Online Appendix for "An Approximate Dynamic Programming Approach for Production-Delivery Scheduling under Non-stationary Demand"

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Problem Formulation

Given the full information of orders over planning horizon, the IPDS problem being studied becomes a deterministic but challenging optimization problem. We provide a mathematical formulation for the deterministic problem. The following parameters and variables are defined and employed.

We briefly explain the model as follows. The average waiting time is defined in (1). Equations (2)-(3) imply that there is at most one order which is the first to be processed on machine m. Equations (4)-(5) imply that each order either precedes another order or is the last to be processed on a machine. Equation (6) indicates that each order is either the first to be processed on machine or succeeds another order. Equations (7)-(8) indicate that the starting processing time of an order is not earlier than its release time and the completion time of its preceding orders. Equations (9)-(11) define the completion time of orders. Equation (12) implies that the last vehicle departure time is not less than the maximum order completion time. Equations (13) implies that each order cannot be delivered before its completion time. Equations (14)-(16) indicate that each order must be allocated to some vehicle and choose a vehicle departure time. Equation (17) indicates the vehicle capacity cannot be violated.

Table 1: Parameters and decision variables

Parameters:	
${\cal J}$	Set of customer orders, $\mathcal{J} = \{1, 2,, J\}$
\mathcal{M}	Set of identical parallel machines, $\mathcal{M} = \{1, 2,, M\}$
i,j	Indices of customer orders
m	Index of identical parallel machines
au	Transportation time
p_{j}	Processing time of order j
a_{j}	Arrival time of order j
r_{j}	Release time of order j
d_ℓ	Vehicle departure time of vehicle ℓ , $\ell=1,\ldots,L+1$
q_ℓ	Capacity of vehicle ℓ
Λ	A sufficiently large number
Decision variables:	
S_{j}	Starting processing time of order j
C_j	Completion time of order j
D_j	Departure time of order j from the plant
y_{mi}	Binary variable which takes value 1 if order i is the first order processed on machine
	m; otherwise it takes 0.
x_{ij}	Binary variable which takes value 1 if order j is processed immediately after order
	i and no other order is processed in between on that machine; otherwise it takes 0.
x_{jJ+1}	Binary variable which takes value 1 if order j is the last order processed on a
	machine, where order $J+1$ is a dummy last order.
$z_{j\ell}$	Binary variable which takes value 1 if order j is delivered by vehicle ℓ ; otherwise it
	takes 0.

min
$$\sum_{j=1}^{J} (D_j + \tau - a_j)/J$$
 (1)

$$s.t. \quad 1 \ge \sum_{j=1}^{J} y_{jm}, \quad \forall m \in \mathcal{M}$$
 (2)

$$y_{im} \in \{0,1\}, \ \forall j \in \mathcal{J}, \ m \in \mathcal{M}$$
 (3)

$$1 = \sum_{j=1, i \neq j}^{J+1} x_{ij}, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{J}$$

$$\tag{4}$$

$$x_{ij} \in \{0,1\}, \quad \forall i, j \in \mathcal{J}, \ i \neq j$$
 (5)

$$1 = \sum_{m=1}^{M} y_{mj} + \sum_{i=1, i \neq j}^{J} x_{ij}, \quad \forall j \in \mathcal{J}$$
 (6)

$$S_j \ge r_j, \ \forall j \in \mathcal{J}$$
 (7)

$$S_j \ge C_i - \Lambda(1 - x_{ij}), \quad \forall i, j \in \mathcal{J}, \ i \ne j$$
 (8)

$$C_j \ge y_{mj}p_j, \quad \forall j \in \mathcal{J}, \ \forall m \in \mathcal{M}$$
 (9)

$$C_j \ge C_i + p_j - \Lambda(1 - x_{ij}), \quad \forall i, j \in \mathcal{J}, \ i \ne j$$
 (10)

$$C_j \ge S_j + p_j, \quad \forall j \in \mathcal{J}$$
 (11)

$$d_{L+1} \ge C_j, \ \forall j \in \mathcal{J}$$
 (12)

$$D_j \ge C_j, \quad \forall j \in \mathcal{J}$$
 (13)

$$1 = \sum_{\ell=1}^{L+1} z_{j\ell}, \quad \forall j \in \mathcal{J}$$
 (14)

$$D_j = \sum_{\ell=1}^{L+1} z_{j\ell} d_{\ell}, \quad \forall j \in \mathcal{J}$$
 (15)

$$z_{j\ell} \in \{0, 1\}, \ \forall j \in \mathcal{J}, \ \forall \ell = 1, \dots, L + 1$$
 (16)

$$q_{\ell} \ge \sum_{j=1}^{J} z_{j\ell}, \ \forall \ell = 1, \dots, L+1$$

$$(17)$$

Code

The code is written only for academic purpose. Although the correctness has been carefully checked, the quality such as standardability, clarity, generality, and efficiency has not been well considered.

The code was written in MATLAB R2020a. Before running the code, please make sure that you have installed YALMIP and Gurobi, and connectted them to MATLAB.

The instance is randomly generated under stationary demand environment with $\lambda = 420$. When loading the test instance, please modify the path accordingly.