

Santa's Workshop Tour 2019 MIP formulation

by Ernee Kozyreff (@ekozyreff)

Definition of variables

$x_{f,d} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if family } f \text{ is assigned to day } d \\ 0, & \text{otherwise, for } f = 0, \dots, 4999, d = 0, \dots, 99. \end{cases}$

$y_{d,i,j} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if on day } d \text{ there are } i \text{ and on day } d+1 \text{ there are } j \text{ people on the workshop} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise, for } d = 0, \dots, 99 \text{ and } i = 125, \dots, 300 \text{ and } j = 125, \dots, 300. \end{cases}$

n_d is the number of people attending the workshop on day d

Parameters

$c_{f,d}$ is the preference cost associated with $x_{f,d}$

p_f is the number of people in family f

$a_{d,i,j}$ is the accounting penalty associated with $y_{d,i,j}$

$$a_{d,i,j} = \left(\frac{i - 125}{400} \right) \cdot i^{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{|i-j|}{50} \right)}$$

Model

$$\text{minimize } \sum_{f=0}^{4999} \sum_{d=0}^{99} c_{f,d} x_{f,d} + \sum_{d=0}^{99} \sum_{i=125}^{300} \sum_{j=125}^{300} a_{d,i,j} y_{d,i,j}$$

$$\text{subject to } \sum_{d=0}^{99} x_{f,d} = 1 \quad f = 0, \dots, 4999 \quad (1)$$

$$\sum_{f=0}^{4999} p_f x_{f,d} = n_d \quad d = 0, \dots, 99 \quad (2)$$

$$\sum_{i=125}^{300} \sum_{j=125}^{300} i y_{d,i,j} = n_d \quad d = 0, \dots, 99 \quad (3)$$

$$\sum_{i=125}^{300} \sum_{j=125}^{300} y_{d,i,j} = 1 \quad d = 0, \dots, 99 \quad (4)$$

$$\sum_{i=125}^{300} y_{d,i,j} = \sum_{k=125}^{300} y_{d+1,j,k} \quad d = 0, \dots, 98, j = 125, \dots, 300 \quad (5)$$

$$125 \leq n_d \leq 300 \quad d = 0, \dots, 99 \quad (6)$$

$$x_{f,d}, y_{d,i,j} \in \{0, 1\}$$

Explanations

Constraints (1) assure that every family f is assigned to a single day.

Constraints (2) and (3) are two different ways of computing n_d . The variables n_d will be the link between the $x_{f,d}$ and the $y_{d,i,j}$ variables.

Constraints (4) assure that, for each day, a single variable $y_{d,i,j}$ is equal to 1.

Constraints (5): $y_{d,i,j} = 1$ means that on day d there are i people and on day $d+1$ there are j people on the workshop. These constraints force $y_{d+1,j,k}$ to be equal to 1 for some (unique) k .

Constraints (6) are the bounds for variables n_d .