

# Bilevel formulation and two exact resolution approaches for the Maximum Capture Facility Location with Random OWA utilities

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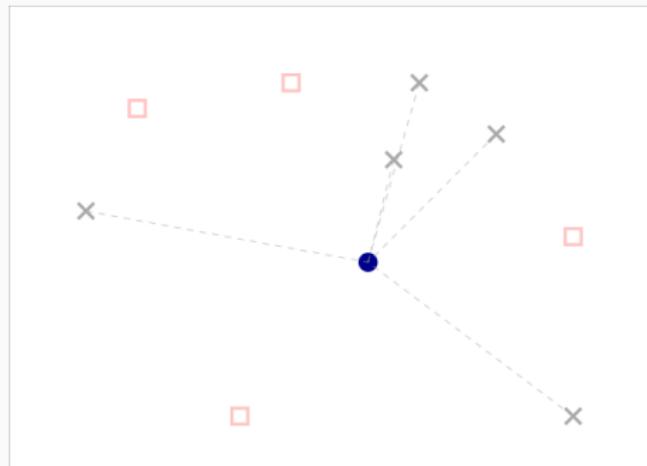
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# **Introduction to the Cooperative Maximum Capture Facility Location (CMCFL)**

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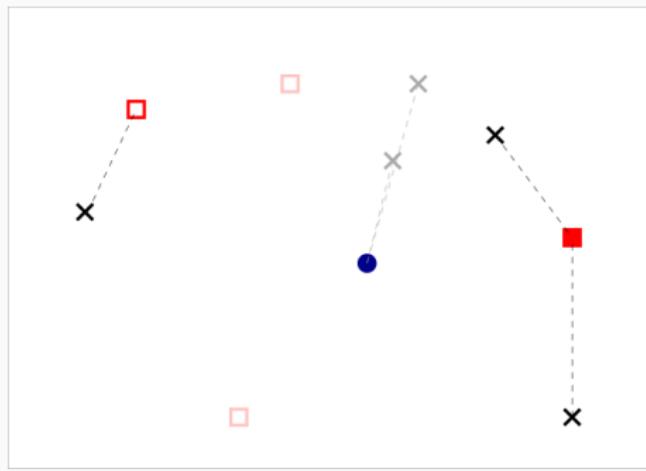
# Maximum Capture Facility Location (MCFL)



**Company?**

Maximize customer  
capture by opening plants.

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**Company?**

Maximize customer  
capture by opening plants.

**Customers?**

**Binary rule**  
(Utility maximization):  
They patronize their  
**favorite open plant**

# Cooperative MCFL. Applications?

## Binary decision rule + cooperative setting

- Cooperative capturing: The captured utility is given in terms of an aggregation of the partial utilities.
- With **binary decision rule**: Customers are **loyal** to the company.

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Specific product:



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- With **binary decision rule**: Customers are **loyal** to the company.

Specific product:



Membership for the service:



## **Modeling the captured utility**

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# Captured utility

## Ordered Median function

Assigns importance weights to the sorted partial utilities, and then aggregates the weighted utilities.

Consider a set of customers  $\mathcal{I}$ , a set of plants  $\mathcal{J}$ , and **partial utilities**  $u_{ij}^{ts}$  for each time period  $t$  and scenario  $s$ . For  $i \in \mathcal{I}$ , define the associated weighting vector  $\lambda_i = (\lambda_{i1}, \dots, \lambda_{i|\mathcal{J}|})$ . Then the **captured utility** is:

$$U_i^{ts} := \Phi_{\lambda_i}(u_{i1}^{ts}, \dots, u_{i|\mathcal{J}|}^{ts}) = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \lambda_{ij} u_{i(j)}^{ts},$$

where  $u_{i(r)}^{ts}$  is such that  $u_{i(1)}^{ts} \geq \dots \geq u_{i(|\mathcal{J}|)}^{ts}$ .

$$\begin{cases} \lambda = (1, 2, 3) \\ u_i = (3, 7, 0) \end{cases} \Rightarrow U_i^{ts} = 1 \cdot 7 + 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 0 = 13.$$

