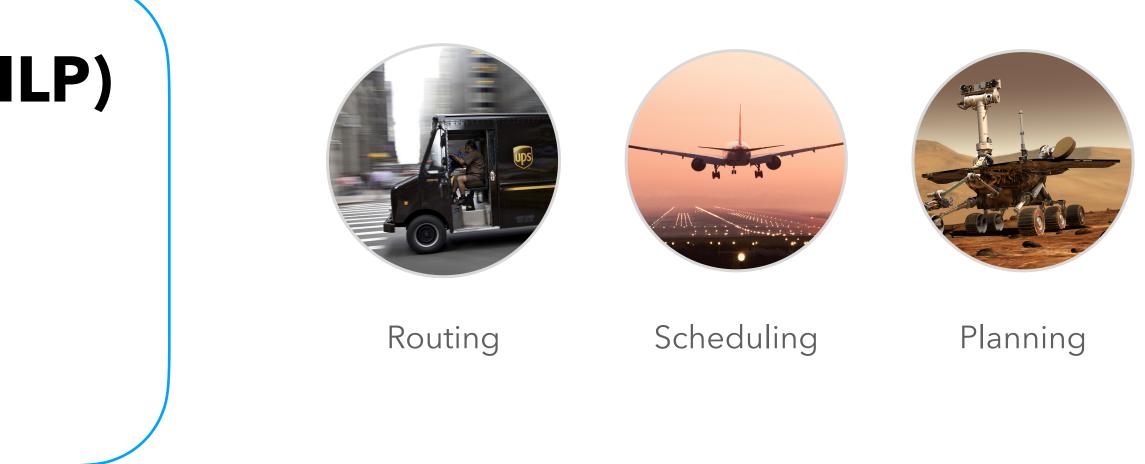
Mixed integer linear programming Most popular tool for solving combinatorial (& nonconvex) problems

Mixed integer linear program (MILP) maximize $\boldsymbol{c}^T \boldsymbol{x}$ subject to $Ax \leq b$ $x_i \in \mathbb{Z}$ for all $i \in I$

- Solver performance heavily influenced by parameter configurations



Configuration is challenging without expertise and computational resources

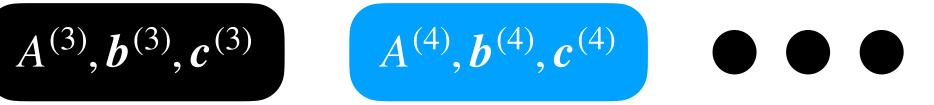
Conventional automated configuration pipeline

 $A^{(1)}, \boldsymbol{b}^{(1)}, \boldsymbol{c}^{(1)}$

 $A^{(2)}, \boldsymbol{b}^{(2)}, \boldsymbol{c}^{(2)}$

- **Key scalability challenge:** Evaluating a configuration's average runtime over the training set...

1. Gather training set of MILPs (historical problems from application domain)



2. Find configuration leading to good runtime on average over training set 3. Hope for good runtime on **future problems** from the same application

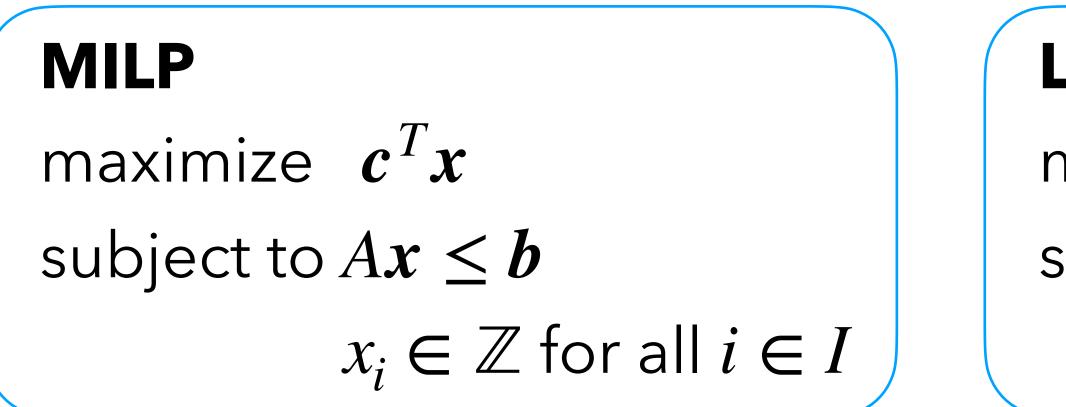
Requires **solving** every MILP in the training set using that configuration!



Overview of contributions Can we use LLMs to configure MILP solvers with minimal training data?

