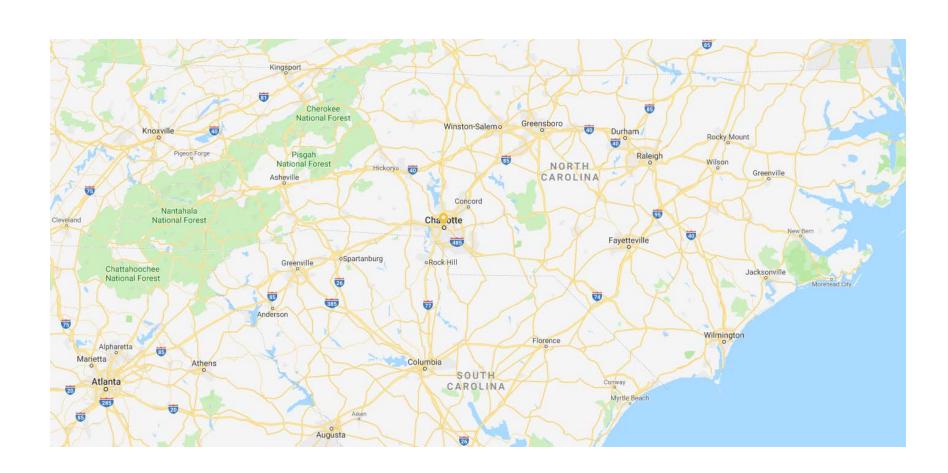
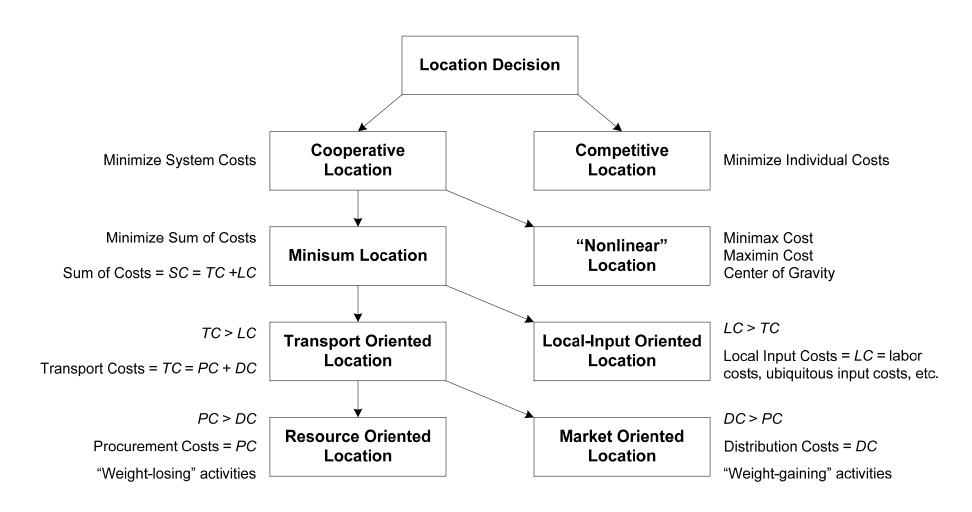
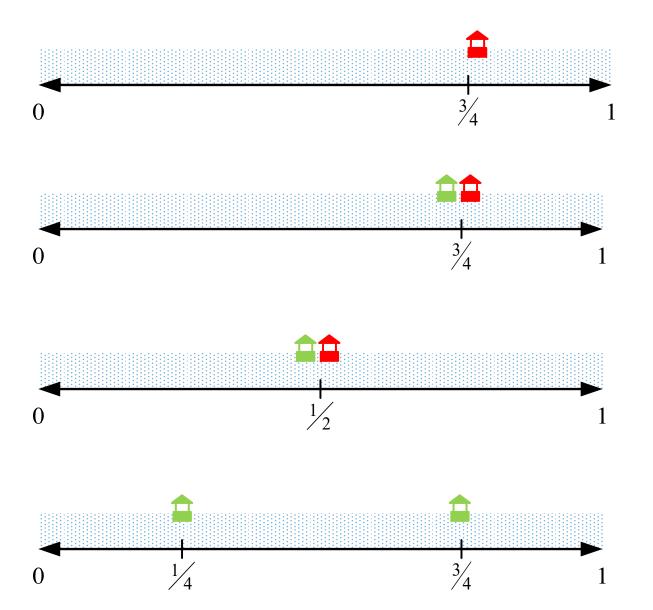
## Why Are Cities Located Where They Are?



### **Taxonomy of Location Problems**



# **Hotelling's Law**



### 1-D Cooperative Location

Durham US-70 (Glenwood Ave.)

