

Programación Entera: Redes de Flujos *

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1. Introducción

[TODO]

2. Planteamiento: Programación Lineal

[TODO]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimizar} \quad & \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{w=1}^l \sum_{k=1}^p x_{ijwk} \cdot c_{ijw} \\ \text{sujeto a} \quad & \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{w=1}^l x_{ijwk} \leq c_{ik}, \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, n\}, \forall k \in \{1, \dots, p\} \\ & \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{w=1}^l x_{ijwk} \leq d_{jk}, \quad \forall j \in \{1, \dots, m\}, \forall k \in \{1, \dots, p\} \\ & \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^p x_{ijwk} \leq u_w, \quad \forall w \in \{1, \dots, l\} \\ & x_{ijwk} \geq 0, \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, n\}, \forall j \in \{1, \dots, m\}, \forall w \in \{1, \dots, l\}, \forall k \in \{1, \dots, p\} \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

Ecuación 1: Formulación como *Problema de Programación Lineal*.

3. Planteamiento: Transporte en 2 Etapas

[TODO]

*URL: <https://github.com/garciparedes/network-flow-transeuro>

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Minimizar} && \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{w=1}^l \sum_{k=1}^p x_{iwk}^1 \cdot c_{iw}^1 + \sum_{w=1}^l \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^p x_{wjk}^2 \cdot c_{wj}^2 \\
& \text{sujeto a} && \sum_{w=1}^l x_{iwk}^1 \leq c_{ik}, && \forall i \in \{1, \dots, n\}, \forall k \in \{1, \dots, p\} \\
& && \sum_{i=1}^n x_{iwk}^1 = \sum_{j=1}^m x_{wjk}^2, && \forall w \in \{1, \dots, l\}, \forall k \in \{1, \dots, p\} \\
& && \sum_{w=1}^l x_{wjk}^2 \geq d_{jw}, && \forall j \in \{1, \dots, m\}, \forall k \in \{1, \dots, p\} \\
& && \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^p x_{iwk}^1 \leq u_w, && \forall w \in \{1, \dots, l\} \\
& && x_{iwk}^1 \geq 0, && \forall i \in \{1, \dots, n\}, \forall w \in \{1, \dots, l\}, \forall k \in \{1, \dots, p\} \\
& && x_{wjk}^2 \geq 0, && \forall w \in \{1, \dots, l\}, \forall j \in \{1, \dots, m\} \forall k \in \{1, \dots, p\}
\end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

Ecuación 2: Formulación como *Problema de Transporte en 2 Etapas*.

4. Planteamiento: Flujo de Redes

[TODO]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Minimizar} && \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^p x_{ijk}^1 \cdot c_{ij} \\
& \text{sujeto a} && \sum_{j=1}^n x_{ijk}^1 - \sum_{j=1}^n x_{jik}^1 = d_{ik}, \forall i \in \{1, \dots, n\}, \forall k \in \{1, \dots, p\} \\
& && \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^p x_{ijk} \leq u_i, && \forall i \in \{1, \dots, l\} \cap u_i > 0 \\
& && x_{ijk} \geq 0, && \forall i \in \{1, \dots, n\}, \forall j \in \{1, \dots, n\} \forall k \in \{1, \dots, p\}
\end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

Ecuación 3: Formulación como *Problema Flujo de Redes*.

5. Conclusiones

[TODO]

Apéndice A Código Fuente: Programación Lineal

```

model "linear-programming-transeuro"
  uses "mmxprs";

  declarations
    n: integer
    p: integer
  end-declarations

  initializations from "data.dat"
    n p
  end-initializations

  declarations
    vertices = 1..n

```

```

products = 1..p

demand: array(vertices, products) of real
cost: array(vertices, vertices) of real
capacity: array(vertices) of real
end-declarations

initializations from "data.dat"
demand
cost
capacity
end-initializations

n_origins := sum(v in vertices | sum(k in products) demand(v, k) > 0) 1
n_destinations := sum(v in vertices | sum(k in products) demand(v, k) < 0) 1
n_warehouses := sum(v in vertices | sum(k in products) demand(v, k) = 0) 1

declarations
origins = 1..n_origins
destinations = 1..n_destinations
warehouses = 1..n_warehouses

c: array(origins, products) of real
d: array(destinations, products) of real
cap: array(warehouses) of real

cst: array(origins, destinations, warehouses) of real

x: array(vertices, vertices, vertices, products) of mpvar
end-declarations

forall(k in products) do
  i_origins := 1
  i_destinations := 1
  i_warehouses := 1
  forall(v in vertices) do
    if(demand(v, k) > 0) then
      c(i_origins, k) := demand(v, k)
      i_origins := i_origins + 1;
    elif(demand(v, k) < 0) then
      d(i_destinations, k) := - demand(v, k)
      i_destinations := i_destinations + 1
    end-if
  end-do
end-do

k1:=1
i_origins := 1
forall(i in vertices) do
  j_destinations := 1
  origins_change := FALSE
  forall(j in vertices) do
    w_warehouses := 1
    destinations_change := FALSE
    forall(w in vertices) do
      if(demand(i, k1) > 0 and demand(j, k1) < 0 and demand(w, k1) = 0) then
        cst(i_origins, j_destinations, w_warehouses) := cost(i, w) + cost(w, j)
        origins_change := TRUE
        destinations_change := TRUE
        w_warehouses := w_warehouses + 1
      end-if
    end-do
    if (destinations_change = TRUE) then
      j_destinations := j_destinations + 1
    end-if
  end-do
  if (origins_change = TRUE) then
    i_origins := i_origins + 1
  end-if
end-do