- New LLM-based framework to configure cutting plane separators
- Finds high-performing configuration by solving only a few MILPs
- Ensembling strategy to build portfolio of high-performing configurations
- Requires **no custom solver interface**
- Competitive with existing configuration approaches but only requires a fraction of the training data and computation time

Background: Branch-and-cut algorithm Uses guidance from LP relaxations to guide search



Cutting planes (CPs) are additional constraints that:

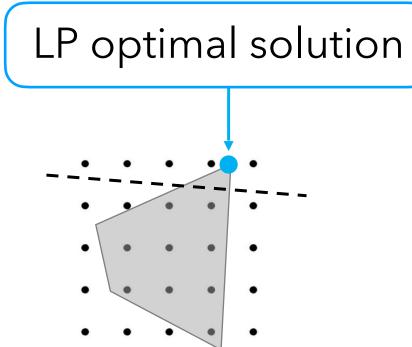
- Separate LP optimal solution
- Don't separate any integer point

Many different families of CPs; which to use when?

Linear programming (LP) relaxation maximize $c^T x$

subject to $Ax \leq b$

$$x_i \in \mathbb{Z}$$
 for all $i \in I$





LLM configuration method Prompt technique

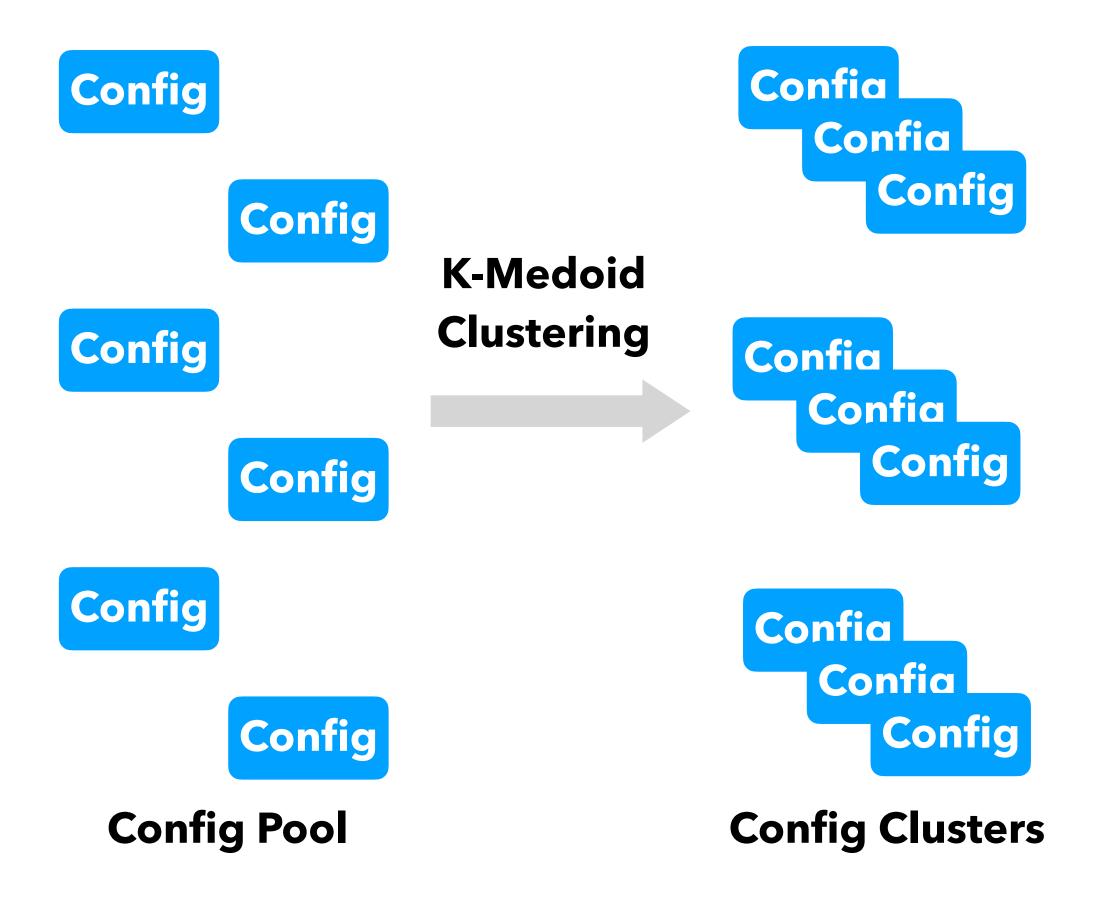
- Documentation: You're an optimization expert tasked with ...
- CP descriptions: Specify which of the following CPs to turn on:
 - Clique cuts: Based on cliques in a conflict graph...

