## Team 1 Project Model

## Duane Murray

### 11/17/2021

#### Miller-Tucker-Zemlin (MTZ) formulation for Traveling Salesperson Problem (TSP)

$$\min \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^{n} c_{ij} x_{ij}, \tag{1}$$

$$\sum_{i=1, i \neq j}^{n} x_{ij} = 1, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n,$$
(3)

$$\sum_{j=1, j\neq i}^{n} x_{ij} = 1, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n,$$
(4)

$$u_i - u_j + nx_{ij} \le n - 1, \quad 2 \le i \ne j \le n, \tag{5}$$

$$x_{ij} \in \{0,1\} \quad i,j = 1,2,\dots,n, \quad i \neq j,$$
 (6)

$$u_i \in \mathbb{R}^+ \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n. \tag{7}$$

#### Base Traveling Salesman Problem ompr Model Code to Work From

```
setwd("G:/My Drive/FALL-2021/ETM640/Project/Code/") # SET WORKING DIR

refined_locations <- read.csv("TEST_portland_location_data_2.csv") # LOAD DATA FROM FILE

n <- nrow(refined_locations) # NUMBER OF LOCATIONS TO VISIT (replace with number of data matrix rows)

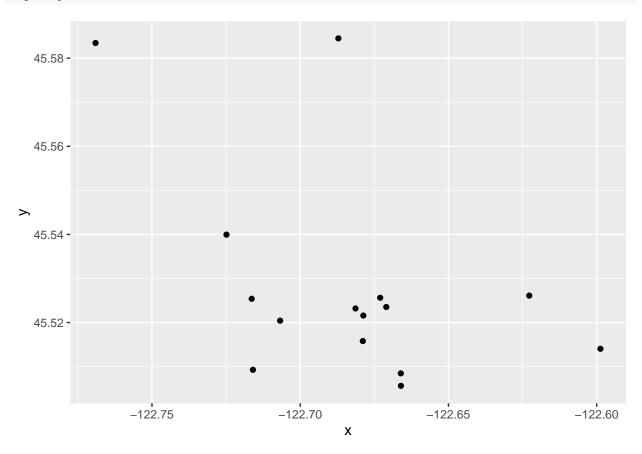
#Longitude = x, Latitude = y
locations <- data.frame(id = 1:n, x = refined_locations[,7], y = refined_locations[,6])

pander(locations)</pre>
```

id	x	У
1	-122.7	45.52
2	-122.7	45.51
3	-122.7	45.53
4	-122.7	45.52
5	-122.7	45.51
6	-122.7	45.53
7	-122.7	45.54
8	-122.7	45.52
9	-122.6	45.51
10	-122.8	45.58

id	X	У
11	-122.6	45.53
12	-122.7	45.51
13	-122.7	45.58
14	-122.7	45.52
15	-122.7	45.52

```
ggplot(locations, aes(x, y)) +
  geom_point()
```



```
# leave each location
 add_constraint(sum_expr(x[i, j], j = 1:n) == 1, i = 1:n) %>%
 # visit each location
 add_constraint(sum_expr(x[i, j], i = 1:n) == 1, j = 1:n) %>%
 # ensure no sub-tours are used (arc constraints)
 add_constraint(u[i] >= 2, i = 2:n) %>%
 add_constraint(u[i] - u[j] + 1 <= (n - 1) * (1 - x[i, j]), i = 2:n, j = 2:n)
result <- solve_model(model, with_ROI(solver = "glpk", verbose = TRUE))</pre>
## <SOLVER MSG> ----
## GLPK Simplex Optimizer, v4.47
## 240 rows, 240 columns, 1024 non-zeros
        0: obj = 0.0000000000e+000 infeas = 4.400e+001 (30)
##
       48: obj = 8.464042858e-001 infeas = 0.000e+000 (1)
      111: obj = 3.242544448e-001 infeas = 3.172e-017 (1)
## OPTIMAL SOLUTION FOUND
## GLPK Integer Optimizer, v4.47
## 240 rows, 240 columns, 1024 non-zeros
## 225 integer variables, 210 of which are binary
## Integer optimization begins...
## +
      111: mip =
                    not found yet >=
                                                   -inf
                                                               (1; 0)
## +
      235: >>>> 4.586377765e-001 >= 3.247925508e-001 29.2% (18; 0)
## + 1079: >>>> 4.483590483e-001 >= 3.457391379e-001 22.9% (95; 10)
## + 1381: >>>> 4.404220551e-001 >= 3.467124149e-001 21.3% (111; 18)
## + 61762: >>>> 4.401394852e-001 >= 4.217957546e-001
                                                         4.2% (660; 2812)
## + 73961: mip = 4.401394852e-001 >= tree is empty 0.0% (0; 5747)
## INTEGER OPTIMAL SOLUTION FOUND
## <!SOLVER MSG> ----
solution <- get_solution(result, x[i, j]) %>%
 filter(value > 0)
kable(head(solution, 3))
```

variable	i	j	value
x	4	1	1
X	1	2	1
x	2	3	1

```
paths <- select(solution, i, j) %>%
  rename(from = i, to = j) %>%
  mutate(trip_id = row_number()) %>%
  tidyr::gather(property, idx_val, from:to) %>%
  mutate(idx_val = as.integer(idx_val)) %>%
  inner_join(locations, by = c("idx_val" = "id"))
kable(head(arrange(paths, trip_id), 4))
```

trip_id	property	idx_val	х	У
1	from	4	-122.6814	45.52321
1	to	1	-122.7068	45.52043
2	from	1	-122.7068	45.52043

trip_id	property	idx_val	X	у
2	to	2	-122.7159	45.50928

```
ggplot(locations, aes(x, y)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line(data = paths, aes(group = trip_id)) +
  ggtitle(paste0("Optimal route with cost: ", round(objective_value(result), 2)))
```

# Optimal route with cost: 0.44

