

ORF 522

Linear Optimization

Lecture 22

More Applications

Facility Location

Euclidean Multi-Facility Location Problem

Given m existing facilities with known locations: a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m .

Wish to create n new facilities at locations to be determined: x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n .

Anticipated level of activity between existing location a_i and to-be-created location x_j is w_{ij} .

Anticipated level of activity between a pair of to-be-created locations, say x_{j_1} and x_{j_2} is $v_{j_1 j_2}$.

Assumption is that total cost per time period is proportional to the sum over all pairs of the activity level times the distance separating the facilities:

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n w_{ij} \|x_j - a_i\| + \sum_{1 \leq j_1 < j_2 \leq n} v_{j_1 j_2} \|x_{j_1} - x_{j_2}\|$$

Minimize cost.

AMPL Model

```

# Euclidean multiple facility location problem

# Objective Function:  convex
# Constraint Functions: none

param m := 200;           # number of existing facilities
param n1 := 5;
param n2 := 5;
param n := n1*n2;         # number of new facilities

param a {1..m, 1..2};    # coordinates of existing facility
param w {1..m, 1..n};    # weights associated with old-new connections
param v {1..n, 1..n};    # weights associated with new-new connections

var x {1..n, 1..2};

minimize sumEucl:
  sum {i in 1..m, j in 1..n}
    w[i,j]*sqrt( sum {k in 1..2} (x[j,k] - a[i,k])^2 )
  +
  sum {j in 1..n, jj in 1..n: j<jj}
    v[j,jj]*sqrt( sum {k in 1..2} (x[j,k] - x[jj,k])^2 ) ;

let {i in 1..m, k in 1..2}      a[i,k] := Uniform01();
let {j in 1..n, jj in 1..n: j < jj} v[j,jj] := 0.2;

let {j1 in 1..n1, j2 in 1..n2} x[j1+n1*(j2-1),1] := (j1-0.5)/n1;
let {j1 in 1..n1, j2 in 1..n2} x[j1+n1*(j2-1),2] := (j2-0.5)/n2;

let {i in 1..m, j in 1..n}
  w[i,j] := (if abs(a[i,1]-x[j,1]) <= 1/(2*n1)
    && abs(a[i,2]-x[j,2]) <= 1/(2*n2)
  then 0.95 else
    (if abs(a[i,1]-x[j,1]) <= 2/(2*n1)
      && abs(a[i,2]-x[j,2]) <= 2/(2*n2)
    then 0.05 else 0
    )
  );

solve;

```

Solver Output

LOQO 4.01: verbose=2

timing=1

```

variables: non-neg      0,   free      50,   bdd      0,   total      50
constraints: eq         0,   ineq      0,   ranged    0,   total      0
nonzeros:   A           0,   Q        2500

```

Iter	Primal		Dual		Sig Fig	Status	P	M	
	Obj Value	Infeas	Obj Value	Infeas					

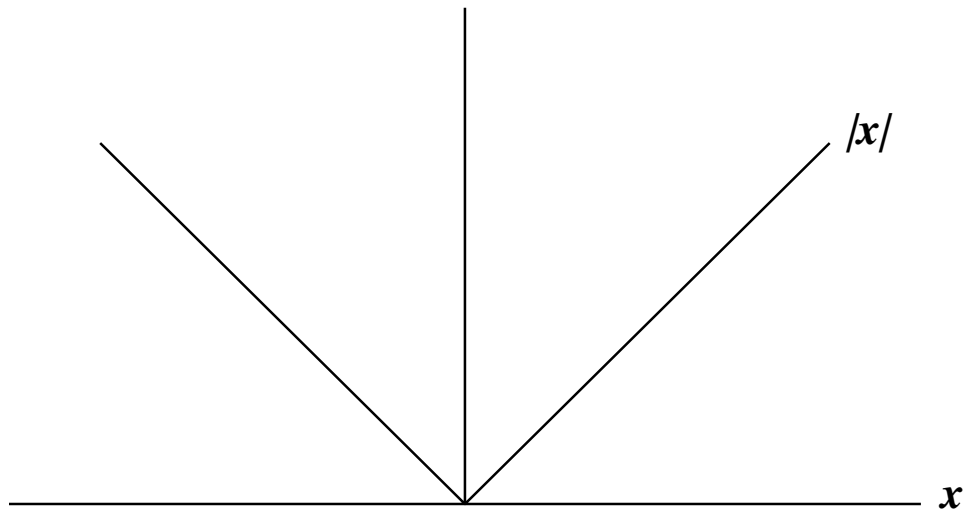
1	5.0683483e+01	4.06e+00	1.5860298e+01	4.10e-02					
nonzeros: L 1225, arith_ops 44150									
2	4.7652037e+01	1.11e+00	4.6195122e+01	3.20e-02	2				
3	4.7583289e+01	2.57e-01	4.5523472e+01	2.88e-02	1				
4	4.6828161e+01	3.44e-02	4.5203480e+01	2.01e-02	1				
5	4.6551449e+01	2.00e-02	4.5490988e+01	1.14e-02	2			1	
6	4.6491900e+01	1.31e-03	4.7230810e+01	8.28e-03	2				
7	4.6452894e+01	7.03e-04	4.6584414e+01	4.93e-03	3			1	
8	4.6430717e+01	3.77e-04	4.7474154e+01	3.61e-03	2			1	
9	4.6421124e+01	2.89e-04	4.6233922e+01	2.58e-03	2			2	
10	4.6420786e+01	2.55e-04	4.7740428e+01	1.54e-03	2			3	
11	4.6419206e+01	2.40e-04	4.7435290e+01	1.06e-03	2			4	
12	4.6418726e+01	2.26e-04	4.5684701e+01	8.04e-04	2			4	
13	4.6418086e+01	2.23e-04	4.7414950e+01	1.51e-04	2			6	
14	4.6418074e+01	2.21e-04	4.6617446e+01	9.36e-05	2			7	
15	4.6418052e+01	2.20e-04	4.7426454e+01	1.41e-04	2			8	
.									
.									
.									
190	4.6417738e+01	4.96e-07	4.6125750e+01	2.10e-05	2	PF		10	
191	4.6417720e+01	4.95e-07	4.6227208e+01	2.38e-05	2	PF		10	
192	4.6417745e+01	4.95e-07	4.7632147e+01	6.49e-05	2	PF		10	
193	4.6417716e+01	4.94e-07	4.6121593e+01	5.27e-06	2	PF		10	
194	4.6417732e+01	4.94e-07	4.7737017e+01	5.33e-05	2	PF		10	
195	4.6417730e+01	4.94e-07	4.6121402e+01	2.99e-05	2	PF		10	
196	4.6417701e+01	4.93e-07	4.7717304e+01	2.02e-06	2	PF		10	
197	4.6417759e+01	4.93e-07	4.5565235e+01	4.63e-05	2	PF		10	
198	4.6417760e+01	4.92e-07	4.7716529e+01	3.55e-05	2	PF		9	
199	4.6417750e+01	4.91e-07	4.6143010e+01	5.68e-05	2	PF		10	
200	4.6417742e+01	4.91e-07	4.7611966e+01	1.60e-05	2	PF		10	

