Mini project - A communication problem

Part 1

Task A – Problem description

MobiPhlex needs to design a main telecommunication line connecting Warsaw to Jelenia Góra through southwestern Poland as the first phase of mobile network development. The line must utilize existing EU-funded infrastructure while satisfying government

requirements for regional coverage and economic development.

Geographic Context

- Area 1: Region around Warsaw
- Area 2: Region around Kraków
- Area 3: Region around Poznań

The main line follows a prescribed route: Warsaw \rightarrow Area 1 \rightarrow Radom \rightarrow [existing network] \rightarrow Kielce \rightarrow Area 2 \rightarrow Gliwice \rightarrow [existing network] \rightarrow Opole \rightarrow Area 3 \rightarrow Jelenia Góra.

Fixed Infrastructure Requirements

- Mandatory endpoints: Warsaw (start) and Jelenia Góra (end)
- 2. Required anchor cities: Radom, Kielce, Gliwice, and Opole must be included
- 3. **Existing connections**: The line must use the EU-funded Radom-Kielce and Gliwice-Opole routes

Coverage Requirements

- Area 1: At least 2 additional cities beyond Warsaw and Radom
- Area 2: At least 3 additional cities beyond Kielce and Gliwice
- Area 3: At least 3 additional cities beyond Opole and Jelenia Góra

Policy Constraints

- 1. Economic development: At least one of Konin or Kalisz must be included
- 2. Decentralization (Kraków region): At most one of Bytom, Sosnowiec, or Katowice
- 3. **Decentralization (industrial region)**: At most one of Wodzisław Śląski or Jastrzębie-Zdrój
- 4. **German connectivity**: At least one of Poznań, Zielona Góra, or Leszno

Technical Constraints



- Bidirectional communication: No two cities can be connected in both directions simultaneously
- **Connectivity**: Cities can only be connected if they are in the same area, except for the mandatory inter-area connections (Radom-Kielce and Gliwice-Opole)

Assumptions

- 1. **Distance metric**: Construction cost is proportional to the Euclidean distance of the line
- 2. Network topology: The main line forms a simple path (no branches or cycles)
- 3. **Area restrictions**: Direct connections between areas are only allowed via the designated anchor points
- 4. Feasibility: A solution satisfying all constraints is guaranteed to exist

Summary: Design a main telecommunication line connecting Warszawa to Jelenia Góra, passing through specific cities while minimizing total distance and satisfying various constraints.

Task B - Mathematical formulation

Sets

- V: Set of all cities (vertices), indexed by $i, j \in \{0, 1, ..., n-1\}$
- E: Set of allowed arcs (within-area connections + inter-area bridges)
- V_1 , V_2 , V_3 : Cities in areas 1, 2, and 3 respectively
- $E_{in}(j)$: Set of cities *i* such that $(i, j) \in E$ (incoming arcs to city *j*)
- $E_{out}(i)$: Set of cities j such that $(i, j) \in E$ (outgoing arcs from city i)

Parameters

- d_{ii}: Euclidean distance between cities i and j
- s: Source city (Warszawa)
- t: Destination city (Jelenia Góra)

Key city indices

- Anchors: RAD (Radom), KIE (Kielce), GLI (Gliwice), OPO (Opole)
- Policy cities: KON (Konin), KAL (Kalisz), BYT (Bytom), SOS (Sosnowiec), KAT (Katowice), WOD (Wodzisław Śl.), JAS (Jastrzębie-Zdrój), POZ (Poznań), ZIE (Zielona Góra), LES (Leszno)

Decision variables

- $x_{ij} \in \{0,1\}$: 1 if arc (i,j) is used in the main line, 0 otherwise, for all $(i,j) \in E$
- $y_i \in \{0,1\}$: 1 if city *i* is included in the main line, 0 otherwise, for all $i \in V$

