 Log	2420	20	3564	37.69	0.12	168	20	385	73.74	1.61
30	10	4	1240	40	498	2.51	0.12	78	40	125	7.19	1.80
30	20	4	2480	80	1698	16.56	0.14	118	80	245	58.04	1.76
30	30	4	3720	120	3698	53.32	0.13	158	120	365	217.72	1.63
30	10	4 Log	1216	16	470	3.83	0.12	94	16	141	6.68	1.80
30	20	4 Log	2420	20	1634	24.59	0.14	138	20	265	54.35	1.76
30	30	4 Log	3620	20	3594	90.93	0.13	178	20	385	155.09	1.63
10	10	6	644	58	647	2.80	0.27	82	60	187	15.08	2.58
10	10	6 Log	617	24	613	3.80	0.27	106	24	211	22.81	2.58