

Locating Capacitated Unreliable Facilities

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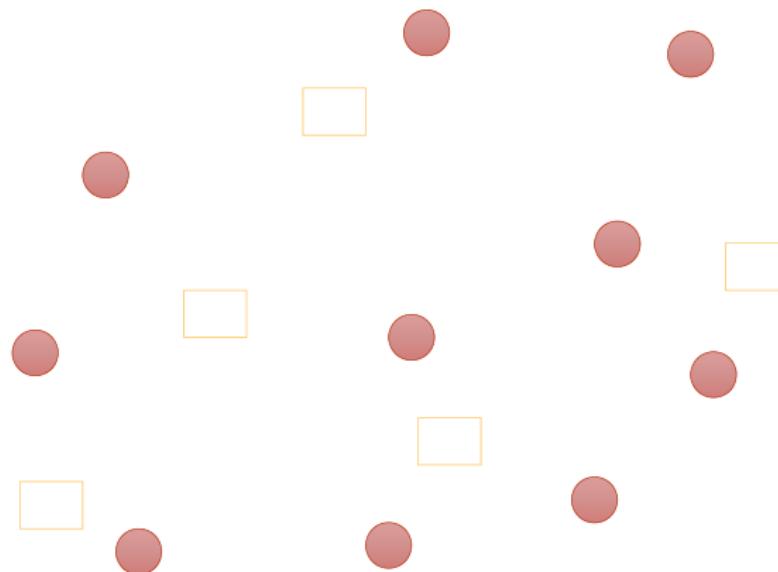


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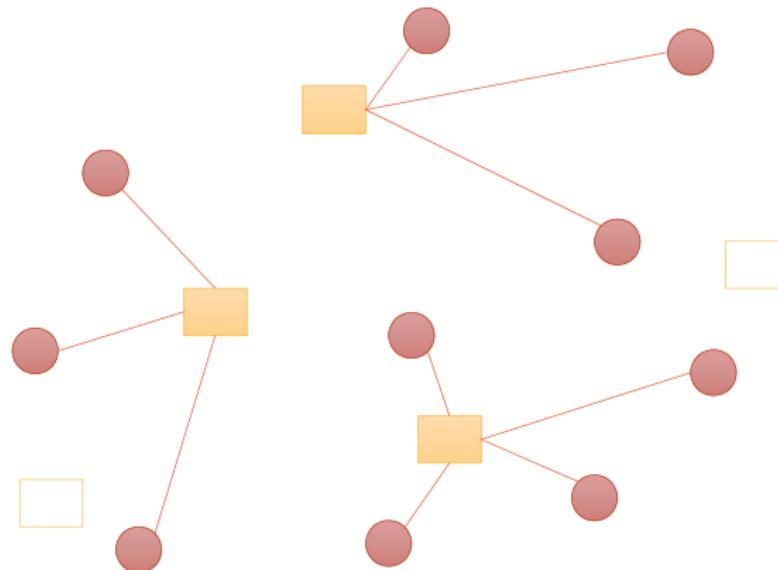
Outline

- 1 The Problem**
- 2 Modeling assumptions**
- 3 Formulations and solutions**
- 4 Computational Results**

