# Instruction for result reproduction in Figure 9

In the first place, we describe the data needed for the result reproduction in Figure 9 as follows.

1. The CSV file named “DataOnStationNumberAnalysis” gives the related information under each instance of a specific number of stations, which includes the information of relocation time between any two stations and the information of the 125 customers.

2. The CSV file named “DataForTangentPoint” gives the information of tangent points under each value of .

Next, we take the number of stations being 10 as an example to illustrate how to obtain the corresponding results in Figure 9.

1. We obtain the corresponding information of tangent points when from the file named “DataForTangentPoint”.

2. Based on the obtained information of tangent points, and the information of relocation time as well as the information of the 125 customers under instance 1 in the file named “DataOnStationNumberAnalysis”, we solve the model [FS-II]. We obtain the relative optimality gap (i.e., RelativeGap\_Gurobi) and the elapsed time (i.e., ElapsedTime).

4. In a similar way, we solve the other four instances.

5. After solving the five instances, the averaged RelativeGap\_Gurobi and ElapsedTime will be the final results in Figure 9.

# Instruction for result reproduction in Figure 10

In the first place, we describe the data needed for the result reproduction in Figure 10 as follows.

1. The CSV file named “DataOnStationLocationAnalysis” gives the related information under each instance of a specific radius for station location, which includes the information of relocation time between any two stations and the information of the 125 customers.

2. The CSV file named “DataForTangentPoint” gives the information of tangent points under each value of .

Next, we take the radius for station location being 0 as an example to illustrate how to obtain the corresponding results in Figure 10.

1. We obtain the corresponding information of tangent points when from the file named “DataForTangentPoint”.

2. Based on the obtained information of tangent points, and the information of relocation time as well as the information of the 125 customers under instance 1 in the file named “DataOnStationLocationAnalysis”, we solve the model [FS-II]. We obtain the relative optimality gap (i.e., RelativeGap\_Gurobi) and the elapsed time (i.e., ElapsedTime).

3. In a similar way, we solve the other four instances.

4. After solving the five instances, the averaged RelativeGap\_Gurobi and ElapsedTime will be the final results in Figure 10.