Objective function

Minimize the total distance of the main line:

$$\min \sum_{(i,j)\in E} d_{ij} \cdot x_{ij}$$

Constraints

Flow and path structure

- Source constraint (only outflow): $\sum_{i \in E_{in}(s)} x_{is} = 0$, $\sum_{j \in E_{out}(s)} x_{sj} = 1$, $y_s = 1$
- Destination constraint (only inflow): $\sum_{i \in E_{in}(t)} x_{it} = 1$, $\sum_{j \in E_{out}(t)} x_{tj} = 0$, $y_t = 1$
- Other cities (inflow=outflow):

For all
$$j \in V \setminus \{s, t\}$$
: $\sum_{i \in E_{in}(j)} x_{ij} = y_j$, $\sum_{k \in E_{out}(j)} x_{jk} = y_j$

Arc direction constraint - Prevent using both directions of the same connection:

$$x_{ij} + x_{ji} \le 1 \quad \forall (i,j), (j,i) \in E$$

Area inclusion requirements – Minimum number of cities (excluding anchors) from each area:

- Area 1: $\sum_{i \in V_1 \setminus \{s, RAD\}} y_i \ge 2$
- Area 2: $\sum_{i \in V_2 \setminus \{\text{KIE,GLI}\}} y_i \ge 3$
- Area 3: $\sum_{i \in V_3 \setminus \{0P0,t\}} y_i \ge 3$

Anchor City Requirements

Force inclusion of specific cities: $y_{RAD} = 1$, $y_{KIE} = 1$, $y_{GLI} = 1$, $y_{OPO} = 1$

Policy constraints

- At least one of Konin or Kalisz: $y_{KON} + y_{KAL} \ge 1$
- At most one of Bytom, Sosnowiec, or Katowice: $y_{\rm BYT} + y_{\rm SOS} + y_{\rm KAT} \le 1$
- At most one of Wodzisław Śl. or Jastrzębie-Zdrój: $y_{\text{WOD}} + y_{\text{IAS}} \le 1$
- At least one of Poznań, Zielona Góra, or Leszno: $y_{\text{POZ}} + y_{\text{ZIE}} + y_{\text{LES}} \ge 1$

Inter-Area Bridge Requirements - Force exactly one direction of each required inter-area connection:

- Radom-Kielce bridge: $x_{RAD,KIE} + x_{KIE,RAD} = 1$
- Gliwice-Opole bridge: $x_{GLLOPO} + x_{OPO,GLI} = 1$

Summary

The allowed arc set E includes all arcs (i, j) where cities i and j are in the same area, in addition to the given inter-area arcs (RAD, KIE), (KIE, RAD), (GLI, OPO), (OPO, GLI).

The solution forms a simple path from Warszawa to Jelenia Góra.

Task C - Implementation

The code and data used is attached in the hand-in. The output is given below.

```
Optimal main line length: 149.16 coordinate units

Main line path (in order): Warszawa → Skierniewice → Piotrków → Radom →

Kielce → Kraków → Bielsko → Jastrzębie-Zdrój → Gliwice → Opole → Kalisz →

Leszno → Legnica → Jelenia Góra
```

It can be verified that this order of cities satisfies all the constraints. Since the model converged to a feasible solution, this must therefore be the optimal solution, i.e. the shortest feasible path.

Part 2

Task D – Mathematical formulation

We define a linear program to connect all cities not on the main line to one or more of the switching stations (Warszawa, Kielce, Opole).

Sets

- R: set of cities not on the main line (from part 1)
- S = Warszawa, Kielce, Opole: set of switching stations

Parameters

- D_i: demand of city *i* (int TB/s)
- d_{is}: distance between city i and station s
- Station capacities

```
○ Cap<sub>Warszawa</sub> = 800 TB/s
```

- Cap_{Kielce} = 1200 TB/s
- Cap_{Opole} = 400 TB/s
- Cable cost per TB/s: $c_{i,s} = 1000 \cdot d_{i,s}$

Decision variables

```
f_{i,s} \ge 0: flow (in TB/s) sent from city i \in T to station s \in S
```