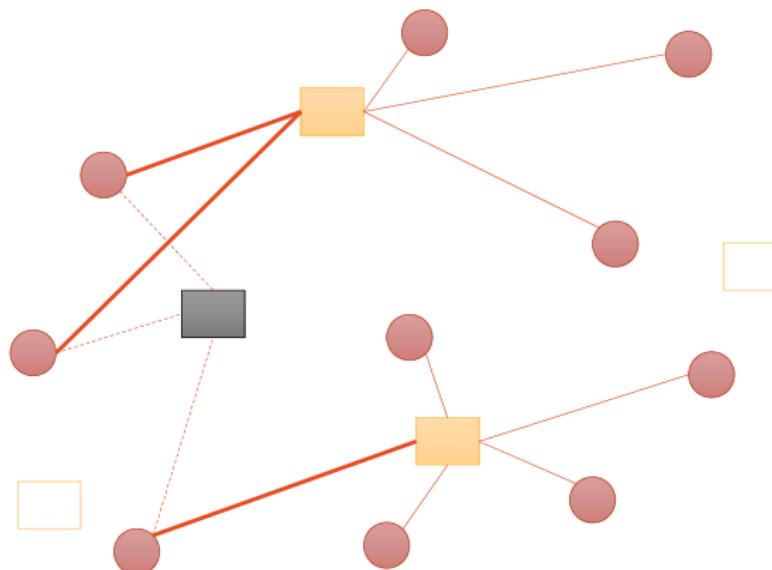
Unreliable facility location



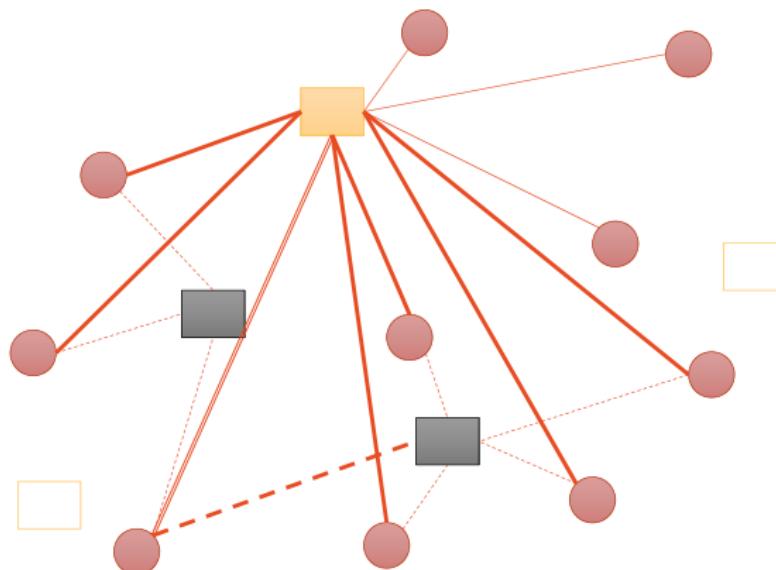
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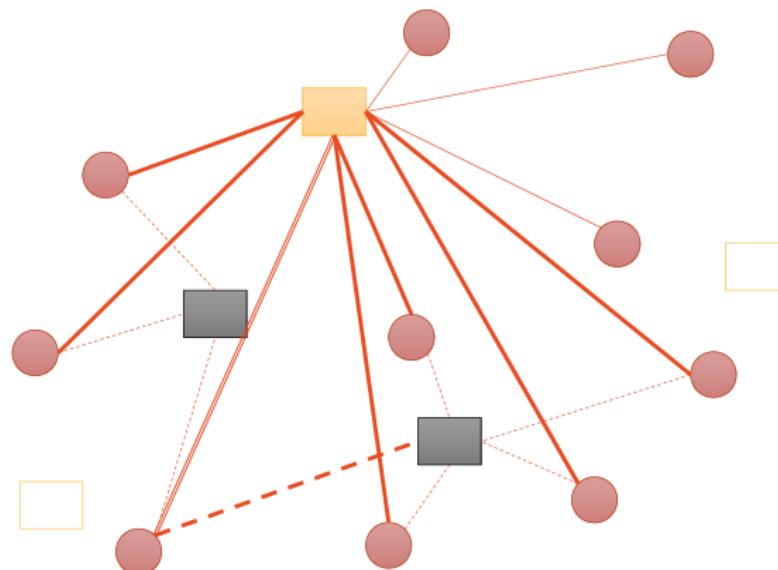
Unreliable facility location



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Unreliable facility location



What if facilities are capacitated?

Literature review 1: uncapacitated



L. Snyder.

Facility location under uncertainty: a review.

IIE Transactions, 38(7):547–564, 2006.



J. R. O'Hanley, M. P. Scaparra, and S. García.

Probability chains: A general linearization technique for modeling reliability in facility location and related problems.

European Journal of Operational Research, 230:63–75, 2013.



O. Berman, D. Krass, and M. Menezes.

Location and reliability problems on a line: Impact of objectives and correlated failures on optimal location patterns.

Omega, 41:766–779, 2013.



O. Berman, D. Krass, and M. Menezes.

Locating facilities in the presence of disruptions and incomplete information.

Decision Sciences, 40(4):845– 868, 2009.



M. Albareda-Sambola, Y. Hinojosa, and J. Puerto.

The reliable p-median problem with at-facility service.