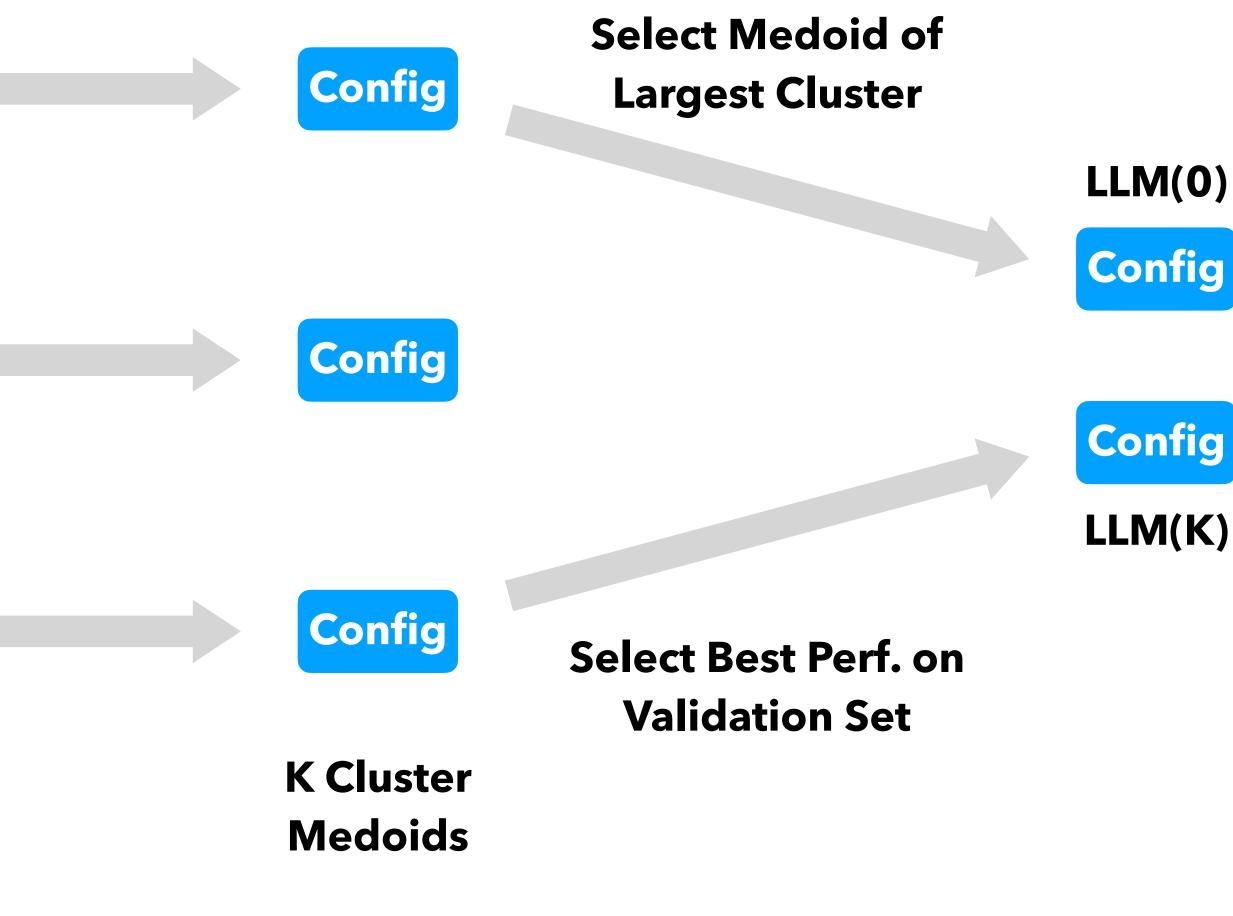
- 2 means use aggressively, 1 means use normally, ...
- *Problem description:* Stable set problem: find a subset of vertices...

• • •

Output: Name: CliqueCut, value: 1; ...

Ensembling strategy LLMs are stochastic – generate many configurations







Experimental evaluation

Name	# variables	# constraints
Binary packing	300	300
Capacitated facility location	100	100
Combinatorial auction	100	500
Max independent set	500	1088
Max cut	54	134
Packing	60	60
Set cover	500	250
Load balancing	64340	61000
Middle-mile consolidation network design	569	248



Synthetic & real-world MILPs from Distributional MIPLIB [Huang et al., arXiv'24]

- 30 validation instances
- 100 test instances
 - Each solved with 3 random seeds
- SCIP: wall clock time (s)
- Gurobi: work units
- Relative improvement over default

Baselines

Pruning:

Search(*d*):

- Samples d candidate configurations uniformly at random
- Applies the one with best median performance on validation set
- Instance agnostic configuration method by Li et al. [NeurIPS'24]

Turns off CPs that weren't used on validation instances w/ default settings

Computation vs. performance LLM-based configuration is pareto optimal

