Formulation for vehicle routing problem with simultaneous delivery and pickups

November 12, 2023

Parameters:

N: Total number of customers

DC/CC: Node 0 representing the distribution center/central depot

V : Total number of available vehicles

 $c_{i,j}$: Travel distance (routing cost) between node i and j

 $t_{i,j}$: Travelling time between node i and j

 a_0 : Earliest start time of any vehicle from the distribution center

 a_i : Earliest start time of service at customer i

 b_0 : Latest arrival time of any vehicle to the central depot

 b_i : Latest start time of service at customer i

 C_k : Capacity of vehicle k (heterogeneous vehicles assumed)

 s_i : Service time of customer i

 p_i : Pickup quantity of customer i

 d_i : Delivery quantity of customer i

 $fixed_k$: Dispatching cost of vehicle k (fixed/overhead cost)

a: Constant representing the trade-off between dispatching cost and routing cost

Decision Variables:

 $x_{i,j}$: Assigned the value 1 when the arc between customer i and j is selected as part of the routing pl

 $del_{i,k}$: Assigned the value 1 when customer i is assigned to vehicle k, 0 otherwise

 del_k : Assigned the value 1 when vehicle k is used in the solution, 0 otherwise

 $load_{0,k}$: Load of vehicle k when it starts from the distribution center (DC)

 $\operatorname{start}_{0,k}:$ Starting time of vehicle k when it starts from the DC

 $load_{i,k}$: Load on vehicle after completing the service at customer i

 ${\rm dist}_i:{\rm Total}\ {\rm distance}\ {\rm traveled}\ {\rm up}\ {\rm to}\ {\rm customer}\ i$

 $start_i$: Starting time of the service at customer i

Objective Function:

Minimize
$$Z = \alpha \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} (x_{ij} * c_{ij}) + \left((1 - \alpha) \sum_{k=1}^{V} (\operatorname{del}_{k} * \operatorname{fixed}_{k}) \right)$$

Subject to the following constraints:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{V} \operatorname{del}_{i,k} = 1, \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, N$$
 (2)

$$del_{i,k} \le del_k$$
, for $i = 1, 2, ..., N$ and $k = 1, 2, ..., V$ (3)

$$\operatorname{del}_{i,k} - \operatorname{del}_{j,k} \le (1 - x_{ij}), \text{ for } i, j = 1, 2, \dots, N, \ i \ne j, \text{ and } k = 1, 2, \dots, V$$
 (4)

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} x_{i,j} = 1, \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, N$$
 (5)

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} x_{i,j} = 1, \quad \text{for } j = 1, 2, \dots, N$$
 (6)

$$x_{i,i} = 0, \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, N$$
 (7)

$$x_{i,j} + x_{j,i} \le 1$$
, for $i = 1, 2, \dots, N - 1$, $j = i + 1, i + 2, \dots, N$ (8)

$$\operatorname{dist}_{i} \ge \operatorname{dist}_{i} + c_{i,j} - M(1 - x_{i,j}), \quad \text{for } i, j = 1, 2, \dots, N, \ i \ne j$$
 (9)

$$\operatorname{st}_{i} \ge \operatorname{start}_{0,k} + t_{0,i}, \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, N \text{ and } k = 1, 2, \dots, V$$
 (10)

$$\operatorname{st}_{j} \ge \operatorname{st}_{i} + s_{i} + t_{i,j} - M(1 - x_{i,j}) \text{ for } i, j = 1, 2, \dots, N, \ i \ne j$$
 (11)

$$load_{0,k} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} del_{i,k} \cdot d_i, \quad for \ k = 1, 2, \dots, V$$
 (12)

$$\mathrm{ld}_i \ge \mathrm{load}_{0,k} + d_i + p_i \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, N \text{ and } k = 1, 2, \dots, V$$
 (13)

$$\mathrm{ld}_{j} \ge \mathrm{ld}_{i} + d_{i} + p_{i} - M(1 - x_{i,j})$$
 for $i, j = 1, 2, \dots, N, \ i \ne j$ (14)

Constraints (15)–(19) represent the bounds for the respective decision variables:

$$a_0 \le \text{start}_{0,k} \le b_0, \text{ for } k = 1, 2, \dots, V$$
 (15)

$$a_i \le \operatorname{st}_i \le b_i, \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, N$$
 (16)

$$0 \le load_{0,k} \le C_k$$
, for $k = 1, 2, \dots, V$ (17)

$$0 \le \mathrm{ld}_i \le \max_{1 \le k \le V} C_k, \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, N$$
 (18)

$$0 \le \operatorname{dist}_i \le M_1, \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, N$$
 (19)

Constraints

- 1. Constraint (2): Each customer should be allocated to only a single vehicle.
- 2. Constraint (3): A customer can be allocated to a vehicle only when the corresponding vehicle is used in the final solution.
- 3. Constraints (4): Customers belonging to the same route are allocated to the same vehicle.
- 4. Constraints (5) and (6): Each customer need to be visited only once.
- 5. Constraints (7)–(8): Restrictions to avoid subtours in the route sequence
- 6. Constraints (9): If the arc between two nodes is selected/available as part of the travel plan, then the travel distance should be equal to the distance between them.
- 7. Constraints (10) and (11): If the arc between customers i and j is selected in the routing plan, then the service time at customer j should be later than the service time at customer i.
- 8. Constraint (12): The load of a vehicle at any point in the route should be less than the capacity of the vehicle.
- 9. Constraint (13): Limits the initial load of the vehicle when it starts from the DC.
- 10. Constraints (14): Represent the cumulative load of a vehicle after visiting a particular customer.