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Literature review 2: capacitated

-  D. Gade and E. Pohl. (2009)
Sample average approximation applied to the capacitated-facilities location problem with unreliable facilities. *J of Risk and Reliability*: 259–269.
-  N. Aydin and A. Murat.(2013)
A swarm intelligence based sample average approximation algorithm for the capacitated reliable facility location problem. *Int J Prod Econ*, 145:173–183.
-  Y. An, B. Zeng, Y. Zhang, and L. Zhao.(2014)
Reliable p-median facility location problem: two stage robust models and algorithms. *Transport Res B-Meth*, 64:54–72.
-  I. Espejo, A. Marín, and A. M. Rodríguez-Chía.(2015)
Capacitated p-center problem with failure foresight. *EJOR*, 247:229–244.
-  N. Azad, H. Davoudpour, G. Saharidis, and M. Shiripour.(2014)
A new model for mitigating random disruption risks of facility and transportation in supply chain network design. *Int J Adv Manuf Tech*, 70:1757–1774.
-  K. Lim., A. Bassamboo, S. Chopra, and M. Daskin.(2013)
Facility location decisions with random disruptions and imperfect estimation. *M&SOM-Manuf Serv Op*, 15:239–249.

Basic assumptions and notation

- Each candidate facility location ($i \in I$):
 - has a fixed opening cost f_i ,
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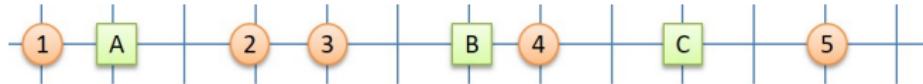
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- A dummy facility models lost customers → penalty.

Failure(s)! And now?

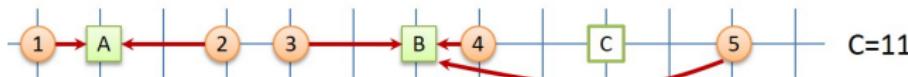
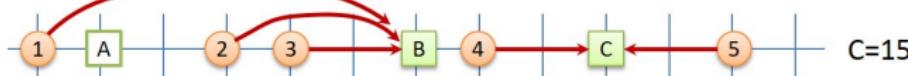
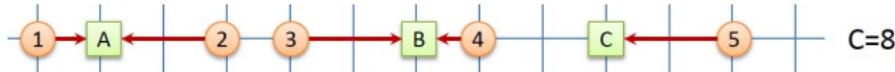


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x_{ijr} :Facility i serves customer j at level r , $r = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

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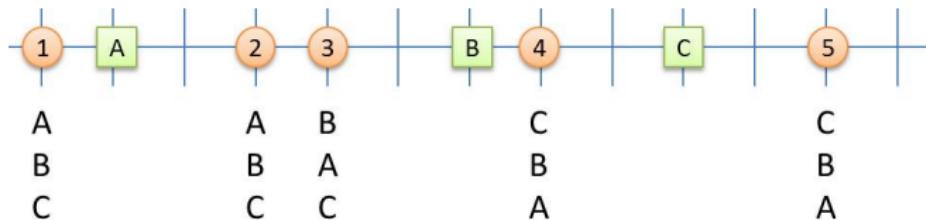


Less flexible → maybe more expensive

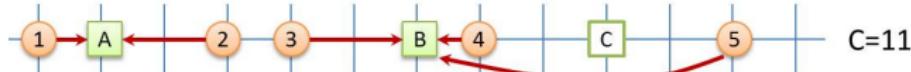
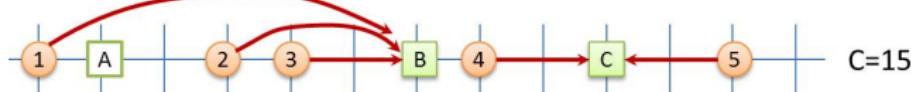
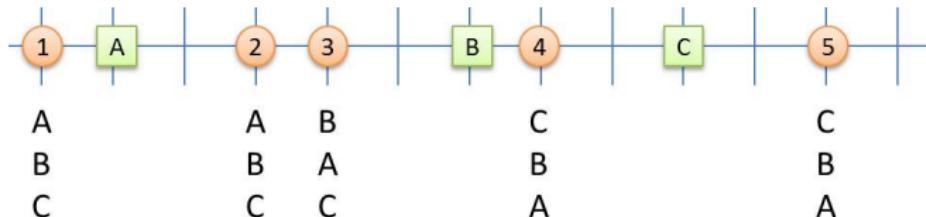


Capacity becomes more challenging.

