

Homework

A Pickup & Delivery Problem

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- 1 Homework
 - The Problem
 - The work to do
 - Theory
 - Programming
 - Experiment
 - Material
 - When and How?

- 2 Partnership BIT–University of Tours

1 Homework

- The Problem
- The work to do
- Material
- When and How?

A Pickup & Delivery Problem



- A milk man has several points to visit
- either some depots for pickups
- or some customers for deliveries

A Pickup & Delivery Problem



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A Pickup & Delivery Problem

Data

- We know the number of points to visit (n)
- For each point $j \in [1..n]$
- if it is a depot, we know the amount to pickup: $w_j > 0$
- if it is a customer, we know the amount to deliver: $w_j < 0$
- Globally, these amounts are balanced:

$$\sum_{j=1}^n w_j = 0$$

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A Pickup & Delivery Problem

- The milk man has to choose the route
- He visits once and once only once every depot/customer
- At the beginning, the truck is empty
- At the end the truck is empty
- In the meanwhile, the load is nonnegative

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A Pickup & Delivery Problem

- He will decide the visit sequence s
- Let us call L_k the truck load
- between the points $s(k)$ and $s(k + 1)$
- The objective function is the total load $\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} L_k$

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A Pickup & Delivery Problem

An example

1	-54	3	38	5	7	7	25	9	-20
2	33	4	5	6	-21	8	-24	10	11

(1st 7 25) (2nd 8 1) (3rd 2 34) (4th 6 13) (5th 5 20)
 (6th 9 0) (7th 4 5) (8th 10 16) (9th 3 54) (10th 1 0)

Total load = 168

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Theory

Integer Linear Programming

Question (1)

Find a linear mathematical model for this problem.

Theory

Local search

Question (2)

Propose some neighborhoods for this problem.

Programming

An iterated Local Search

Question (3)

*Choose (at least) two neighborhoods.
Write the necessary functions to use these neighborhoods in an ILS.*

You use the programming language you like.

BUT, for every function, you will mention:

- the specification: inputs, outputs and side effects.
- comments
- your algorithms must be **easy to read**
- the reader will guess nothing

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Experiment

Integer Linear programming

Question (4)

Write the model in the GLPK syntax.

Use it to solve exactly the 10-point problems.

Experiment

Iterated local search

Question (5)

ILS: compare the various methods, on the 50 and 100 point problems.

Question (6)

Conclude.

All the files you need

- The files of the presentations
- my models, my algorithms, ...
- the data of the problem (10, ..., 50, 100)
- raw data and data for GLPK

are on the link

<http://exotic.univ-tours.fr/???>

For any help or information:

jean-louis.bouquard@univ-tours.fr

When and How?

Write you report for June 2nd

And send it to 贾晓宇 1909220647@qq.com
or to me.

2 Partnership BIT–University of Tours

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- 1 2008: first agreement
- 2 BIT students in 3+3 and 4+3 programs
- 3 BIT students in short term program (Benke sem 8)
- 4 Tours students in short term program (one semester)
- 5 Tours students for research projects

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French Engineering Master degree

- Either 3+3 or 4+3 program
- Learn some French language in Beijing before
- First year in Tours: 50% Science, 50% French
- Credit transfer for the Benke degree
- Next 2 years as the other students
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Short term program

- all in English
- One semester
- Exchange Program
- Benke project on semester 8: February to May

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Thanks and Farewell

谢谢 李冬妮 老师
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再见