

# Formulation 1.0

$i \in [1, N]$  : Charging station location

$j \in [1, M]$  : Demand hotspot

$D_j$  : Demand (value) at demand hotspot  $j$

$S_{i,j}$  : Distance (by road) between station location  $i$  and demand hotspot  $j$

$G$  : Maximum number of stations to build in the network ( $\leq N$ )

Other variables used:

$L_j$  : Penalty/Loss incurred by vehicles at  $i$  to travel to the assigned station for charging

# Decision Variables

$$\alpha_{i,j} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if demand hotspot } j \text{ is assigned to station } i \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$x_i = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if station should be built at location } i \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

# Objective Function

$$\text{minimize} : \sum_{j=1}^M D_j \times L_j$$

# Constraints

## Fractional Demand

$$0 \leq \alpha_{i,j} \leq x_i \quad \forall i \in 1, 2, \dots, N, j \in 1, 2, \dots, M$$

## Fractional Demand Sum

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \alpha_{i,j} = 1 \quad \forall j \in 1, 2, \dots, M$$

## Distance Penalty Definition

$$\sum_{i=1}^N D_{i,j} \times \alpha_{i,j} = L_j \quad \forall j \in 1, 2, \dots, M$$

# Formulation 2.0

More complexity! New parameters as follows:

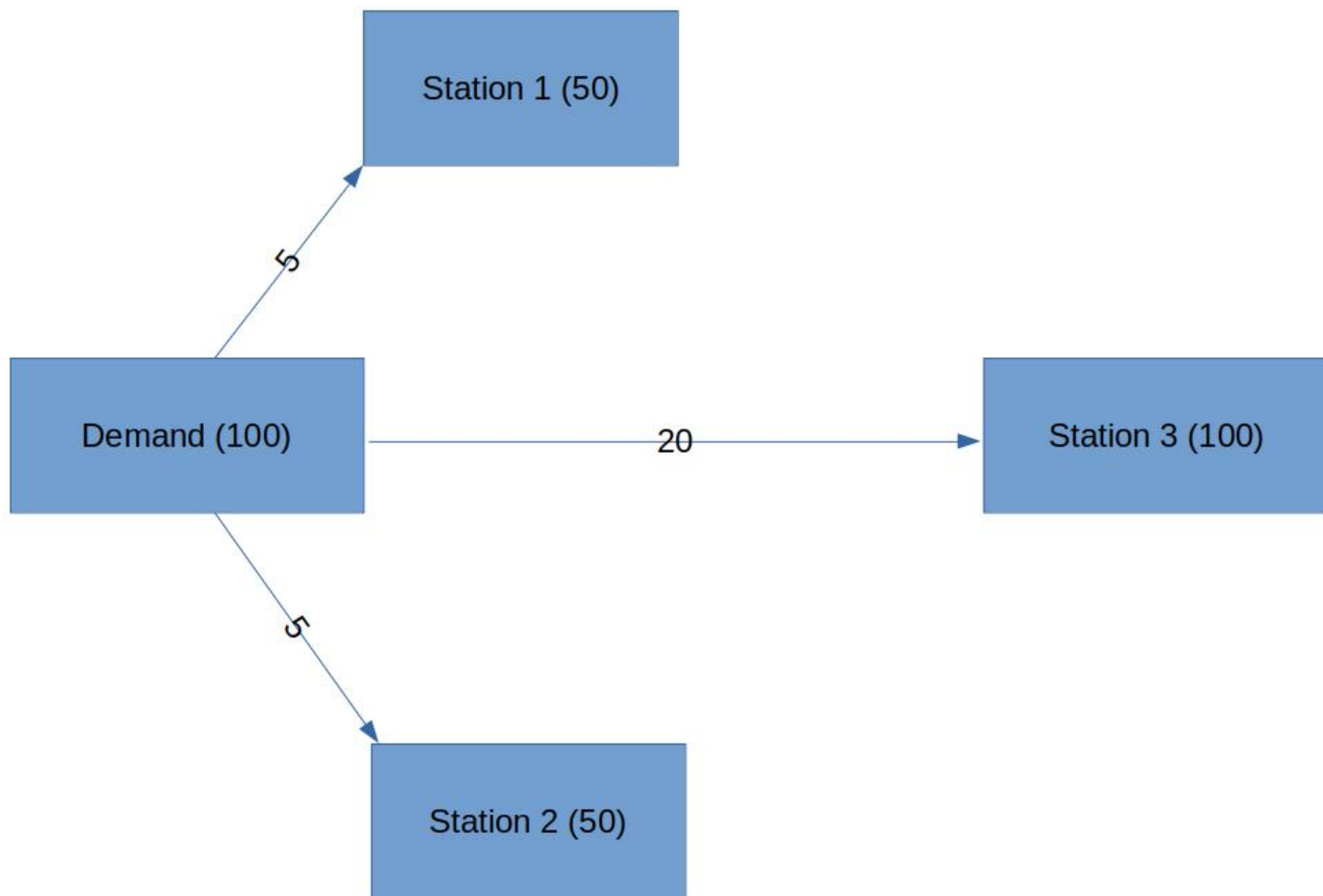
$k \in [1, K]$  : Demand type

$D_{j,k}$  : Demand for type  $k$  at demand hotspot  $j$

$C_{i,k}$  : Capacity of the station at  $i$  (if built) for demand type  $k$

New constraints:

$$\sum_j D_{j,k} \times \alpha_{i,j} \leq c_{i,k} \quad \forall i \in 1, 2, \dots, N, k \in 1, 2, \dots, K$$



With the added capacity constraint, some weird scenarios may happen.

So, we need to allow for **fractional assigning** of demands to make the assignment even more efficient. Thus,  $\alpha$  is now defined as:

$\alpha_{i,j}$  : Fraction of demand at  $j$  assigned to station  $i$

Objective function updated to sum over all demand types:

$$\text{minimize} : \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{j=1}^M D_{j,k} \times L_j$$