Failure(s)! And now?: Assignment levels



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Capacity constraints satisfaction

- Should be granted in regular conditions:

$$\sum_{j \in J} h_j x_{ij0} \leq Q_i y_i$$

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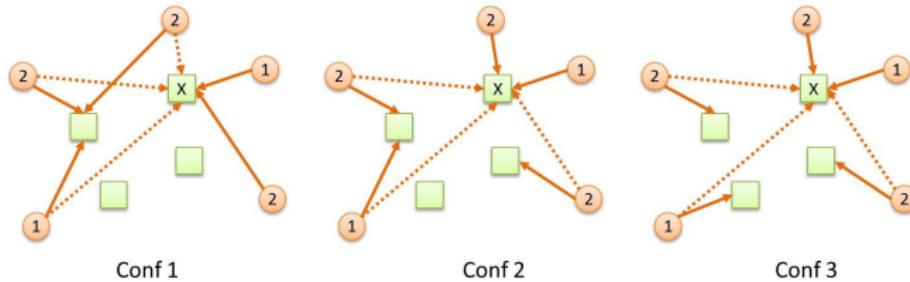
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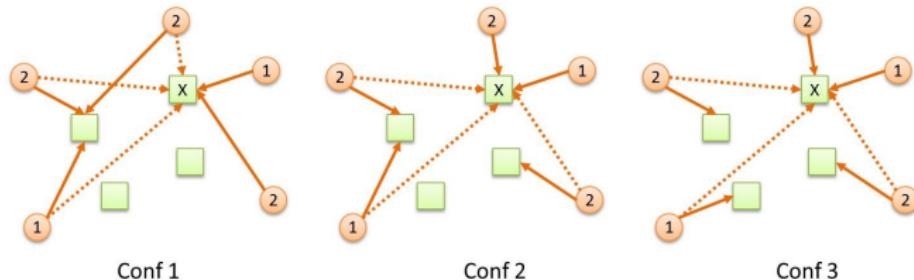
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- US Small overloads might be assumed in emergency situations.

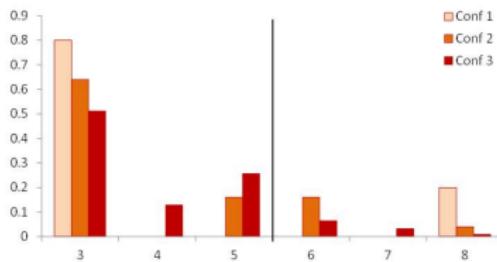
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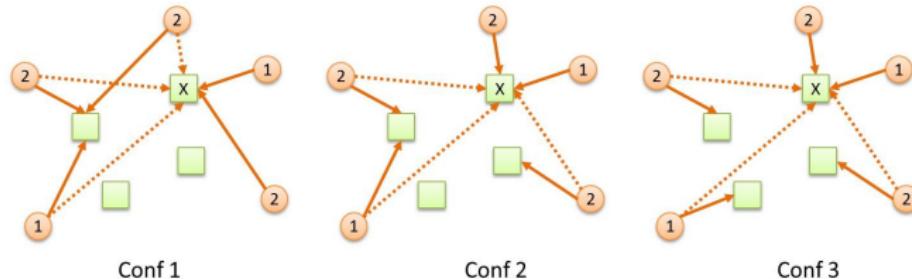


Demand distribution at X for $q = 0.2$

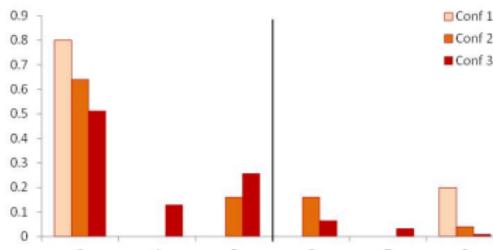


	conf. 1	conf. 2	conf. 3
$E(\text{dem})$	4	4	4
$P(\text{overload})$	0.2	0.2	0.104
$E(\text{overload})$	0.6	0.28	0.152

Capacity constraints satisfaction



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Expected values miss relevant information!