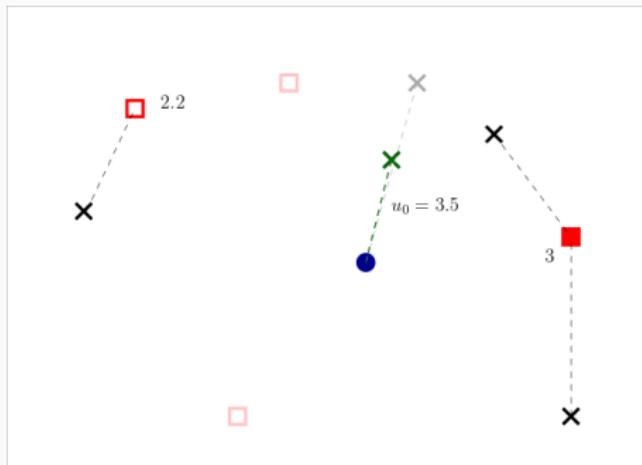
# Unified cooperative framework

Different  $\lambda$  for different approaches:

**Utility Maximization**       $\lambda_i = (1, 0, \dots, 0)$  (non cooperative)

**Consideration set of size  $\ell$**        $\lambda_i = (\underbrace{1, \dots, 1}_{\ell}, 0, \dots, 0)$

**Average**       $\lambda_i = (\frac{1}{|\mathcal{J}|}, \dots, \frac{1}{|\mathcal{J}|})$



Cooperative setting with  
 $\lambda_i = (1, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \dots, 0)$ :  
Small plant:  $U = 2.2$

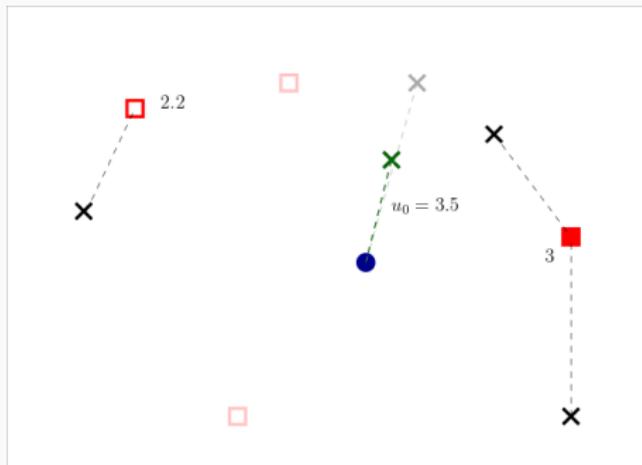
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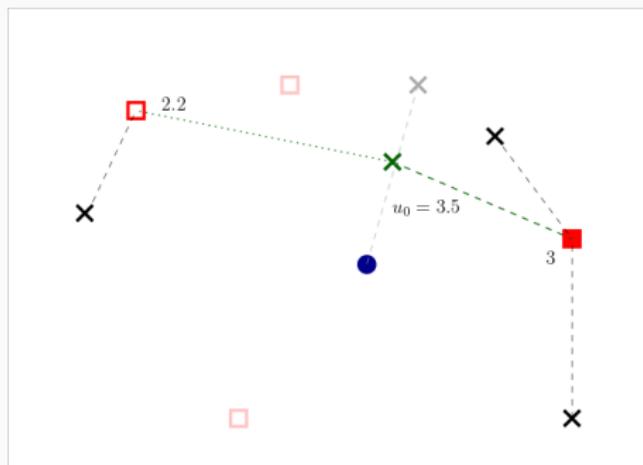
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Cooperative setting with  
 $\lambda_i = (1, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \dots, 0)$ :

Small plant:  $U = 2.2$

Big plant:  $U = 3$

**Both:**  $U = 3 \cdot 1 + \frac{2.2}{2} = 4.4$

# Modeling the OMf

## Variables

$$\sigma_{ijr}^{ts} := \begin{cases} 1, & u_{ij}^{ts} \text{ is the } r\text{-th largest utility for customer } i, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

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The **assignment problem** is:

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\* Assuming a non-increasing vector  $\lambda_i$ :  $\lambda_{i1} \geq \dots \geq \lambda_{i|\mathcal{J}|}$ .

## Bilevel Model for the CMCFL

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# Cooperative Maximum Capture Facility Location

## Bilevel structure

**First level** Company deciding the locations of the plants:

$$x_{jk}^t := \begin{cases} 1, & \text{a facility of type } k \text{ is installed in } j \text{ at time period } t, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

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**Second level** Customers maximizing their utility:

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**Partial utilities**  $u_{ij}^{ts}$  (depend on the location variables  $x$ ).

