

# Vehicle Routing Problem with **Capacity** limitation and **Time window**

Chun Lin, Chien

# Introduction – Nodes, Routes, Distances, Demands

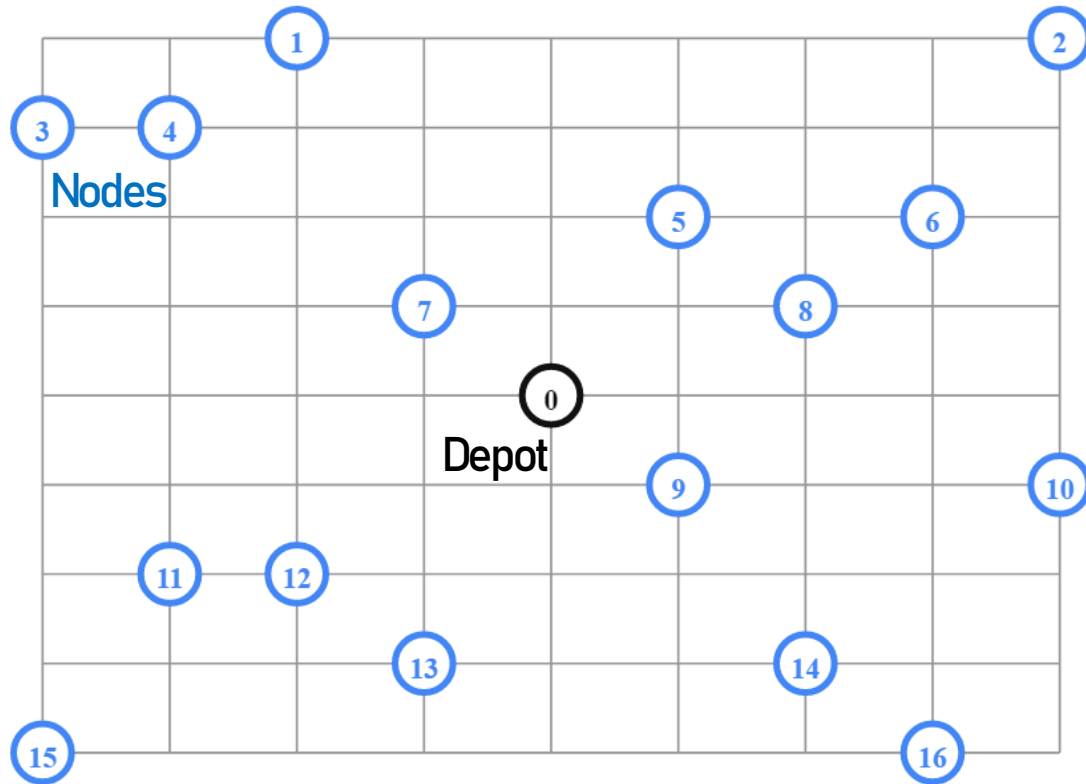


Image resource: [Google OR-Tools](#)