Limits on expected loads - LEL(V, γ)

Expected demands can exceed the capacities in at most γ facilities
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$$\sum_{j \in J} h_i \sum_{r \in R} q^r Y_{ijr} \leq Q_i y_i + \nu_i \quad i \in I$$

$$\nu_i \leq Vu_i \quad j \in J$$

$$\sum_{i \in I} u_i \leq \gamma$$

$$\nu_i \geq 0 \quad i \in I$$

$$u_i \in \{0, 1\} \quad i \in I$$

Expected overloads - E(X)

$$\sum_{i \in O(X)} \mathbb{E} \left[\underbrace{\xi_i \cdot \sum_{j \in J} h_j \left(\sum_{r \in R} x_{ijr} \cdot \prod_{s < r} \left(\sum_{j' \in O(X)} x_{i'js} (1 - \xi_{i'}) \right) \right)}_{\text{demand at } i \text{ according to } \xi} - Q_i \right]^+$$

Expected overloads - $E(X)$

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- Far from linear!

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- Far from linear!
- Resort to bounds/approximations

Bounding-bound expected overload- $B(V)$

Total expected overloads are bounded above by V

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Total expected overloads are bounded above by V

$$\sum_{s=1}^r \sum_{j \in J} h_j Y_{js} \leq Q_i + \nu_{ir} \quad \forall i \in I, r \in R$$

$$\lambda_{i1} = \nu_{i1} \quad \forall i \in I$$

$$\lambda_{ir} = \nu_{ir} - \nu_{ir-1} \quad \forall i \in I, r > 1$$

$$\sum_{i \in F} \sum_{r>0} q^r (1-q) \lambda_{ir} + \sum_{i \in NF} \sum_{r>0} q^r \lambda_{ir} \leq V$$

$$\lambda_{ir}, \nu_{ir} \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in I, r \in R$$

Bounding-estimate expected overload- LR(V)

Estimated total expected overloads are bounded above by V

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$$\lambda_{\bullet r} = \sum_{i \in I} \lambda_{ir} \quad r \in \{1, \dots, 4\}$$

$$0.722844q\lambda_{\bullet 1} + 0.335816q^2\lambda_{\bullet 2} + 0.233097q^3\lambda_{\bullet 3} + 0.374673q^4\lambda_{\bullet 4} \leq V$$

Staggered capacities- $S(\beta)$

Capacities scaled by $\beta > 1$ for unlikely needs

Staggered capacities- $S(\beta)$

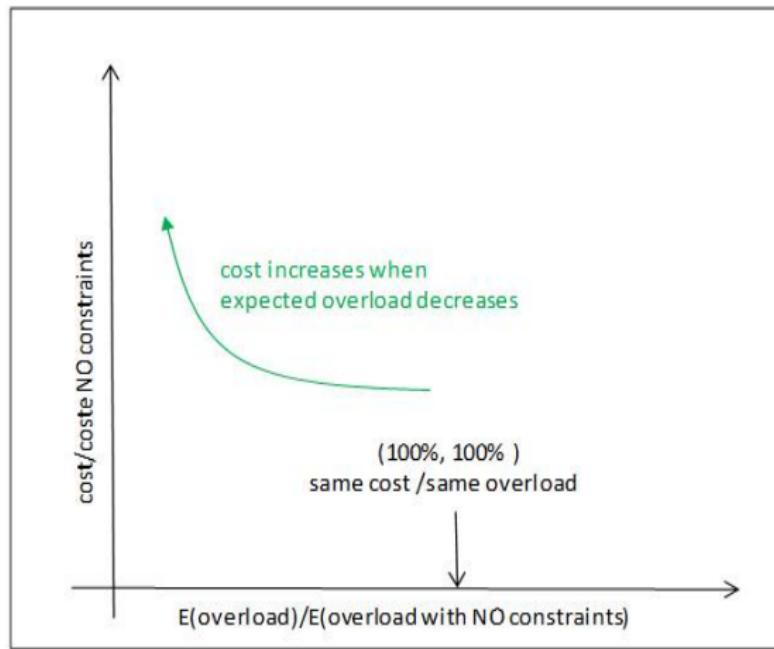
Capacities scaled by $\beta > 1$ for unlikely needs

$$\sum_{s=0}^r \sum_{j \in J} h_i x_{ijs} \leq \beta^r Q_i y_i \quad i \in I, r \geq 1$$

