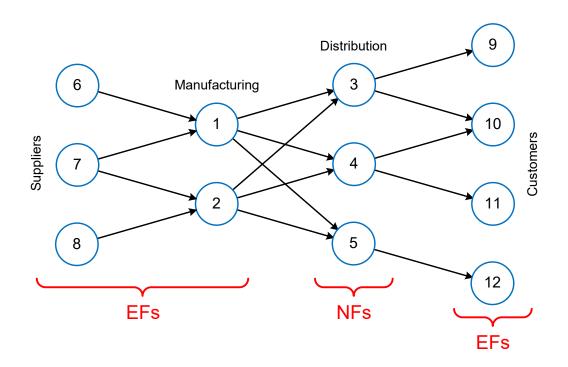
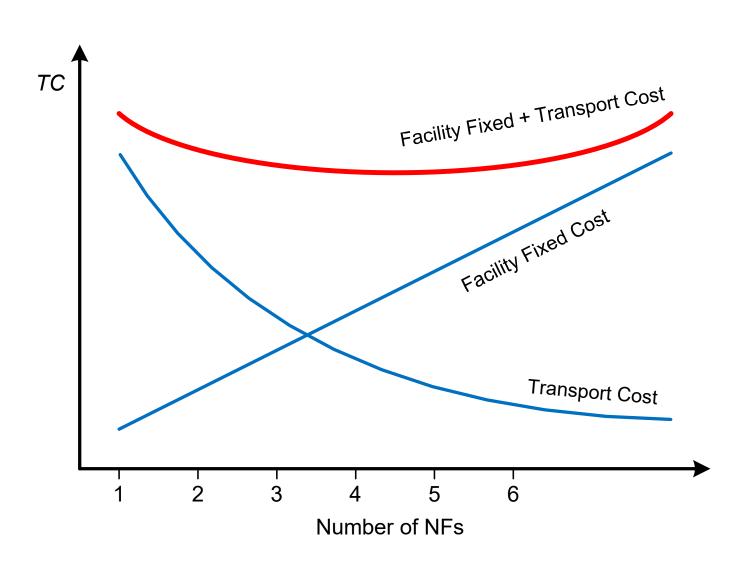
Multiple Single-Facility Location



Best Retail Warehouse Locations

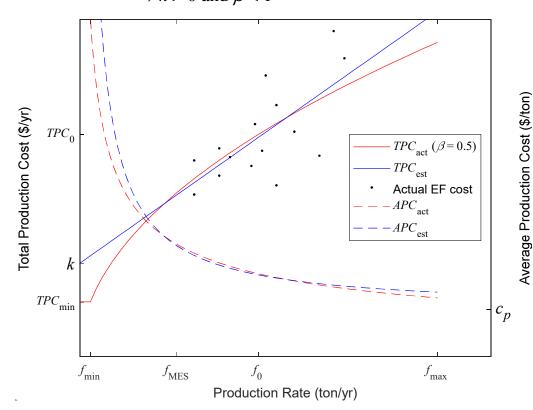
Number of Locations	Average Transit Time (days)	W	arehouse Location	1
1	2.20	Bloomington, IN		
2	1.48	Ashland, KY	Palmdale, CA	
3	1.29	Allentown, PA	Palmdale, CA	McKenzie, TN
4	1.20	Edison, NJ	Palmdale; CA	Chicago, IL
		Meridian, MS		
5	1.13	Madison, NJ	Palmdale, CA	Chicago, IL
		Dallas, TX	Macon, GA	
6	1.08	Madison, NJ	Pasadena, CA	Chicago, IL
		Dallas, TX	Macon, GA	Tacoma, WA
7	1.07	Madison, NJ	Pasadena, CA	Chicago, IL
		Dallas, TX	Gainesville, GA	Tacoma, WA
		Lakeland, FL		
8	1.05	Madison, NJ	Pasadena, CA	Chicago, IL
		Dallas, TX	Gainesville, GA	Tacoma, WA
		Lakeland, FL	Denver, CO	
9	1.04	Madison, NJ	Alhambra, CA	Chicago, IL
		Dallas, TX	Gainesville, GA	Tacoma, WA
		Lakeland. FL	Denver, CO	Oakland, CA
10	1.04	Newark, NJ	Alhambra, CA	Rockford, IL
		Palistine, TX	Gainesville, GA	Tacoma, WA
		Lakeland, FL	Denver, CO	Oakland. CA
		Mansfield, OH		