Raleigh

$$0$$
 $w_1 = 1$ 

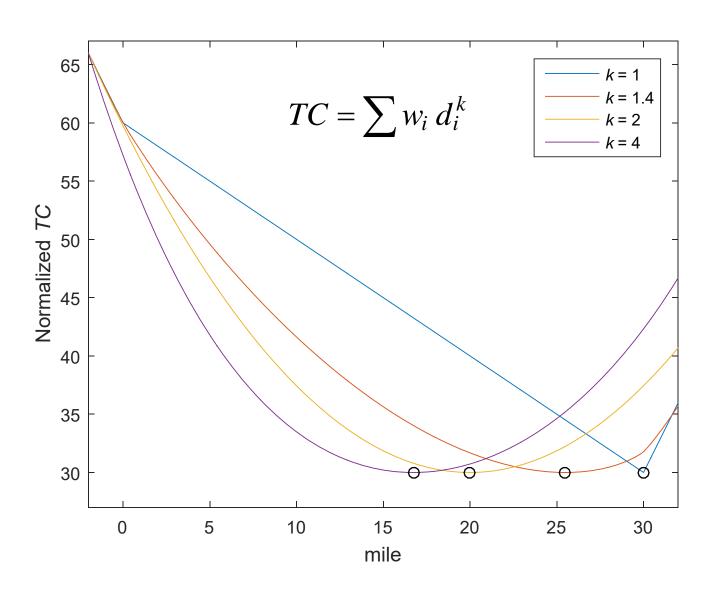
Raleigh

 $w_2 = 2$ 

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Min } TC &= \sum w_i \, d_i \\ \text{Min } TC &= \sum w_i \, d_i^2 \\ \text{M$$

Squared–Euclidean Distance  $\Rightarrow$  Center of Gravity:

### "Nonlinear" Location



#### **Minimax and Maximin Location**

- Minimax
  - Min max distance
  - Set covering problem

- Maximin
  - Max min distance
  - AKA obnoxious facility location

- 2 6 5
  - 3

)

1

26

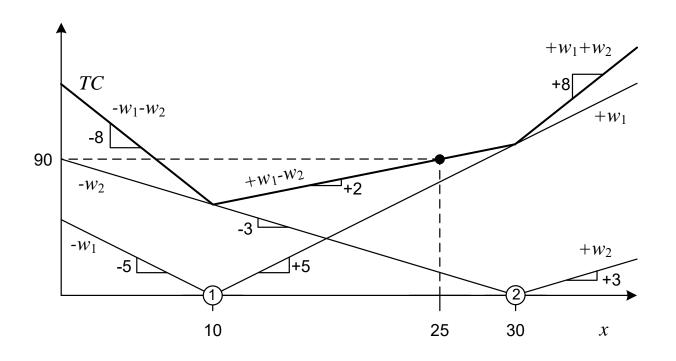
(3)

(5)

4

1

#### 2-EF Minisum Location



$$TC(x) = \sum w_i d_i = \beta_1(x - x_1) + \beta_2(x - x_2), \text{ where } \beta_i = \begin{cases} w_i, & \text{if } x \ge x_i \\ -w_i, & \text{if } x < x_i \end{cases}$$

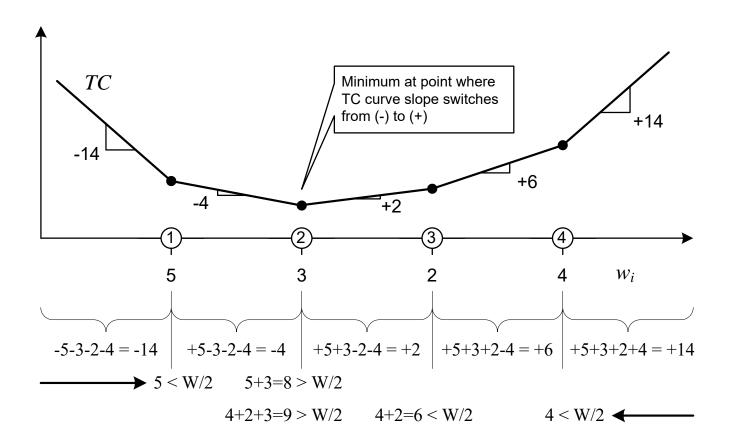
$$TC(25) = w_1(25 - 10) + (-w_2)(25 - 30)$$

$$= 5(15) + (-3)(-5) = 90$$

#### **Median Location: 1-D 4 EFs**

*Median location:* For each dimension x of X:

- 1. Order EFs so that  $|x_1| \le |x_2| \le \cdots \le |x_m|$
- 2. Locate x-dimension of NF at the first  $\underset{i=1}{\text{EF}} j$  where  $\sum_{i=1}^{j} w_i \ge \frac{W}{2}$ , where  $W = \sum_{i=1}^{m} w_i$



### **Median Location: 1-D 7 EFs**

*Median location:* For each dimension x of X:

- 1. Order EFs so that  $|x_1| \le |x_2| \le \cdots \le |x_m|$
- 2. Locate x-dimension of NF at the first  $\underset{i=1}{\text{EF}} j$  where  $\sum_{i=1}^{j} w_i \ge \frac{W}{2}$ , where  $W = \sum_{i=1}^{m} w_i$