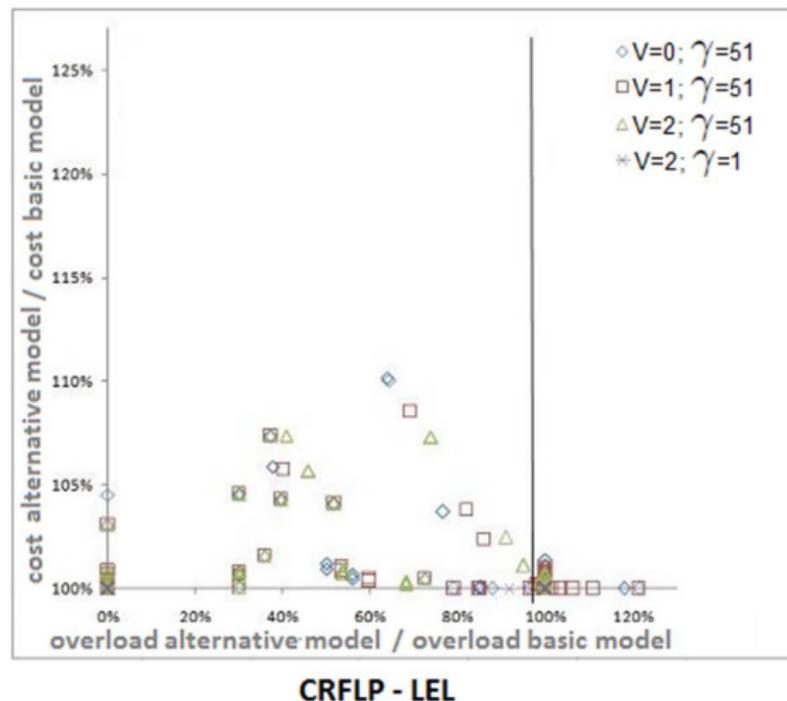
Computational experience

- All formulations implemented in Cplex 11.0
- Experiments run in a PC with a 2.33 GHz Intel Xeon dual core processor, 8.5 GB of RAM
- 140 instances generated from 10 ORLIB p -median instances:
 - $n \in \{20, 50\}$,
 - $q \in 0.05, 0.10, 0.20$,
 - $|NF| \in \{1, 16\}$ with two different relative costs
- Different formulation configurations (γ, V, β) .
- Disregarded $r > 4$.

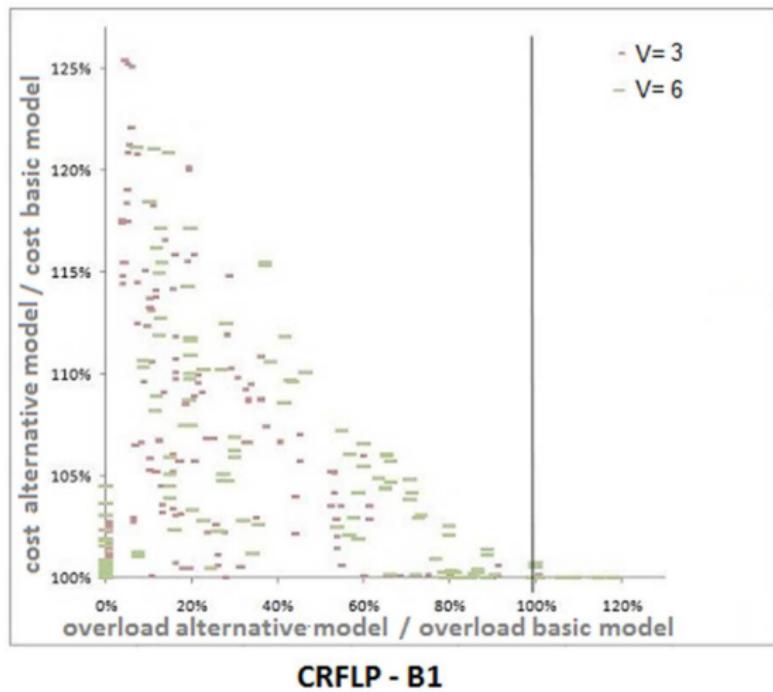
Solution quality (0)



