Optimization Code

October 26, 2023

Optimization Project

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[]: from gurobipy import *
    import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    1.1 Question 2
    1.1.1 (a)
    distance_data = pd.read_csv('cities_small.csv')
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[]: # importing data, used small datasets
    packages_data = pd.read_csv('packages_small.csv')
```

[]: distance_data

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[]: packages_data.head()
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[]: # using euclidean formula for computing distances between each city
     def distance(lat1, lon1, lat2, lon2):
         dis = np.sqrt((lat1 - lat2)**2 + (lon1 - lon2)**2)
         return(dis)
     # computing the distance matrix
     cities = len(distance_data)
     distance_matrix = np.zeros((cities, cities))
     for i in range(cities):
         for j in range(cities):
             distance_matrix[i][j] = distance(distance_data.iloc[i]['lat'],__

distance_data.iloc[i]['lon'],
                                          distance_data.iloc[j]['lat'],__
      →distance_data.iloc[j]['lon'])
     len(distance_matrix)
     d = distance_matrix
     d[7]
```

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[]: | # creating a matrix that stores the number of packages between each city
     packages_matrix = np.zeros((cities, cities))
     # populating the O matrix with the number of packages in each trip using
      ⇔cities' id
     for i, row in packages_data.iterrows():
         origin_city = row['origin']
         destination_city = row['destination']
         packages matrix[origin_city] [destination_city] = row['packages']
     len(packages_matrix)
     f = packages_matrix
[]: # create a model
     m = Model("hub_and_spoke")
     # number of hubs
     k = 2
     # discount factor alpha
     a = 0.75
     # decision variables
     x = m.addVars(cities, cities, vtype = GRB.BINARY, name = "x") # Spoke-to-Hubu
     \hookrightarrow and Hub-to-Spoke
     h = m.addVars(cities, cities, vtype = GRB.BINARY, name = "h") # Hub-to-Hub
     # objective function
     obj = LinExpr()
     spoke_to_hub = sum(f[i][j] * d[i][j] * x[i,j] for i in range(cities) for j in_u
     →range(cities))
     hub_to_hub = a * sum(f[i][j] * d[i][j] * h[i,j] for i in range(cities) for j in_u
      →range(cities))
     hub_to_spoke = sum(f[i][j] * d[i][j] * x[i,j] for i in range(cities) for j in_
      →range(cities))
     # obj = sum(f[i][j] * d[i][j] * x[i,j] for i in range(cities) for j in_{\square}
      ⇔range(cities)) + \
             a * sum(f[i][j] * d[i][j] * h[i,j] for i in range(cities) for j in_{\square}
     ⇔range(cities))
```

obj = spoke_to_hub + hub_to_hub + hub_to_spoke

m.setObjective(obj, GRB.MINIMIZE)

constraints

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m.addConstr(sum(x[i,j] for j in range(cities)) == 1)
     # a city can only be connected to a hub if that city is designated as a hub
     for i in range(cities):
         for j in range(cities):
             m.addConstr(x[i,j] <= h[j,j])</pre>
     # ensure that there's a direct path between two hubs
     for i in range(cities):
         for j in range(cities):
             m.addConstr(h[i,j] <= h[i,i])</pre>
             m.addConstr(h[i,j] <= h[j,j])</pre>
     # ensure that a city can not be connected to itself
     for i in range(cities):
         m.addConstr(x[i, i] == 0)
     # set the number of hubs = 2
     m.addConstr(sum(h[i,i] for i in range(cities)) == k)
     # solve the model
     m.optimize()
    1.1.2 (b)
[]: hub_city_ids = [i for i in range(cities) if h[i,i].x > 0]
    hub_city_ids
[]: connections = [[i, j] for i in range(cities) for j in range(cities) if x[i,j].x__
     →> 0]
     connections
[]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
     # plot all cities
     plt.scatter(distance_data['lon'], distance_data['lat'], label='spoke')
     # plot the hub with a different color
     label = 1
     for i in hub_city_ids:
         hub_row = distance_data[distance_data['id'] == i].iloc[0]
         if label == 1:
             plt.scatter(hub_row['lon'], hub_row['lat'], c='red', label='hub')
             label -= 1
```

each city is connected to only one hub

for i in range(cities):

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else:
        plt.scatter(hub_row['lon'], hub_row['lat'], c='red')
# mark the ids on plot
for i, row in distance_data.iterrows():
    plt.text(row['lon'], row['lat'], str(row['id']))
# plot the links between hobs and spokes
for connection in connections:
    spoke, hub = connection
    spoke_row = distance_data[distance_data['id'] == spoke].iloc[0]
    hub_row = distance_data[distance_data['id'] == hub].iloc[0]
    plt.plot([spoke_row['lon'], hub_row['lon']], [spoke_row['lat'],__
 →hub_row['lat']], c='gray', linestyle='--')
plt.xlabel('longitude')
plt.ylabel('latitude')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

[]: