

# Optimization Models for Container Inspection

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Joint work with L. Fedzhora and P.B. Kantor (Rutgers),  
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# Container Inspection

## Problem

- Finding ways to intercept illicit nuclear materials and weapons destined for the U.S. via the maritime transportation system is an exceedingly difficult task. Today, only a small percentage of containers arriving to U.S. ports are inspected.
- Inspection involves checking paperwork, using various imaging sensors, and manual inspection.
- Objectives involve maximizing **detection rate**, minimizing **unit cost of inspection**, **rate of false positives**, **time delays**, etc.

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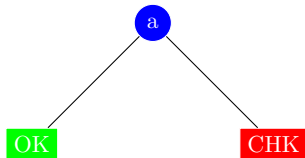
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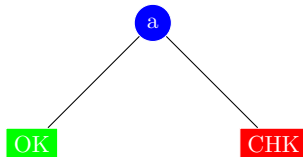
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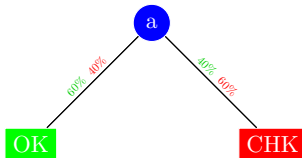
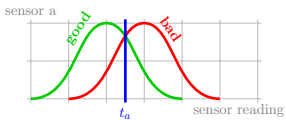
# A small example involving two sensors



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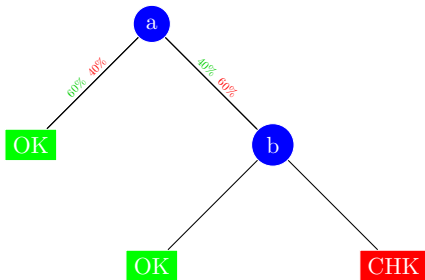
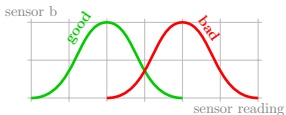
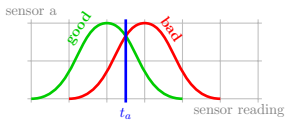
Inspection cost

$$0.4C_{\text{CHK}} + C_a$$

Detection rate

60%

# A small example involving two sensors



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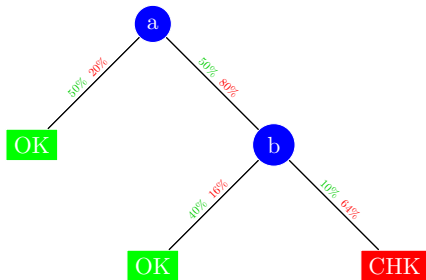
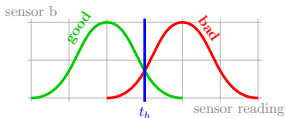
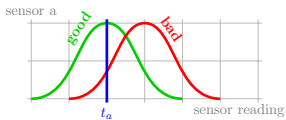
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Detection rate

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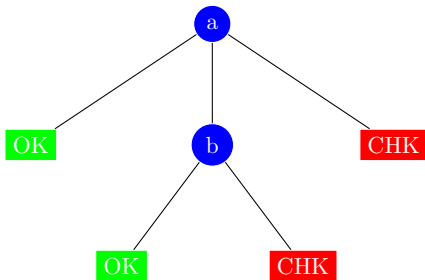
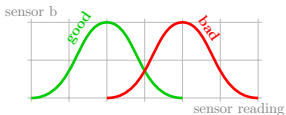


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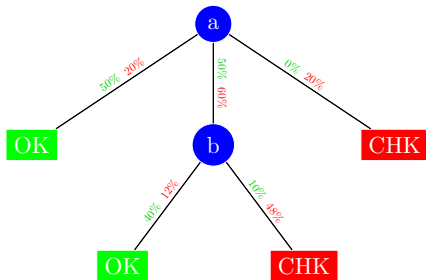
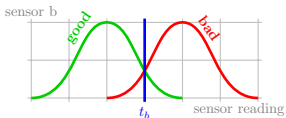
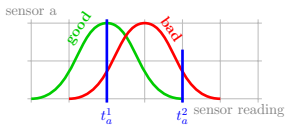
Inspection cost	$0.4C_{\text{CHK}} + C_a$	$0.1C_{\text{CHK}} + C_a + 0.5C_b$
Detection rate	60%	64%

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Inspection cost	$0.4C_{CHK}$ $+C_a$	$0.1C_{CHK}$ $+C_a$ $+0.5C_b$	$0.1C_{CHK}$ $+C_a$ $+0.5C_b$
Detection rate	60%	64%	68%

# Mathematical Model

Maximize detection rate  $\Delta(\mathbf{D}, \mathbf{t})$

- over all **decision trees  $\mathbf{D}$**  and **threshold selections  $\mathbf{t}$**
- subject to **budget**, **capacity**, and **delay** constraints

A possible solution (Stroud and Saeger, 2003)

- Enumerate all possible (binary) decision trees and compute best possible threshold selections for each.

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- Enumerate all possible **(binary) decision trees** and compute best possible **threshold selections** for each.
  - **Number of decision trees is doubly exponential!**
  - Enumeration is possible only for  $s \leq 4!$
  - Too expensive to analyze tradeoffs!
  - Why only 1-1 thresholds?
  - Why a single decision tree?

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# Large Scale LP Formulation

- Developed a polyhedral description of all possible decision trees.
- Formulated a large scale LP model for optimal inspection policy; maximization of **detection rate**, while limiting **unit cost of inspection**, **rate of false positives**, and **time delays**, etc.

- Off the shelf LP packages can find optimal inspection strategies up to 6-8 sensors.
- Quantitative value of inspection cost (TCU) curve can be calculated.
- Effects of capacity and time delay limitations can be analyzed.
- Details of new sensor technologies can be evaluated.

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- Detection rate – unit inspection cost ROC curve can be tabulated.
- Choice of sensors and their placement can be optimized.
- Example of optimal inspection strategy for a 6-sensor system.

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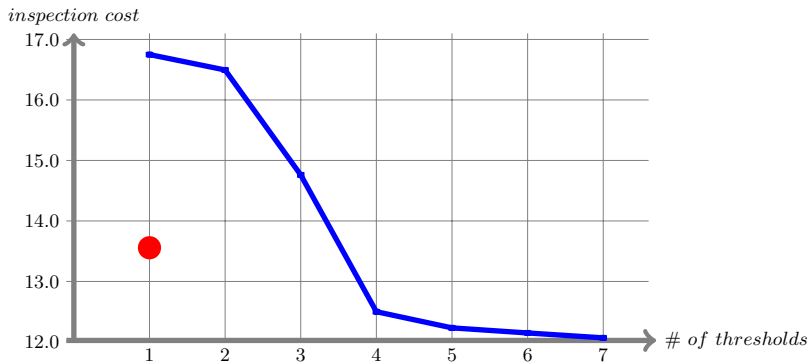
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## Experiments with 4 sensors (Stroud and Saeger, 2003)



- Detection rate  $\geq 81.5\%$
- *Threshold-optimized* pure strategy found by Stroud and Saeger (2003)
- *Non-optimized* threshold grid; savings of  $\approx 10\%$

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