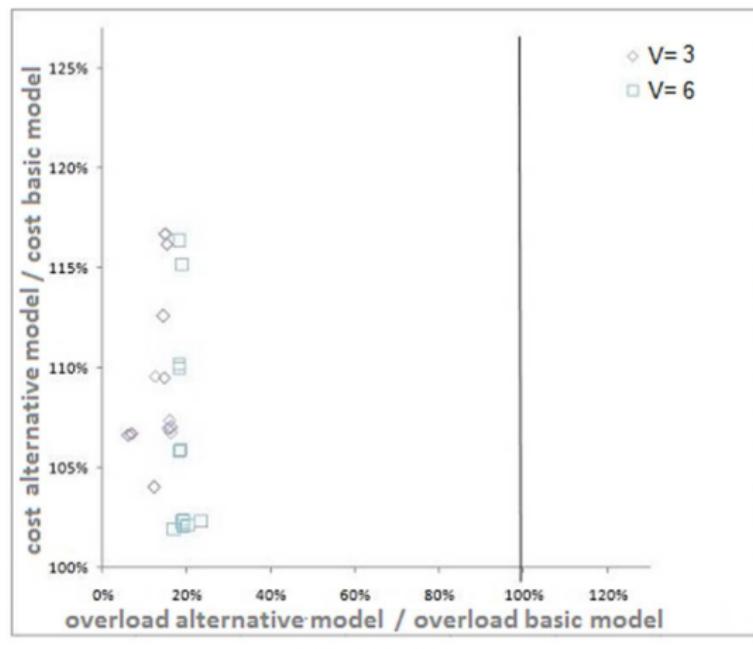
Solution quality- LEL(V, γ)



Solution quality-B(V)

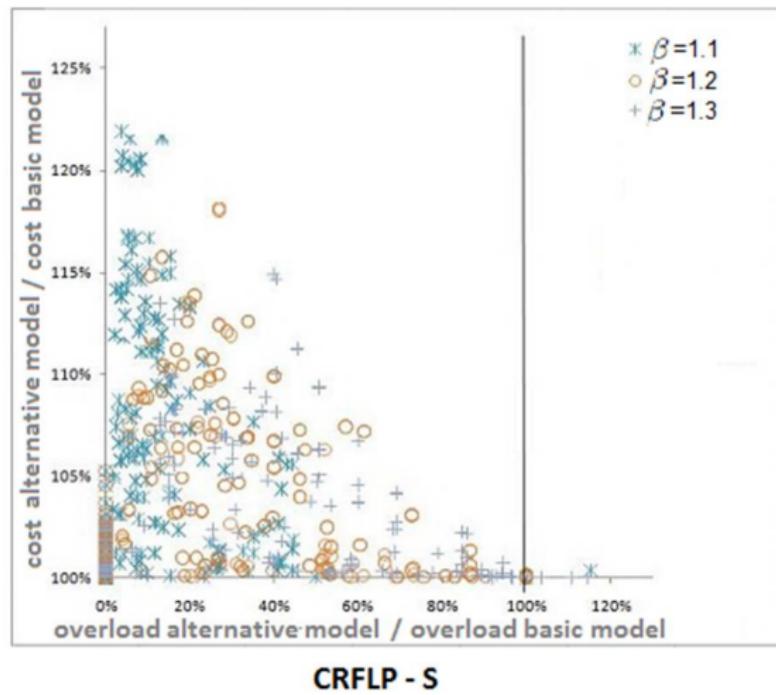


Solution quality-LR(V)



CRFLP - LR

Solution quality-S(β)



CPU times

n	q	LEL		B1		LR		S		
		$V : 1$ $\gamma : I $	$V : \infty$ $\gamma : 2$	V:3	V:6	V:3	V:6	$\beta : 1.1$	$\beta : 1.2$	$\beta : 1.3$
20	.05	11.9	7.4	30.2	32.3	31.7	17.8	59.4	42.1	39.5
	.10	109.4	7.2	80.4	64.2	244.1	55.5	241.7	89.7	62.7
	.20	71.0	7.4	236.1	954.2	744.6	944.1	1252.7	344.4	49.8
50	.05	751.1	703.0	187.0	215.0	1152.6	1188.7	2514.9	2554.8	3607.0

Gràcies!

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