```

```

        end-if
    end-do

    i_warehouses := 1
    forall(v in vertices | capacity(v) > 0) do
        cap(i_warehouses) := capacity(v)
        i_warehouses := i_warehouses + 1
    end-do

    !-----
    ! Model
    !-----

    forall(i in origins, k in products) do
        res_in(i, k) := sum(j in destinations, w in warehouses) x(i, j, w, k) <= c(i, k)
    end-do

    forall(w in warehouses) do
        res_max(w) := sum(i in origins, j in destinations, k in products) x(i, j, w, k) <= cap(w)
    end-do

    forall(j in destinations, k in products) do
        res_out(j, k) := sum(i in origins, w in warehouses) x(i, j, w, k) >= d(j, k)
    end-do

    objective := sum(i in origins, j in destinations, w in warehouses, k in products) x(i, j, w, k)*(cst(i, j, w))

    minimize(objective)

    !-----

    forall(k in products) do
        writeln
        writeln("k = ", k)
        forall(i in origins) do
            writeln
            writeln("\ti = ", i)
            write("\t\t\t")
            forall(j in destinations) do
                write(j, "\t")
            end-do
            forall(w in warehouses) do
                writeln
                write("\t\t", w, "\t")
                forall(j in destinations) do
                    write(getsol(x(i, j, w, k)), "\t")
                end-do
            end-do
            writeln
        end-do
        writeln
    end-do

    writeln("objective = ", getobjval)

end-model

```

Apéndice B Código Fuente: Transporte en 2 Etapas

```

model "2-steps-transportation-transeuro"
    uses "mmxprs";

    declarations
        n: integer
        p: integer

```

```

end-declarations

initializations from "data.dat"
    n p
end-initializations

declarations
    vertices = 1..n
    products = 1..p

    demand: array(vertices, products) of real
    cost: array(vertices, vertices) of real
    capacity: array(vertices) of real
end-declarations

initializations from "data.dat"
    demand
    cost
    capacity
end-initializations

n_origins := sum(v in vertices | sum(k in products) demand(v, k) > 0) 1
n_destinations := sum(v in vertices | sum(k in products) demand(v, k) < 0 ) 1
n_warehouses := sum(v in vertices | sum(k in products) demand(v, k) = 0 ) 1

declarations
    origins = 1..n_origins
    destinations = 1..n_destinations
    warehouses = 1..n_warehouses

    c: array(origins, products) of real
    d: array(destinations, products) of real
    cap: array(warehouses) of real

    cost_1: array(origins, warehouses) of real
    cost_2: array(warehouses, destinations) of real

    x_1: array(origins, warehouses, products) of mpvar
    x_2: array(warehouses, destinations, products) of mpvar
end-declarations

forall(k in products) do
    i_origins := 1
    i_destinations := 1
    i_warehouses := 1
    forall(v in vertices) do
        if(demand(v, k) > 0) then
            c(i_origins, k) := demand(v, k)
            i_origins := i_origins + 1;
        elif(demand(v, k) < 0) then
            d(i_destinations, k) := - demand(v, k)
            i_destinations := i_destinations + 1
        end-if
    end-do
end-do

k1:=1
i_origins := 1
i_destinations := 1
forall(i in vertices) do
    j_destinations := 1
    j_warehouses := 1
    origins_change := FALSE
    warehouses_change := FALSE
    forall(j in vertices) do
        if(demand(i, k1) > 0 and demand(j, k1) = 0) then
            cost_1(i_origins, j_warehouses) := cost(i, j)
            j_warehouses := j_warehouses + 1
            origins_change := TRUE
        end-if
    end-do
end-do

