

Excercise 4

Implementing a centralized agent

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1 Solution Representation

We formalize the pickup and delivery problem as a *constraint optimization problem*, where we describe an entire plan (a set of actions leading to all tasks being completed). A plan in the *COP* is formally a tuple $\langle X, D, C, f \rangle$ where X is a set of variables describing a plan, D the domain of the variables $x_i \in X$, C a set of constraints that a plan needs to fulfill and f a value function that we are trying to minimize. We call N_v the number of vehicles and N_t the number of tasks.

1.1 Variables

Any plan can be described by a given assignment of the 4 following variables:

1. **nextTask_v** : the *nextTask_v* variable is an array of size N_v where each element *nextTask_v*[i] represents the first task that the i^{th} vehicle will perform.
if *nextTask_v*[i] = j it means that the i^{th} vehicle will start it's route by delivering the j^{th} task
if *nextTask_v*[i] = *NULL* it means that the i^{th} vehicle has no task to deliver in the given plan.
2. **nextTask_t** : the *nextTask_t* variable is an array of size N_t where each element *nextTask_t*[i] represents the next task that the vehicle that the vehicle will pickup
if *nextTask_t*[i] = j it means that the vehicle that delivered the i^{th} task will deliver the j^{th} task next.
if *nextTask_t*[i] = *NULL* it means that the vehicle that delivered the i^{th} has no task to deliver next.
3. **time** : the *time* variable is an array of size N_t where each element *time*[i] represents the position of the i^{th} task in the plan of the vehicle delivering it in the plan (so if it is the first task delivered by some vehicle we would have *time*[i] = 1)
4. **vehicle** : the *vehicle* variable is an array of size N_t where each elements *vehicle*[i] describes which vehicle will delivered the i^{th} task

1.2 Constraints

Not all possible variable assignments correspond to a valid plan, a valid plan is a plan that satisfies all constraints $c \in C$, the constraints are the following:

The next task after a given task t cannot be itself

The time variable must be coherent

All tasks must be delivered

From the definition of vehicle

From the definitions of $nextTask_t$ and vehicle

From the definitions of $nextTask_v$ and vehicle

A vehicle cannot carry more than it's capacity

$nextTask_t[t] \neq t$

$nextTask_v[i] = j \Rightarrow time(j) = 1$

$nextTask_t[i] = j \Rightarrow time(j) = time(i) + 1$

$\# \text{ NULL values in } nextTask_t$

$= \# \text{ non-NULL values in } nextTask_v$

$nextTask_v(k) = j \Rightarrow vehicle(j) = k$

$nextTask_t[i] = j \Rightarrow vehicle[j] = vehicle[i]$

$nextTask_v[i] = j \Rightarrow vehicle[j] = vehicle[i]$

$load(i) > capacity(k) \Rightarrow vehicle(i) \neq k$

1.3 Objective function

2 Stochastic optimization

2.1 Initial solution

2.2 Generating neighbours

2.3 Stochastic optimization algorithm

3 Results

3.1 Experiment 1: Model parameters

3.1.1 Setting

3.1.2 Observations

3.2 Experiment 2: Different configurations

3.2.1 Setting

3.2.2 Observations