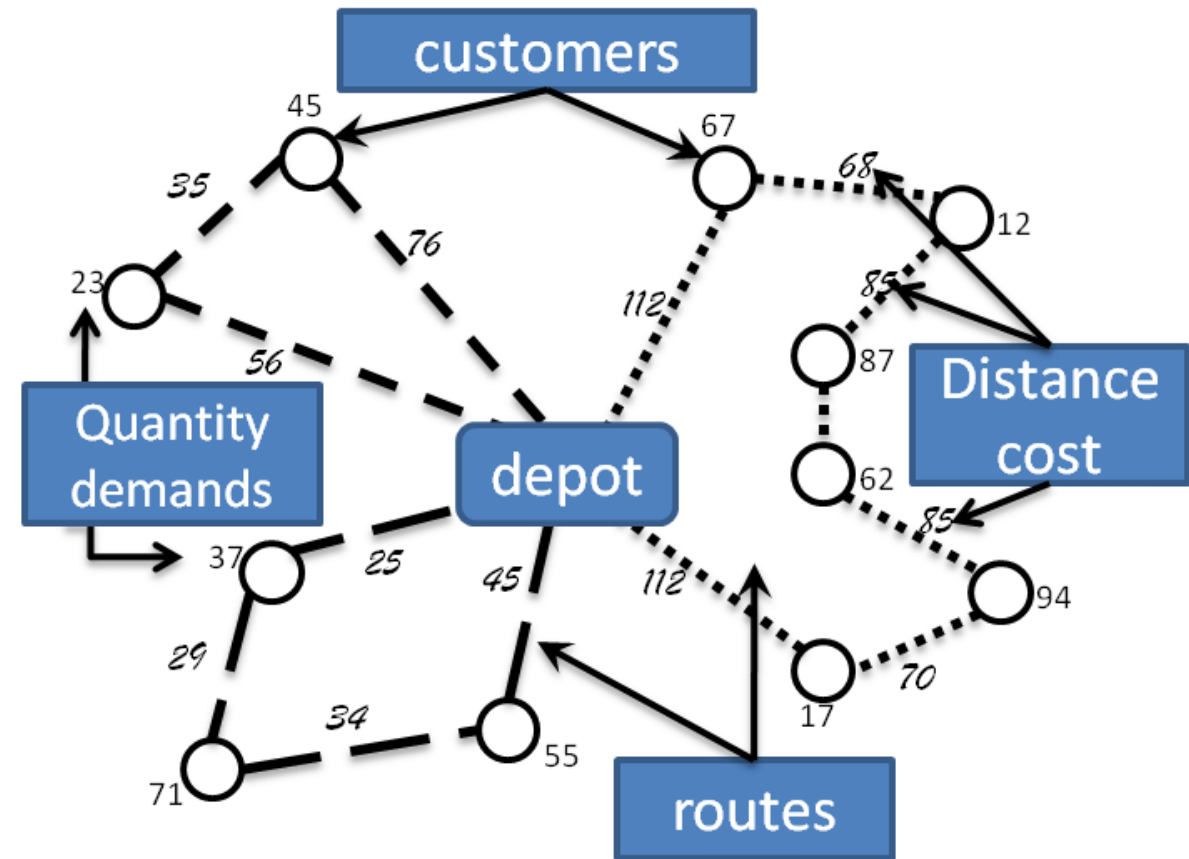


Image resource: [Konstantinidis et al. \(2014\)](#)

# Introduction – Capacity Limitation

Without capacity limitation

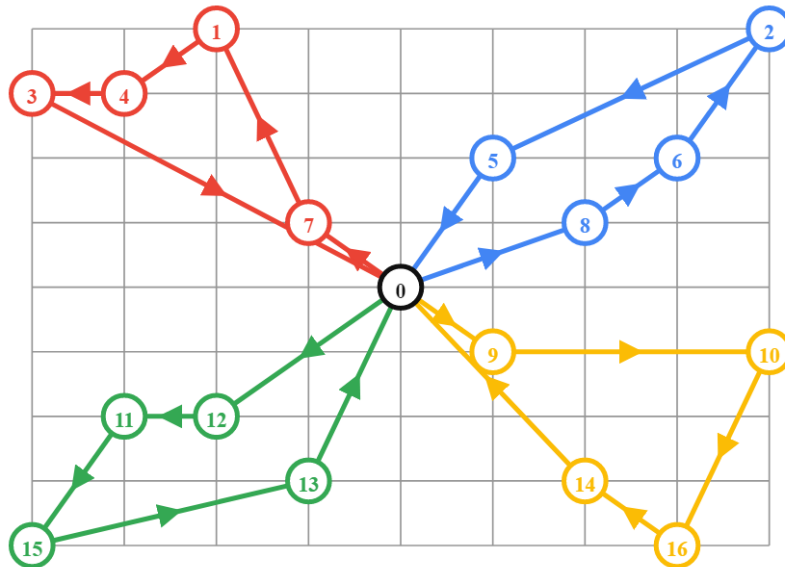


Image resource: [Google OR-Tools](#)

- Distance of Vehicle 1: 1552 m
- Distance of Vehicle 2: 1552 m
- Distance of Vehicle 3: 1552 m
- Distance of Vehicle 4: 1552 m
- Total Distance: 6208 m

