

Optimization module

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September 29, 2021

Abstract

The objective of this document is to provide a structure for all future documentation for all products.

In this paper, we illustrate some of the optimization techniques which has been implemented namely:

- Travelling salesman problem
- Transportation problem

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1 Travelling Salesman Problem

Objective function:

The travelling salesman problem (TSP) is about given a list of cities and the distances between each pair of cities, what is the shortest possible route that visits each city exactly once and returns to the origin city

$$\min \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in I} X_{ij} \times D_{ij} \quad (1)$$

s.t.

Each node should be entered and exited exactly once

Data Used:

$i \in I$

$j \in I$

D_{ij}

$$\sum_i X_{ij} = 1 \quad \forall j \quad (2)$$

Decision variables:

$$X_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if salesman travels from } i \text{ to } j \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\sum_j X_{ij} = 1 \quad \forall i \quad (3)$$

Eliminate subtours

$U_i \in \text{Integer}$

$U_j \in \text{Integer}$

$$U_i - U_j + N \times X_{ij} = N - 1 \quad \forall i \in 1, 2..N - 1 \quad j \in 2, 3..N \quad (4)$$

Nomenclature

i	Source City
j	Destination City
I	Set of cities
N	Total number of cities (I)
D_{ij}	Distance between i and j
X_{ij}	Binary flag, sales man travels from i and j
U_i	Integer, Artificial variable for i
U_j	Integer, Artificial variable for j