Optimal Number of NFs



Fixed Cost and Economies of Scale

- How to estimate facility fixed cost?
 - Cost data from existing facilities can be used to fit linear estimate
 - *y*-intercept is fixed cost, *k*
 - − *Economies of scale* in production $\Rightarrow k > 0$ and $\beta < 1$



$$TPC_{\text{act}} = \max_{f < f_{\text{max}}} \left\{ TPC_{\text{min}}, TPC_0 \left(\frac{f}{f_0}\right)^{\beta} \right\}$$

$$\beta = \begin{cases} 0.62, & \text{Hand tool mfg.} \\ 0.48, & \text{Construction} \\ 0.41, & \text{Chemical processing} \\ 0.23, & \text{Medical centers} \end{cases}$$

$$TPC_{\text{est}} = \frac{\mathbf{k} + c_p f}{\mathbf{k} + c_{\text{act}}}$$

$$APC_{\text{act}} = \frac{TPC_{\text{act}}}{f} = \frac{TPC_0}{f_0^{\beta}} f^{\beta - 1}$$

$$APC_{\text{est}} = \frac{k}{f} + c_p$$

k =fixed cost

 c_p = constant unit production cost

 $f_{\min}/f_{\max} = \min/\max$ feasible scale

 $f_{\rm MES} = Minimum \ Efficient \ Scale$

 TPC_0/f_0 = base cost/rate

MILP

LP:
$$\max \mathbf{c'x}$$

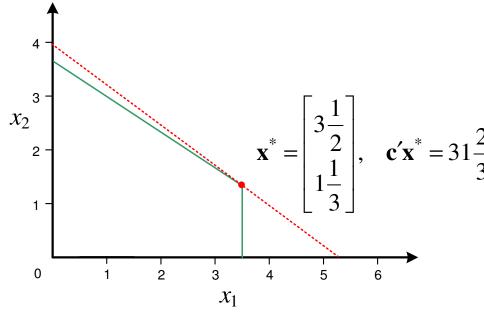
s.t.
$$Ax \leq b$$

$$\mathbf{x} \ge 0$$

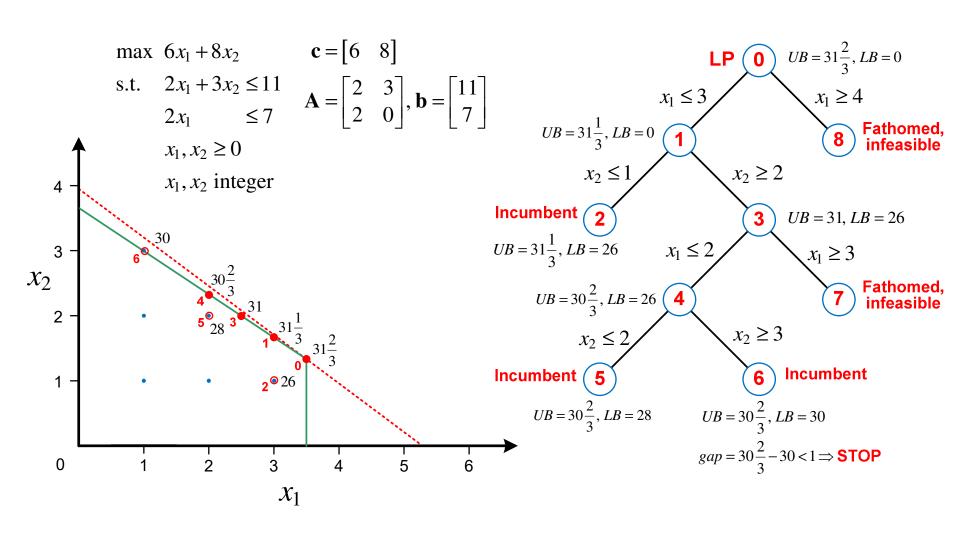
MILP: some
$$x_i$$
 integer

BLP:
$$\mathbf{x} \in \{0,1\}$$

max
$$6x_1 + 8x_2$$
 $\mathbf{c} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$
s.t. $2x_1 + 3x_2 \le 11$ $2x_1 \le 7$ $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$
 $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$



Branch and Bound



MILP Formulation of UFL

min
$$\sum_{i \in N} k_i y_i + \sum_{i \in N} \sum_{j \in M} c_{ij} x_{ij}$$
s.t.
$$\sum_{i \in N} x_{ij} = 1, \quad j \in M$$

$$y_i \ge x_{ij}, \quad i \in N, j \in M$$

$$0 \le x_{ij} \le 1, \quad i \in N, j \in M$$

$$y_i \in \{0,1\}, \quad i \in N$$

where

 k_i = fixed cost of NF at site $i \in N = \{1,...,n\}$

 c_{ij} = variable cost from i to serve EF $j \in M = \{1,...,m\}$

$$y_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if NF established at site } i \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

 x_{ij} = fraction of EF j demand served from NF at site i.

MILP Formulation of p-Median

min
$$\sum_{i \in N} \sum_{j \in M} c_{ij} x_{ij}$$
s.t.
$$\sum_{i \in N} y_i = p$$

$$\sum_{i \in N} x_{ij} = 1, \quad j \in M$$

$$y_i \ge x_{ij}, \quad i \in N, j \in M$$

$$0 \le x_{ij} \le 1, \quad i \in N, j \in M$$

$$y_i \in \{0,1\}, \quad i \in N$$

where

p = number of NF to establish

 c_{ij} = variable cost from i to serve EF $j \in M = \{1,...,m\}$

$$y_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if NF established at site } i \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

 x_{ij} = fraction of EF j demand served from NF at site i.