## Assignment #6 Solutions

due Friday, September 25th, 2020

1

Assume  $x_{ij}$  is the indicator of whether the edge (i, j) is chosen to be part of the route, i.e.,  $x_{ij} = 1$  if it is part of the route and  $x_{ij} = 0$  otherwise.

To reduce the number of variables we can assume that items flow only from a lower node number to a higher node number, i.e., we ignore  $x_{ij}$  if  $i \geq j$ . At the same time, we assume the time taken from node i to note j is  $c_{ij}$ , i < j. Then the model is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} &\min z = \sum_{i < j} c_{ij} x_{ij} \\ &s.t. \\ &x_{12} + x_{13} + x_{14} = 1 \\ &x_{12} - x_{23} - x_{25} = 0 \\ &x_{13} + x_{23} - x_{34} - x_{36} = 0 \\ &x_{14} + x_{34} - x_{46} = 0 \\ &x_{25} - x_{56} = 0 \\ &x_{56} + x_{36} + x_{46} = 1 \\ &0 \le x_{ij} \le 1, \ i < j, \ i = 1, 2, ..., 6, \ j = 1, 2, ..., 6 \ and \ integer. \end{aligned}$$

## Dijkstra algorithm

- (a) To start, define the permanent set to be the origin, node 1.
- (b) Next, find the shortest path from node 1 to any of its adjacent nodes: In this case, node 2 is the closest to 1, which we will add to the permanent set. Its distance to node 1 is 2.
- (c) Next, we explore all the nodes adjacent to the nodes in the permanent set, i.e, {1,2}. In this case, node 4 is the closest to node 1. Its distance to node 1 is 3.
- (d) Continue with the same manner until all the nodes are in the permanent set, finally we will derive the following answer.

Then we can derive the shortest routes as follows.

Node 1 is adjacent to 2 and 4;

Node 2 is adjacent to 3 and 5;

Node 3 is adjacent to 6;

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

(a) Assume  $x_{ij}$  be the number of units transported through edge (i, j). And we assume the time taken from node i to note j is  $c_{ij}$ . Then the model is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} &\min z = \sum_{i < j} c_{ij} (x_{ij} + x_{ji}) \\ &s.t. \\ &x_{12} + x_{15} + x_{16} + x_{17} - x_{21} - x_{51} - x_{61} - x_{71} = 9 \\ &x_{12} + x_{42} + x_{32} - x_{21} - x_{23} - x_{24} = 1 \\ &x_{23} + x_{43} - x_{32} - x_{34} = 1 \\ &x_{24} + x_{34} + x_{64} - x_{42} - x_{43} - x_{46} = 1 \\ &x_{15} + x_{75} + x_{85} + x_{10,5} - x_{51} - x_{57} - x_{58} - x_{510} = 1 \\ &x_{16} + x_{46} + x_{76} + x_{96} - x_{61} - x_{64} - x_{67} - x_{69} = 1 \\ &x_{17} + x_{57} + x_{67} + x_{87} + x_{97} - x_{71} - x_{75} - x_{76} - x_{78} - x_{79} = 1 \\ &x_{58} + x_{78} + x_{98} + x_{108} - x_{85} - x_{87} - x_{89} - x_{8,10} = 1 \\ &x_{69} + x_{79} + x_{89} - x_{96} - x_{97} - x_{98} = 1 \\ &x_{5,10} + x_{8,10} - x_{10,5} - x_{10,8} = 1 \\ &x_{ij} \ge 0, \quad i = 1, 2, ..., 10, \quad j = 1, 2, ..., 10 \ and \ integer. \end{aligned}$$

