



BILKENT UNIVERSITY

IE 400 - PRINCIPLES OF ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT

Project

Submitted By

Selim Firat Yilmaz - 21502736 - Section 1

Huseyin Orkun Elmas - 21501364 - Section 1

Sena Er - 21502112 - Section 2

December 19, 2018

Contents

1	Integer Programming Model	2
---	---------------------------	---

1 Integer Programming Model

Let $x_{ij}^{(t)}$ be the indicator of whether a link exists between node i and j at time t .

Let $y_{ij}^{(t)}$ be the indicator of whether node i and j are connected at time t .

Let c_{ij} be the cost of the link between node i and node j .

Let $r_{ij}^{(t)}$ be the revenue gained by the connectivity of node i and node j .

Let

$$S = \{(1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 5), (1, 6), (1, 7), \\ (2, 3), (2, 4), (2, 5), (2, 6), (2, 7), \\ (3, 4), (3, 5), (3, 6), \\ (4, 5), (4, 6), (4, 7), \\ (5, 6), (5, 7), \\ (6, 7)\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{maximize} && \sum_{i=2}^7 \sum_{j=i}^7 y_{ij}^{(t)} (r_{ij} - c_{ij}) \\ &\text{subject to} && \\ &\text{A link continues its existence:} && \\ &x_{ij}^{(1)} \leq x_{ij}^{(2)}, && (i, j) \in S \quad t \in \{1, 2\} \\ &\text{All nodes must be connected:} && \\ &y_{ij}^{(2)} = 1 && (i, j) \in S \\ &\text{Ring network at end of first year:} && \\ &2 - \sum_{\forall(i,j)} 20(1 - y_{ij}^{(1)}) \leq 0 && (i, j) \in S \quad t \in \{1, 2\} \\ &\sum_{\forall(i,j)} 20y_{ij}^{(1)} \leq 0 && (i, j) \in S \quad t \in \{1, 2\} \\ &\text{Defining connectivity:} && \\ &x_{ij}^{(t)} \leq y_{ij}^{(t)} && (i, j) \in S \quad t \in \{1, 2\} \\ &y_{ij}^{(t)} + y_{jk}^{(t)} - 1 \leq y_{ik}^{(t)} && t \in \{1, 2\} \quad (i, j) \in S; (j, k) \in S; (i, k) \in S \\ &\text{IP constraints:} && \\ &x_{ij}^t \in \{0, 1\} && (i, j) \in S \quad t \in \{1, 2\} \\ &y_{ij}^{(t)} \in \{0, 1\} && (i, j) \in S \quad t \in \{1, 2\} \end{aligned}$$