With capacity limitation

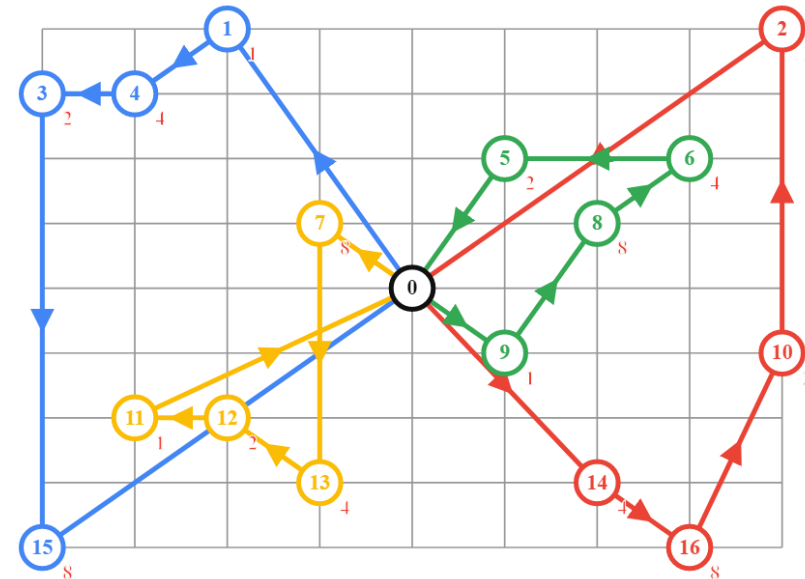


Image resource: [Google OR-Tools](#)

- Distance of Vehicle 1: 2192 m
- Distance of Vehicle 2: 2192 m
- Distance of Vehicle 3: 1324 m
- Distance of Vehicle 4: 1165 m
- Total Distance: 6872 m

# Introduction – Time Window

## 1. Hard Time Window

Like this one →

## 2. Soft Time Window

- Define the accepted range of mismatch arrived time and setup the penalty.

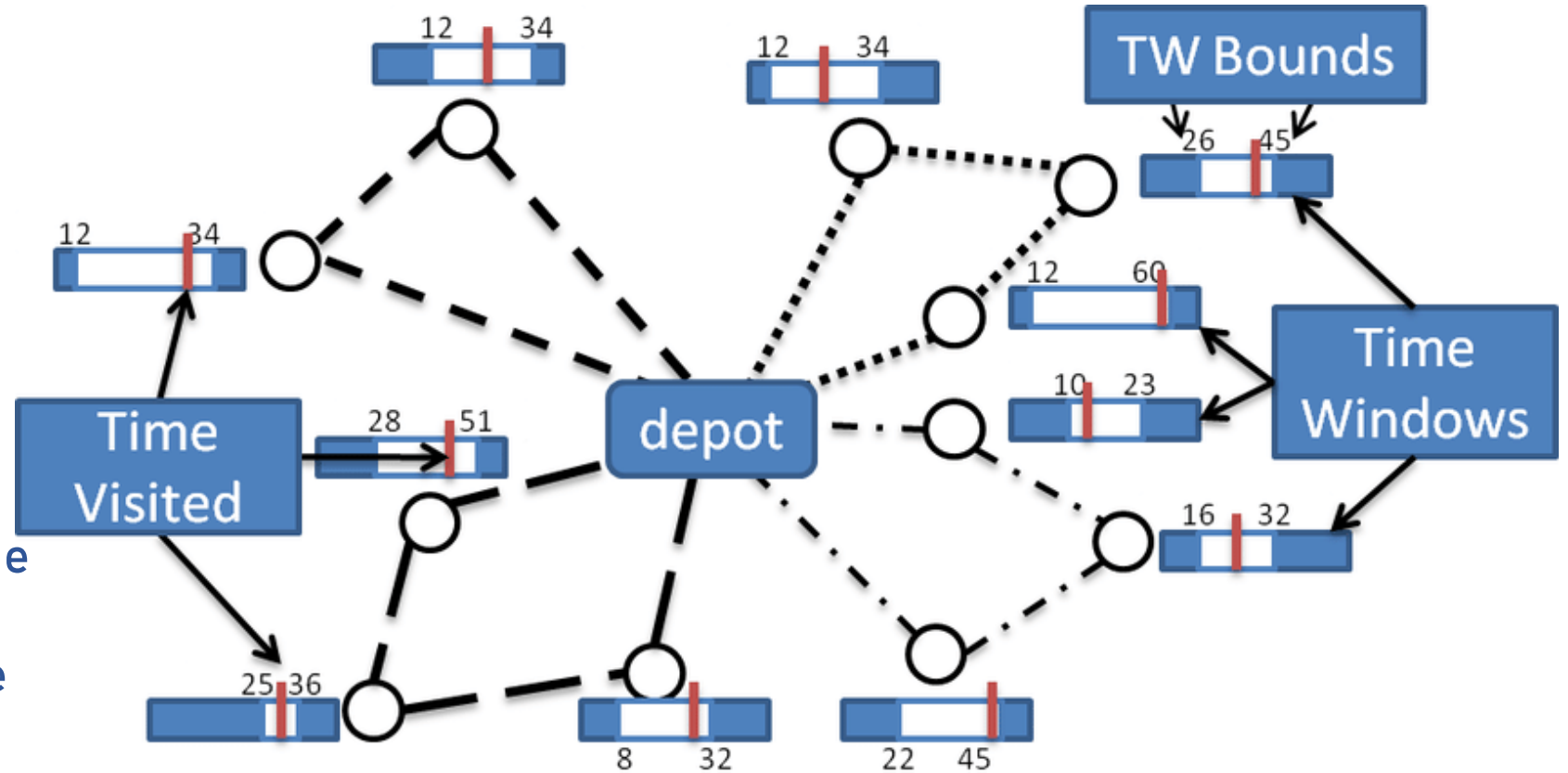


Image resource: [Konstantinidis et al. \(2014\)](#)

# Introduction – Python

## 1. Syntax

- Dynamic Programming Language (High Flexibility)
- Interpreted language (Low speed)

## 2. Varibale

- String → 'Hello World' -- convert function: `str()`
- Integer → 12345 -- convert function: `int()`
- Float → 123.45 -- convert function: `float()`

## 3. Data Type

- Tuple, List, Dictionary, Set → (unchangeable), [], { 'key' : value }, {no sequence}

## 4. Comment

# Hello ~ This is a comment.



# Introduction – PuLP (Python Linear Programming module)

## 1. Initial Problem

**Code:** `prob = LpProblem( 'Problem name' , LpMinimize / LpMaximum)`

## 2. Create Variable

**Code:** `x = LpVariable( "x", lowerBound=0, upperBound=1, cat='Binary' )`

**Code:** `y = LpVariable( "y", lowerBound=0, upperBound=1, cat='Binary' )`

## 3. Define Objective Function (expression)

**Code:** `prob += -12*x + 24*y`

## 4. Setup Constraints

**Code:** `prob += x + y <= 1`



↓ Additional Solver :



# Problem – Capacitated Vehicle Routing Problem

- $n$  is the number of clientes
- $N$  is set of clients, with  $N = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$
- $V$  is set of vetices (or nodes), with  $V = \{0\} \cup N$
- $A$  is set of arcs, with  $A = \{(i, j) \in V^2 : i \neq j\}$
- $c_{ij}$  is cost of travel over arc  $(i, j) \in A$
- $Q$  is the vehicle capacity
- $q_i$  is the amount that has to be delivered to customer  $i \in N$

Dummy Variable :

- $u_i$  is the accumulated delivers at  $N_i$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \min \quad & \sum_{i,j \in A} c_{ij} x_{ij} \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{j \in V, j \neq i} x_{ij} = 1 && i \in N \\
 & \sum_{i \in V, i \neq j} x_{ij} = 1 && j \in N \\
 & \text{if } x_{ij} = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{u_i} + q_j = \boxed{u_j} && i, j \in A : j \neq 0, i \neq 0 \\
 & q_i \leq \boxed{u_i} \leq Q && i \in N \\
 & x_{ij} \in \{0, 1\} && i, j \in A
 \end{aligned}$$

Binary → Go or Not

# Problem - (Multi) Capacitated Vehicle Routing Problem

- $Node = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$  → Set of the index of each city.
- $Mode = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  → Set of the index of each vehicle.
- $x_{ijm}$  is the states of route  $(i, j)$  served by vehicle  $m$ ,  $\forall i \neq j$ . (Decision Variable – Go or not)
- $C_{ijm}$  is the cost of route  $(i, j)$  served by vehicle  $m$ ,  $\forall i \neq j$ .
- $Q_i$  is the demand volume of city  $i$ .
- $V_m$  is the capacity of vehicle  $m$ .
- $u_{im}$  is the accumulated delivers at city  $i$  served by vehicle  $m$ . (Dummy Variable)

Minimize  $Z = \sum_{i,j \in Node} \sum_{m \in Mode} C_{ijm} x_{ijm}$

s.t.