Objective function

Minimize total cable cost: $\min \sum_{i \in R} \sum_{s \in S} c_{i,s} f_{i,s}$

Constraints

- Demand satisfaction

$$\sum_{s \in S} f_{i,s} = D_i \quad \forall i \in R$$

- Cable upper bound

$$0 \leq f_{i,s} \leq 200 \quad \forall i \in R, \ \forall s \in S$$

- Cable attenuation limit

$$f_{i,s} \le 2\pi min(35,70 - d_{i,s}) \quad \forall i \in R, \ \forall s \in S$$

- Station capacity

$$\sum_{i \in R} f_{i,s} \le \operatorname{Cap}_s \quad \forall s \in S$$

- Łódź special rule (max 40% of demand per cable)

$$f_{\text{Ł\'od\'z},s} \leq 0.4 \cdot D_{\text{Ł\'od\'z}} \quad \forall s \in S$$

Task E – Implementation

Output:

```
1. TOTAL CONNECTION COSTS
  Total cost to connect all remaining cities: 66,696,434.43 EUR
  Breakdown by city:
  - Łódź: 6,466,519.79 EUR
  - Konin: 7,742,401.65 EUR
  - Sieradz: 5,253,098.46 EUR
  - Czestochowa: 6,367,667.76 EUR
  - Bytom: 4,009,269.88 EUR
  - Sosnowiec: 3,175,115.27 EUR
  - Katowice: 5,832,517.30 EUR
  - Wodzisław Śl.: 3,928,802.62 EUR
  - Poznań: 12,075,624.98 EUR
  - Zielona Góra: 7,094,001.84 EUR
  - Wrocław: 2,030,156.89 EUR
  - Wałbrzych: 2,721,257.98 EUR
2. CAPACITY INSTALLATIONS
  Required capacities between cities and switching stations:
  Poznań connections:
  - Poznań -> Warszawa: 150.18 TB/s
  - Poznań -> Kielce: 100.82 TB/s
  - Poznań -> Opole: 0.00 TB/s (no connection)
  Wałbrzych connections:
  - Wałbrzych -> Warszawa: 0.00 TB/s (no connection)
  - Wałbrzych -> Kielce: 0.00 TB/s (no connection)
  - Wałbrzych -> Opole: 129.00 TB/s
3. SWITCHING STATION UTILIZATION
  Kielce switching station:
  - Utilized capacity: 1200.00 TB/s
  - Total capacity: 1200 TB/s
  - Utilization rate: 100.0%
  Warszawa switching station:
  - Utilized capacity: 731.00 TB/s
  - Total capacity: 800 TB/s
  - Utilization rate: 91.4%
  Opole switching station:
  - Utilized capacity: 400.00 TB/s
  - Total capacity: 400 TB/s
  - Utilization rate: 100.0%
```

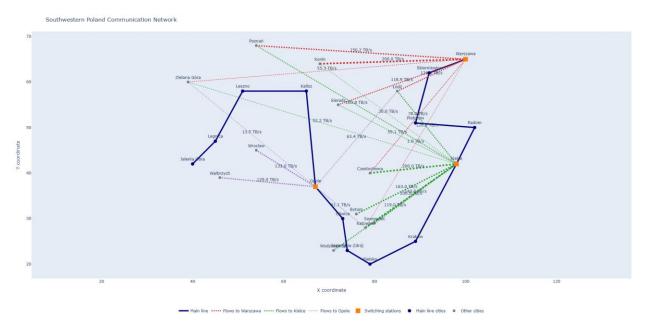
Task F – Sensitivity analysis

```
Wonin Demand Sensitivity:
   Konin current demand: 236.0 TB/s
   Konin shadow price: 37865.4043 EUR per TB/s
   +/-10% demand change (+/-23.6 TB/s): Total cost shifts by +/-893,623.54
EUR
   +/-20% demand change (+/-47.2 TB/s): Total cost shifts by +/-1,787,247.08
EUR (outside valid sensitivity range)

pi Parameter Sensitivity:
   Current pi: 3.141593
   pi can vary within [2.767443, 3.249037] without changing the basis.
```

Map of solution

The code will generate an interactive map of the solution. A screenshot is provided below.



Al disclaimer

Large Language Models have been used to help write code and verify the correctness of the mathematical formulations.