Homework2

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1 Problem Description

This document addresses the optimization problem faced by a grocery store chain operating 10 stores in a city. The objective is to maximize total revenue by selecting which stores to keep open, subject to the constraint that no two stores within 2 miles of each other can both be open. Each store's monthly revenue (in thousands of dollars) is provided, along with proximity relationships between stores.

1.1 Store Revenues

Store	Monthly Revenue (\$1,000s)
1	127
2	83
3	165
4	96
5	112
6	88
7	135
8	141
9	117
10	94

1.2 Proximity Constraints

Based on the provided data, the following proximity sets of stores are within 2 miles of each other:

- Stores 1, 2, and 4
- Stores 1 and 3
- Stores 4, 5, and 6
- Stores 6, 7, and 8

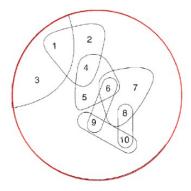


Figure 1: Store locations and 2-mile proximity relationships

- \bullet Stores 6 and 9
- \bullet Stores 8 and 10
- \bullet Stores 9 and 10

2 Model and Results

2.1 Decision Variables

Define binary variables to represent whether each store is open:

$$x_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if store } i \text{ is open,} \\ 0 & \text{if store } i \text{ is closed,} \end{cases}$$
 for $i = 1, 2, \dots, 10$.

2.2 Objective Function

Maximize the total revenue:

 $\text{Maximize } Z = 127x_1 + 83x_2 + 165x_3 + 96x_4 + 112x_5 + 88x_6 + 135x_7 + 141x_8 + 117x_9 + 94x_{10}$

2.3 Constraints

Ensure no two stores within 2 miles are both open, based on the updated proximity sets:

```
x_1 + x_2 + x_4 \le 1
x_1 + x_3 \le 1
x_4 + x_5 + x_6 \le 1
x_6 + x_7 + x_8 \le 1
x_6 + x_9 \le 1
x_8 + x_{10} \le 1
x_9 + x_{10} \le 1
x_i \in \{0, 1\} \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, 10
```

3 Source Code and Output

3.1 Source Code

The Gurobi Python code used to solve this problem is:

```
import gurobipy as gp
2 from gurobipy import GRB
3 import numpy as np
5 # Define the revenue data for each store ($1000s)
6 revenues = {
      1: 127,
      2: 83,
      3: 165,
9
      4: 96,
10
11
      5: 112,
      6: 88,
12
13
      7: 135,
      8: 141,
14
15
      9: 117,
      10: 94
16
17 }
18
19 # Create a model
20 model = gp.Model("Grocery_Store_Optimization")
22 # Create binary decision variables for each store
x # x[i] = 1 if store i is kept open, 0 otherwise
24 x = model.addVars(revenues.keys(), vtype=GRB.BINARY, name="x")
26 # Set objective: maximize total revenue
27 model.setObjective(
       {\tt gp.quicksum(revenues[i] * x[i] for i in revenues.keys()), GRB.}
       MAXIMIZE
29 )
30
_{
m 31} # Define the proximity sets (stores within 2 miles of each other)
```

```
32 proximity_sets = [
33
       [1, 2, 4],
       [1, 3],
34
       [4, 5, 6],
35
       [6, 7, 8],
[6, 9],
[8, 10],
36
37
38
       [9, 10],
39
40 ]
41
_{
m 42} # Add constraints: at most one store in each proximity set can be
43 for i, proximity_set in enumerate(proximity_sets):
44
      model.addConstr(
          gp.quicksum(x[j] for j in proximity_set) <= 1, f"</pre>
45
      proximity_set_{i+1}"
46
47
48 # Optimize the model
49 model.optimize()
51 # Print results
52 if model.status == GRB.OPTIMAL:
       print(f"Optimal solution found with total revenue: ${model.
      objVal:.0f}k")
       print("\nStores to keep open:")
      total_revenue = 0
55
      open_stores = []
56
      for i in revenues.keys():
57
           if x[i].x > 0.5: # If the store is open (allowing for
58
      small numerical errors)
               print(f"Store {i}: ${revenues[i]}k")
59
               total_revenue += revenues[i]
60
61
               open_stores.append(i)
      print(f"\nTotal revenue: ${total_revenue}k")
62
63
      print(f"Open stores: {open_stores}")
64 else:
65
      print("No optimal solution found.")
66
# Verify the solution by checking constraints
68 print("\nVerifying solution:")
69 for i, proximity_set in enumerate(proximity_sets):
70
      open_in_set = sum(1 for j in proximity_set if x[j].x > 0.5)
       if open_in_set > 1:
71
72
          print(
73
               f"ERROR: More than one store is open in proximity set {
       i+1}: {proximity_set}"
74
          )
75
       else:
          print(f"Constraint for proximity set {i+1} {proximity_set}
76
      is satisfied.")
78 # Calculate how many stores are kept open
79 stores_kept_open = sum(1 for i in revenues.keys() if x[i].x > 0.5)
80 print(f"\nTotal stores kept open: {stores_kept_open} out of 10")
```

Listing 1: Gurobi Python Code

3.2 Optimal Solution

The optimal solution suggests keeping open the following stores:

```
Store 2: $83,000
Store 3: $165,000
Store 5: $112,000
Store 8: $141,000
Store 9: $117,000
```

3.3 Maximum Revenue

The total revenue from the open stores is:

```
83 + 165 + 112 + 141 + 117 = 618 (thousands of dollars) = $618,000
```

3.4 Optimization Output

```
Optimize a model with 7 rows, 10 columns and 17 nonzeros
Model fingerprint: 0xddd7eb16
Variable types: 0 continuous, 10 integer (10 binary)
Coefficient statistics:
 Matrix range
                   [1e+00, 1e+00]
  Objective range [8e+01, 2e+02]
                   [1e+00, 1e+00]
 Bounds range
                   [1e+00, 1e+00]
 RHS range
Found heuristic solution: objective 491.0000000
Presolve removed 7 rows and 10 columns
Presolve time: 0.01s
Presolve: All rows and columns removed
Explored 0 nodes (0 simplex iterations) in 0.02 seconds (0.00 work units)
Thread count was 1 (of 16 available processors)
Solution count 2: 618 491
Optimal solution found (tolerance 1.00e-04)
Best objective 6.180000000000e+02, best bound 6.18000000000e+02, gap 0.0000%
Optimal solution found with total revenue: $618k
Stores to keep open:
Store 2: $83k
Store 3: $165k
Store 5: $112k
```

Store 8: \$141k Store 9: \$117k

Total revenue: \$618k

Open stores: [2, 3, 5, 8, 9]

Verifying solution:

Constraint for proximity set 1 [1, 2, 4] is satisfied. Constraint for proximity set 2 [1, 3] is satisfied. Constraint for proximity set 3 [4, 5, 6] is satisfied. Constraint for proximity set 4 [6, 7, 8] is satisfied. Constraint for proximity set 5 [6, 9] is satisfied. Constraint for proximity set 6 [8, 10] is satisfied. Constraint for proximity set 7 [9, 10] is satisfied.

Total stores kept open: 5 out of 10

4 Conclusion

By using integer programming to optimize the grocery store chain's operations, we have determined that keeping stores 2, 3, 5, 8, and 9 open would maximize revenue while respecting the proximity constraints. This solution gives a total monthly revenue of \$618,000, which is the optimal value that can be achieved under the given constraints.