

# GrabBro Formulation

The statement of the use case is on Mip Wise's website: [mipwise.com/use-cases/grabbro](https://mipwise.com/use-cases/grabbro).

**NOTE: We intentionally left this formulation incomplete to promote the practice.**

## Input Data Model

### Set of indices

- $I$  - Set of locations ( $i$  and  $j$  for grocery shops and  $H$  for the hotel).
- $K$  - Set of grocery items.

### Parameters

- $p_{ik}$  - Cost of item  $k$  in shop  $i$ .
- $c_{ij}$  - Transit cost between location  $i$  and  $j$ .

## Decision Variables

- $x_{ij}$  - Equals 1 if driver goes from location  $i$  to location  $j$ , 0 otherwise.
- $y_{ik}$  - Equals 1 if Item  $k$  is bought from Shop  $i$ , 0 otherwise.

## Constraints

- C1) Driver departs from the hotel:

$$\sum_j x_{Hj} = 1.$$

- C2) Driver must return to the hotel:

$$\sum_i x_{iH} = 1.$$

- C3) Flow balance constraint for each location:

$$\sum_i x_{il} = \sum_j x_{lj}, \quad \forall l \in I.$$

- C4) Must pick all items:

TODO.

- C5) If pick Item  $k$  from Shop  $i$ , then must visit Shop  $j$ :

TODO.

## Objective

The objective is to minimize the total purchasing and travel cost.

purchasing\_cost = TODO.

$$\text{transit\_cost} = \sum_{ij} c_{ij} x_{ij}.$$

$$\min \text{purchasing\_cost} + \text{transit\_cost}.$$