

### **Metaheuristic techniques:**

The main objective of this optimization problem is to assign each vehicle  $i$  to a ride  $j$  and starting time  $s_i$  such that total profit( $P$ ) made by all the rides is maximum.

The value  $P$  is defined as total profit made by all the rides that is

**Maximum P :**

$$P = \sum_i^N (10.D_i - D_{ki} + B.\mu(f_i - f_j) - PN.(f_j - f_i).\mu(f_j - f_i))$$

Where,  $D_{ki}$  = excess distance to be covered before starting  $i$ th ride  $x$  (1 point per distance covered)

$f_j$  = finish time for  $j$ th allocated vehicle in  $i$ th ride

= start time of  $j$ th vehicle + total time taken for the ride

$B$  = bonus value

$PN$  = penalty value

$$\mu(x) = \begin{cases} 1; & x > 0 \\ 0; & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

**The decision variables of the solution structure are**

1.  $N$  numbers of  $s_i$  that is the start time of  $i$ th ride and
2.  $N$  numbers of  $m_i$  that is the allotted vehicle for  $i$ th ride.

**The constraints are: (3 +LB +UB)**

A. If the start time for a ride is taken as  $S$  then  $S : s_i \leq S \leq f_i - \min(dur_{i,m_j})$

B. There should not be 2 rides  $i, j$  such that  $m_i = m_j$  and  $S_i \leq S_j$  but  $S_i + dur_{i,m_j} > S_j$

C. A ride should be completed continuously.

Here, A is bound constraint on start time and B provides the ride's feasibility constraints.

Using those constraints, we made the **minimizing fitness function  $f = -P$**  where we take account of the penalties approach.