Shortest route	problem															
One source to	all other nod	les (undirected)														
Units shipped	Nodo	City	Node	City	Distance (minutes		Units shippe	Nodo	City	Node	City	Distance (minutes)				
onits snipped		Inglewood		Westwood	25	, i	OTHES SHIPPE		Westwood		Inglewood	25	Flow constr	ninte:		
2		Inglewood		Long Beach	48		0		Long Beach		Inglewood	48	Node	Network Flo	Constraint	Value
1		Inglewood		Pasadena	50		0		Pasadena		Inglewood	50	rioue .	Networking	=	value
â		Inglewood		Downey	32		0		Downey		Inglewood	32			[]_	
1		Westwood		San Fermando Va			0		San Fermande		Westwood	35			il <u>-</u>	
1		Westwood		Burbank	18		0		Burbank		Westwood	18			il <u>-</u>	
0		San Fermando Val		Burbank	28		0		Burbank		San Ferman				il <u>-</u>	
0		Burbank		Pasadena	25		0		Pasadena		Burbank	25				
0		Long Beach	7	Downey	20		0	7	Downey	5	Long Beach	20		, :	ı -	
0		Long Beach	8	Anaaheim	27		0	8	Anaaheim		Long Beach	27		3 :	ı =	
1		Long Beach	10	Huntington Beach	24		0	10	Huntington Be	5	Long Beach	24	9	:	L =	
0	- 6	Pasadena	7	Downey	45		0	7	Downey	6	Pasadena	45	10	:	L =	
0	- 6	Pasadena	9	Pomona	36		0	9	Pomona	6	Pasadena	36				
1	- 3	Downey	8	Anaheim	40		0	8	Anaheim	7	Downey	40				
1	- 3	Downey	9	Pomona	29		0	9	Pomona	7	Downey	29				
0	8	Anaheim	9	Pomona	41		0	9	Pomona	8	Anaheim	41				
0	8	Anaheim	10	Huntington Beach	17		0	10	Huntington Be	8	Anaheim	17				

Figure 1: One source to all other nodes (undirected graph)

The shortest route are the following:

- $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3$
- $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4$
- $1 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 10$
- $1 \rightarrow 6$
- $1 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 8$
- $1 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 9$
- (b) Assume  $x_{ij}$  is the indicator of whether the edge (i,j) is chosen to be part of the route, i.e.,  $x_{ij} = 1$  if it is part of the route and  $x_{ij} = 0$  otherwise. And we assume the time taken from node i to note j is  $c_{ij}$ . Then the model is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} &\min z = \sum_{i < j} c_{ij} x_{ij} \\ &s.t. \\ &x_{12} + x_{15} + x_{16} + x_{17} = 9 \\ &x_{12} - x_{23} - x_{24} = 1 \\ &x_{23} - x_{34} = 1 \\ &x_{24} + x_{34} - x_{46} = 1 \\ &x_{15} - x_{57} - x_{58} - x_{5,10} = 1 \\ &x_{16} + x_{46} - x_{67} - x_{69} = 1 \\ &x_{17} + x_{57} + x_{67} - x_{78} - x_{79} = 1 \\ &x_{58} + x_{78} - x_{89} - x_{8,10} = 1 \\ &x_{69} + x_{79} + x_{89} = 1 \\ &x_{5,10} + x_{8,10} = 1 \\ &0 \le x_{ij} \le 1, \ i < j, \ i = 1, 2, ..., 10, \ j = 1, 2, ..., 10 \ and \ integer. \end{aligned}$$

Shortest route	problem								
One source to	all destinatio	on (directed)							
Units shipped		City	Node	City	Distance (minutes)				
Units snipped									
3		Inglewood	_	Westwood	25	Flow constru			-
2		Inglewood		Long Beach	48	Node	Network Flow		Value
1		Inglewood	_	Pasadena	50	1	. 9	=	
3		Inglewood		Downey	32	2	1	=	
1	2	Westwood	3	San Fermando Va	35	3	1	=	
1	2	Westwood	4	Burbank	18	4	1	=	
0	3	San Fermando Vall	4	Burbank	28	9	1	=	
0	4	Burbank	6	Pasadena	25	6	1	=	
0		Long Beach	7	Downey	20	7	1	=	
0		Long Beach	8	Anaaheim	27	8	1	=	
1		Long Beach	10	Huntington Beach	24	9	1	=	
o		Pasadena		Downey	45	10	1	=	
o		Pasadena		Pomona	36				
1	7	Downey	8	Anaheim	40				
1		Downey	9	Pomona	29				
0		Anaheim		Pomona	41				
0		Anaheim		Huntington Beach					
				Total	463				

Figure 2: One source to all other nodes (directed graph)

The shortest route are the following:

- $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3$
- $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4$
- $1 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 10$
- $1 \rightarrow 6$
- $1 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 8$
- $1 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 9$
- (c) Yes, it does matters because the shortest paths from 1 to every other node may change.