Primal makes slow but steady progress.

Dual thrashes.

What's Wrong?

The Euclidean distance function is not differentiable at zero.



Could “smooth out” the point:

$$\|x\| \approx \sqrt{\epsilon + x_1^2 + x_2^2}$$

AMPL model gets changed in a trivial fashion:

```
param eps := 1.0e-8;

minimize sumEucl:
  sum {i in 1..m, j in 1..n}
    w[i,j]*sqrt( eps + sum {k in 1..2} (x[j,k] - a[i,k])^2 )
  +
  sum {j in 1..n, jj in 1..n: j<jj}
    v[j,jj]*sqrt( eps + sum {k in 1..2} (x[j,k] - x[jj,k])^2 ) ;
```

New Output

LOQO 4.01: verbose=2

timing=1

```

variables: non-neg      0,  free      50,  bdd      0,  total      50
constraints: eq         0,  ineq      0,  ranged    0,  total      0
nonzeros:   A          0,  Q        2500

```

Iter	Primal		Dual		Sig	Status	P	M
	Obj Value	Infeas	Obj Value	Infeas	Fig			
1	5.0683505e+01	4.06e+00	1.5860622e+01	4.10e-02				
nonzeros: L 1225, arith_ops 44150								
2	4.7652492e+01	1.11e+00	4.6210165e+01	3.20e-02	2			
3	4.7583663e+01	2.57e-01	4.5491809e+01	2.89e-02	1			
4	4.6826624e+01	3.44e-02	4.5205843e+01	2.01e-02	1			
5	4.6551811e+01	2.00e-02	4.5479338e+01	1.14e-02	2			1
6	4.6491604e+01	1.32e-03	4.7258596e+01	8.29e-03	2			
7	4.6452796e+01	7.10e-04	4.6562637e+01	5.00e-03	3			1
8	4.6430035e+01	3.81e-04	4.7471052e+01	3.55e-03	2			1
9	4.6421129e+01	2.92e-04	4.6278203e+01	2.66e-03	3			2
10	4.6420602e+01	2.58e-04	4.7663293e+01	1.44e-03	2			3
11	4.6419423e+01	2.28e-04	4.6181634e+01	5.46e-04	2			3
12	4.6418436e+01	2.14e-04	4.7554731e+01	4.64e-04	2			4
13	4.6418043e+01	2.02e-04	4.6418794e+01	2.11e-04	5			4
14	4.6417990e+01	1.02e-05	4.6618888e+01	1.52e-04	2			
15	4.6417915e+01	5.33e-06	4.6590873e+01	5.49e-05	2			1
16	4.6417907e+01	2.68e-07	4.6443550e+01	7.18e-06	3	PF		
17	4.6417906e+01	1.35e-08	4.6421050e+01	9.52e-07	4	PF	DF	
18	4.6417906e+01	6.76e-10	4.6418113e+01	6.50e-08	5	PF	DF	
19	4.6417906e+01	3.39e-11	4.6417917e+01	3.35e-09	7	PF	DF	
20	4.6417906e+01	1.70e-12	4.6417907e+01	1.68e-10	8	PF	DF	

OPTIMAL SOLUTION FOUND

Oh what a difference an ϵ can make!

The Answer