```

```

        elif(demand(i, k1) = 0 and demand(j, k1) < 0) then
            cost_2(i_warehouses, j_destinations) := cost(i, j)
            j_destinations := j_destinations + 1
            warehouse_change := TRUE
        end-if
    end-do
    if (origins_change = TRUE) then
        i_origins := i_origins + 1
    end-if
    if (warehouse_change = TRUE) then
        i_warehouses := i_warehouses + 1
    end-if
end-do

i_warehouses := 1
forall(v in vertices | capacity(v) > 0) do
    cap(i_warehouses) := capacity(v)
    i_warehouses := i_warehouses + 1
end-do

!-----
! Model
!-----

forall(i in origins, k in products) do
    res_in(i, k) := (sum(w in warehouses) x_1(i, w, k)) <= c(i, k)
end-do

forall(w in warehouses, k in products) do
    res_union(w, k) := sum(i in origins) x_1(i, w, k) = sum(j in destinations) x_2(w, j, k)
end-do

forall(w in warehouses) do
    res_max(w) := sum(i in origins, k in products) x_1(i, w, k) <= cap(w)
end-do

forall(j in destinations, k in products) do
    res_out(j, k) := sum(w in warehouses) x_2(w, j, k) >= d(j, k)
end-do

objective := sum(i in origins, w in warehouses, k in products) x_1(i, w, k) * cost_1(i, w) +
             sum(w in warehouses, j in destinations, k in products) x_2(w, j, k) * cost_2(w, j)

minimize(objective)

!-----

forall(k in products) do
    writeln
    writeln("k = ", k)
    write("\t")
    forall(j in warehouses) do
        write(j, "\t")
    end-do
    forall(i in origins) do
        writeln
        write(i, "\t")
        forall(j in warehouses) do
            write(getsol(x_1(i, j, k)), "\t")
        end-do
    end-do
    writeln
    writeln
    write("\t")
    forall(j in destinations) do
        write(j, "\t")
    end-do
end-do

```

```

        end-do
        forall(i in warehouses) do
            writeln
            write(i, "\t")
            forall(j in destinations) do
                write(getsol(x_2(i, j, k)), "\t")
            end-do
        end-do
        writeln
    end-do
    writeln

    writeln("objective = ", getobjval)

end-model

```

Apéndice C Código Fuente: Flujo de Redes

```

model "network-flow-transeuro"
    uses "mmxprs";

    declarations
        n: integer
        p: integer
    end-declarations

    initializations from "data.dat"
        n p
    end-initializations

    declarations
        vertices = 1..(n + 1)
        products = 1..p
        demand: array(vertices, products) of real
        cost: array(vertices, vertices) of real
        capacity: array(vertices) of real
        x: dynamic array(vertices, vertices, products) of mpvar
    end-declarations

    initializations from "data.dat"
        demand cost capacity
    end-initializations

    forall(i in vertices, j in vertices, k in products | cost(i, j) <> 0 and i <= n and j <= n) do
        create(x(i, j, k))
    end-do

    forall(k in products) do
        d_k := sum(i in vertices) demand(i, k)
        if (d_k > 0) then
            forall(i in vertices | demand(i, k) > 0) do
                create(x(i, n + 1, k))
            end-do
            demand(n + 1, k) := - d_k
        end-if
    end-do

    !-----
    ! Model
    !-----

    forall(i in vertices, k in products) do
        res_network(i, k) := sum(j in vertices) x(i, j, k) - sum(j in vertices) x(j, i, k) = demand(i, k)
    end-do

    forall(i in vertices | capacity(i) > 0) do
        res_capacity(i) := (sum(j in vertices, k in products) x(i, j, k)) <= capacity(i)
    end-do

```

```

objective := sum(i in vertices, j in vertices, k in products) x(i, j, k) * cost(i, j)

minimize(objective)

!-----

forall(k in products) do
    writeln
    writeln("k = ", k)
    write("\t")
    forall(j in vertices) do
        write(j, "\t")
    end-do
    forall(i in vertices) do
        writeln
        write(i, "\t")
        forall(j in vertices) do
            write(getsol(x(i, j, k)), "\t")
        end-do
    end-do
    writeln
end-do

writeln
writeln("objective = ", getobjval)

end-model

```

Apéndice D Datos

n: 7
p: 2

```

demand: [(1 1) 420 (1 2) 200
          (2 1) 315 (2 2) 200
          (5 1) -120 (5 2) -90
          (6 1) -310 (6 2) -140
          (7 1) -180 (7 2) -122]

```

```

cost: [(1 3) 11 (1 4) 14
        (2 3) 12 (2 4) 13
        (3 5) 21 (3 6) 35 (3 7) 19
        (4 5) 18 (4 6) 29 (4 7) 15]

```

```

capacity: [(3) 600
            (4) 600]

```

Referencias

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- [GP18] Sergio García Prado. Network Flow Transeuro, 2018. <https://github.com/garciparedes/network-flow-transeuro>.
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