Agriplots Linear Programming Model

Decision Variables

 X_i : Binary variable, equals 1 if a PV is installed at location j, 0 otherwise.

Objective Function

Maximize
$$\sum_{j=1}^{\text{num_locations}} \left(\text{fix_energy_production}_{j} \cdot X_{j} \right)$$

Constraints

1.
$$\sum_{i \in S[j]} X_i \cdot \text{fix_energy_production}_i \leq \text{energy_consumption_by_yeshuv}_j \quad \forall j \in \{1, \dots, \text{num_cities}\}$$

$$2. \qquad \sum_{i \in E[j]} X_i \cdot \text{fix_energy_production}_i \leq$$

$$\text{energy_division_between_eshkolot}_{j} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{\text{div}} \left(\text{fix_energy_production}_{k} \cdot X_{k} \right) \ \forall j \in \{1, \dots, \text{num_eshkolot}\}$$

num_locations

3.
$$\sum_{j=1} (X_j \cdot \text{area_in_dunam}_j) \leq \text{total_area_upper_bound}$$

 $\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} (X_j \cdot \text{influence_on_crops}_j) \ge \text{influence_on_crops_lower_limit}$ 4.

5.
$$\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} (X_j \cdot \text{total_revenue}_j) \ge \text{minimal_total_revenue}$$
6.
$$X_j \in \{0,1\} \quad \forall j \in \{1, \dots, \text{num_locations}\}$$

6.

Explanations

- The **objective function** maximizes the total energy production from the installed PV systems at various locations.
- **Constraint (1)** ensures that the total energy production for each city does not exceed its energy consumption limit.
- **Constraint (2)** limits the energy produced within each eshkol (group) to a certain percentage of the overall energy production.
- **Constraint (3)** places an upper bound on the total area used for PV installations.

- **Constraint (4)** ensures that the total influence on crops from installed PV systems remains above a certain threshold.
- **Constraint (5)** guarantees that the total revenue from the PV systems meets or exceeds the required minimum revenue.
- **Constraint (6)** requires that each decision variable X_j is binary, meaning that a PV system is either installed or not at each location.