3

Assume  $x_{ij}$  is the indicator of whether the edge (i, j) is chosen to be part of the route, i.e.,  $x_{ij} = 1$  if it is part of the route and  $x_{ij} = 0$  otherwise. To reduce the number of variables we can assume that items flow only from a lower node number to a higher node number, i.e., we ignore  $x_{ij}$  if  $i \ge j$ . At the same time, we assume the time taken from node i to note j is  $c_{ij}$ , i < j. Then the model is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} &\min z = \sum_{i < j} c_{ij} x_{ij} \\ &s.t. \\ &x_{12} + x_{13} + x_{14} + x_{15} - x_{21} + x_{31} + x_{41} + x_{51} = 1 \\ &x_{12} + x_{32} + x_{62} + x_{92} - x_{21} - x_{23} - x_{26} - x_{29} = 0 \\ &x_{13} + x_{23} + x_{43} + x_{63} + x_{73} + x_{83} - x_{31} - x_{32} - x_{34} - x_{36} - x_{37} - x_{38} = 0 \\ &x_{14} + x_{34} + x_{54} + x_{74} - x_{41} + x_{43} - x_{45} - x_{47} = 0 \\ &x_{15} + x_{45} + x_{75} + x_{14,5} - x_{51} - x_{54} - x_{57} - x_{5,14} = 0 \\ &x_{26} + x_{36} + x_{86} + x_{96} - x_{62} - x_{63} - x_{68} - x_{69} = 0 \\ &x_{37} + x_{47} + x_{57} + x_{87} + x_{10,7} - x_{73} - x_{74} - x_{75} - x_{78} - x_{7,10} = 0 \\ &x_{38} + x_{68} + x_{78} + x_{11,8} + x_{12,8} - x_{83} - x_{86} - x_{87} - x_{8,11} - x_{8,12} = 0 \\ &x_{29} + x_{69} + x_{11,9} + x_{13,9} - x_{92} - x_{96} - x_{9,11} - x_{9,13} = 0 \\ &x_{7,10} + x_{12,10} + x_{14,10} - x_{10,7} - x_{10,12} - x_{10,14} = 0 \\ &x_{8,11} + x_{9,11} + x_{12,11} + x_{13,11} - x_{11,8} - x_{11,9} - x_{11,12} - x_{11,13} = 0 \\ &x_{8,12} + x_{10,12} + x_{11,12} + x_{15,12} + x_{16,12} - x_{12,8} - x_{12,10} - x_{12,11} - x_{12,15} - x_{12,16} = 0 \\ &x_{9,13} + x_{15,13} - x_{13,9} - x_{13,15} = 0 \\ &x_{11,15} + x_{12,15} + x_{13,15} + x_{17,15} - x_{15,11} + x_{15,12} + x_{15,13} - x_{15,17} = 0 \\ &x_{12,16} + x_{14,16} + x_{17,16} - x_{16,12} - x_{16,14} - x_{16,17} = 0 \\ &x_{15,17} + x_{16,17} - x_{17,15} - x_{17,16} = 1 \\ &0 \leq x_{ij} \leq 1, \ i < j \ i = 1, 2, \dots, 17, \ j = 1, 2, \dots, 17 \ and \ integer. \end{aligned}$$

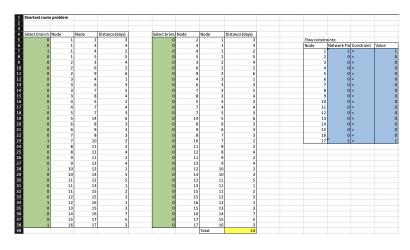


Figure 3: Shortest path from George's camp to coast

The shortest route are the following:

$$1 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 12 \rightarrow 16 \rightarrow 17$$

The total time from 1 to 17 is 14 days.