(1)  $\sum_{j \in Node} \sum_{m \in Mode} x_{ijm} \geq 3, \quad \forall i = 1 \leftarrow \text{For speeding up} \rightarrow$  (6)  $\sum_{m \in Mode} u_{im} \geq Q_i, \quad \forall i \in Node, i \neq 1$

(2)  $\sum_{j \in Node} x_{ijm} \leq 1, \quad \forall i = 1, m \in Mode$  (7)  $u_{im} \leq V_m, \quad \forall i \in Node, i \neq 1, m \in Mode$

(3)  $\sum_{j \in Node} x_{ijm} - \sum_{j \in Node} x_{jim} = 0, \quad \forall i = 1, m \in Mode$  (8)  $u_{jm} - u_{im} + (V_m - (Q_i + Q_j)) \cdot x_{jim} + V_m \cdot x_{ijm} \leq V_m - Q_i, \quad \forall i, j \in Node, i, j \neq 1, m \in Mode$

(4)  $\sum_{j \in Node} \sum_{m \in Mode} x_{ijm} = 1, \forall i \in Node, m \in Mode, \text{if } Q_i + Q_j \leq V_m$  (9)  $u_{jm} + (V_m - Q_j) \cdot x_{ijm} \leq V_m, \quad \forall i = 1, j \in Node, m \in Mode$

(5)  $\sum_{i \in Node} \sum_{m \in Mode} x_{ijm} = 1, \forall j \in Node, m \in Mode, \text{if } Q_i + Q_j \leq V_m$  (10)  $\sum_{m \in Mode} u_{jm} - \sum_{i \in Node} \sum_{m \in Mode} x_{ijm} \cdot Q_i \geq Q_j, \quad \forall i \neq 1, j \in Node$



# Problem – CVRP (multi capacity) with Time Window

- $Node = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$  → Set of the index of each city.
- $Mode = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  → Set of the index of each vehicle.
- $x_{ijm}$  is the states of route  $(i, j)$  served by vehicle  $m$ ,  $\forall i \neq j$ . (Decision Variable – Go or not)
- $C_{ijm}$  is the cost of route  $(i, j)$  served by vehicle  $m$ ,  $\forall i \neq j$ .
- $Q_i$  is the demand volume of city  $i$ .
- $V_m$  is the capacity of vehicle  $m$ .
- $u_{im}$  is the accumulated delivers at city  $i$  served by vehicle  $m$ . (Dummy Variable)
- $E_i$  is the earliest time window of city  $i$ .
- $L_i$  is the latest time window of city  $i$ .
- $S_i$  is the visit duration at city  $i$ .
- $t_i$  is the accumulated delivery time at city  $i$ . (Dummy Variable)

- $D_{ij}$  is the distance between city  $i$  and  $j$ .
- $T_{max}$  is the maximum drive time(99999).
- $Trv_{rate}$  is the travel rate (1.2).

$$\text{Minimize } Z = \sum_{i,j \in Node} \sum_{m \in Mode} C_{ijm} x_{ijm}$$

s.t.

(1) – (10) are as same as the constraints in the previous version (i.e., (Multi) Capacitated Vehicle Routing Problem).

$$(11) \quad t_j \geq t_i + \left( (S_i + Trv_{rate} \cdot D_{ij}) \cdot \sum_{m \in Mode} x_{ijm} - L_i \cdot \left( 1 - \sum_{m \in Mode} x_{ijm} \right) \right), \quad \forall i, j \in Node, \quad j \neq 1$$

$$(12) \quad t_i \geq E_i, \quad \forall i \neq 1 \quad (13) \quad t_i \leq L_i, \quad \forall i \neq 1 \quad (14) \quad t_i + S_i + Trv_{rate} \cdot D_{ij} \cdot \sum_{i \in Node} \sum_{m \in Mode} x_{ijm} \leq T_{max}, \quad \forall j = 1$$