

Logistics examples

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1) Nurse Rostering

- W : set of workers
- 7 : available weekly shifts
- m_j : minimum number of workers required on day j , $j = 1, \dots, 7$

m_1	m_2	m_3	m_4	m_5	m_6	m_7
18	27	22	26	25	21	19

- w_i : wage (per worker) related to shift i ,
 $i = 1, \dots, 7$

w_1	w_2	w_3	w_4	w_5	w_6	w_7
680	705	705	705	705	680	655

The problem: to schedule workers for each available shift (nurse rostering) so as to satisfy the minimum worker requirement per day at a minimum cost

I.L.P. model

(2)

$x_i \geq 0$, integer : workers scheduled for shift i , $i=1, \dots, 7$

$$\text{Min } \sum_{i=1}^7 w_i \cdot x_i$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^7 a_{ij} x_i \geq m_j \quad j=1, \dots, 7$$

$$x_i \geq 0, \text{ integer} \quad i=1, \dots, 7$$

where coefficients a_{ij} give day on/day off information for each shift:

$$a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if a worker works} \\ & \text{on day } j \text{ according to} \\ & \text{shift } i \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad i=1, \dots, 7 \text{ (shifts)}$$
$$j=1, \dots, 7 \text{ (days)}$$

The optimal solution:

$$x_1^* = 4 \quad x_2^* = 0 \quad x_3^* = 7 \quad x_4^* = 0 \quad x_5^* = 8 \quad x_6^* = 3$$

$$x_7^* = 11$$

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2) Goutte Location problem

- French company manufacturing and distributing soft drinks
- Unexpected increase of its sales: new plants (design of logistics system from scratch)
- Supply costs : negligible (water and sugar extracts)
- Transportation costs : product independent, and calculated as

$$0,67 \cdot \boxed{\alpha \cdot h_i \cdot d_{ij}} \quad \forall i, j$$

↑
↑
↑

annual demand of i
distance (in km) between i and j (given)

Obs : it is the annual transportation cost for satisfying the entire demand

Input data

- f_j : fixed cost for opening at j ,
 $\forall j \in \{ \text{Tolosa, Nizza, Marsiglia, Lione,} \}$
 $\text{Limoges, Dijonne, Parigi, Brest} \}$
 (see the Excel file)

- transportation costs $\forall i \in I, j \in J$,
 where $I = \{ \text{Tolosa, Nizza, ...} \}$
 (see the Excel file)

- h_i : demand of i , $\forall i \in I$
 (see the Excel file)

- c_j : capacity of a plant in j , $\forall j \in J$
 (see the Excel file)

The problem: decide where to locate the plants, and how to allocate the demand nodes, in such a way as to satisfy the plant capacities at a minimum cost

Additional requirement (Quality of Service)

Service requirement): maximum distance demand node - plant set to 700 Km

Decision variables:

$$x_j = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if we locate a plant at } j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \forall j \in J$$

$$0 \leq y_{ij} \leq 1 \quad \forall i \in I, j \in J \quad \text{allocation variables}$$

I.L.P. model (variant of (FELP))

$$\text{Min } \sum_{j \in J} f_j \cdot x_j + \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} (d_i \cdot h_i \cdot d_{ij}) \cdot y_{ij}$$

transportation costs

Subject to:

$$\sum_{j \in J} y_{ij} = 1 \quad \forall i \in I$$

$$\sum_{j \in J} h_i \cdot y_{ij} \leq C_j \cdot x_j \quad \forall j \in J$$

$$x_j \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J$$

$$0 \leq y_{ij} \leq 1 \quad \forall i \in I, j \in J$$

$$y_{ij} = 0$$

$$\forall i \in I, j \in J \text{ s.t. } d_{ij} > 700$$



QoS constraints

Obs : $\sum_{j \in J} y_{ij} = 1 \quad \forall i \in I$

⑥

$0 \leq y_{ij} \leq 1 \quad \forall i \in I, j \in J$

allow each demand node to be served by more plants

The optimal solution :

- 3 located plants (in Toulouse, Limoges and Brest)
- single-source allocation
- optimum (\equiv minimum) total cost :
32.210,93

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3) Cornoreglie Set Covering Location problem (7)

- Consortium of 10 villages in Cornoreglie ($I = \mathcal{J}$)
- Location of fire stations
- Covering distance (D_c): 15 km
- F : fixed cost for locating a fire station ($F = 123,000$)
- c_{ij} : cost for moving from $i \in I$ to $j \in \mathcal{J}$
(see Excel file)

The problem: decide where to locate fire stations, and assign villages to fire stations so as to "cover" each village (within 15 km), by minimizing the total cost (fixed costs + transportation costs)

Decision variables:

(8)

$$x_j = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if we locate at } j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \forall j \in J$$

$$y_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if we assign } i \text{ to } j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \forall i \in I, j \in J$$

I.L.P. model (mix of (SELP) and (FELP)):

$$\text{Min } \sum_{j \in J} F \cdot x_j + \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} c_{ij} \cdot y_{ij}$$

Subject to: $\sum_{j \in N_i} y_{ij} \geq 1 \quad \forall i \in I$

within
 $D_c = 15 \text{ km}$
(given)

$$\sum_{i \in I} y_{ij} \leq 10 \cdot x_j \quad \forall j \in J \quad * \text{ linking constraints} *$$

$$x_j \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J$$

$$y_{ij} \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall i \in I, j \in J$$

The optimal solution:

- open 2 fire stations, in Trevilley and in Zemoor (this is the minimum number of facilities to cover all villages; why?)
- assign 5 villages to each station

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