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**Partial utilities**  $u_{ij}^{ts}$  (depend on the location variables  $x$ ).

**Captured utility**  $U_i^{ts}$  Embedded assignment problem in terms of  $\sigma, u$ .

# Bilevel Model for the CMCFL

$$\begin{aligned}
\max_{x,u} \quad & \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{I}} n_i^t \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}|} \sum_{s \in \mathcal{S}} z_i^{ts} \\
\text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} x_{jk}^t \leq 1, \quad \forall j, t, \\
& \sum_{k' \in \mathcal{K}_j : k' \geq k} x_{jk'}^{t-1} \leq \sum_{k' \in \mathcal{K}_j : k' \geq k} x_{jk'}^t, \quad \forall j, t \in \mathcal{T} \setminus \{1\}, k, \\
& \sum_{t' \in \mathcal{T} : t' \leq t} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} c_{jk}^{t'} (x_{jk}^{t'} - x_{jk}^{t'-1}) \leq \sum_{t' \in \mathcal{T} : t' \leq t} b^{t'}, \quad \forall t, \\
& u_{ij}^{ts} = \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} a_{ijk}^{ts} x_{jk}^t, \quad \forall i, j, t, s, \\
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z_i^{ts} \in & \arg \max_{z_i^{ts} \in \{0, 1\}} u_{i0}^{ts} (1 - z_i^{ts}) + U_i^{ts} z_i^{ts} \quad \forall i, t, s, \\
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## **First approach: mixed-integer linear model**

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# Single-level MIP formulation

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# Single-level MIP formulation

$$\begin{aligned}
\max \quad & \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{I}} n_i^t \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}|} \sum_{s \in \mathcal{S}} z_i^{ts} \\
\text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} x_{jk}^t \leq 1, \quad \forall j, t, \\
& \sum_{k' \in \mathcal{K}_j : k' \geq k} x_{jk'}^{t-1} \leq \sum_{k' \in \mathcal{K}_j : k' \geq k} x_{jk'}^t, \quad \forall j, t \in \mathcal{T} \setminus \{1\}, k, \\
& \sum_{t' \in \mathcal{T} : t' \leq t} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} c_{jk}^{t'} (x_{jk}^{t'} - x_{jk}^{t'-1}) \leq \sum_{t' \in \mathcal{T} : t' \leq t} b^{t'}, \quad \forall t, \\
& u_{ij}^{ts} = \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} a_{ijk}^{ts} x_{jk}^t, \quad \forall i, j, t, s, \\
& x_{jk}^t \in \{0, 1\}, \quad \forall j, t, k, \\
& z_i^{ts} \in \arg \max_{z_i^{ts} \in \{0, 1\}} u_{i0}^{ts} (1 - z_i^{ts}) + U_i^{ts} z_i^{ts} \quad \forall i, t, s, \\
& U_i^{ts} = \max_{\sigma_{ijr}^{ts}} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \lambda_{ir} u_{ij}^{ts} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \quad \forall i, t, s, \\
& \text{s.t.} \quad \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \leq 1, \quad \forall i, t, s, r, \\
& \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \leq 1, \quad \forall i, t, s, j, \\
& \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \in [0, 1], \quad \forall i, t, s, j, r.
\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
\max \quad & \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{I}} n_i^t \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}|} \sum_{s \in \mathcal{S}} z_i^{ts} \\
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& \sum_{k' \in \mathcal{K}_j : k' \geq k} x_{jk'}^{t-1} \leq \sum_{k' \in \mathcal{K}_j : k' \geq k} x_{jk'}^t, \quad \forall j, t \in \mathcal{T} \setminus \{1\}, k, \\
& \sum_{t' \in \mathcal{T} : t' \leq t} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} c_{jk}^{t'} (x_{jk}^{t'} - x_{jk}^{t'-1}) \leq \sum_{t' \in \mathcal{T} : t' \leq t} b^{t'}, \quad \forall t, \\
& u_{ij}^{ts} = \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} a_{ijk}^{ts} x_{jk}^t, \quad \forall i, j, t, s, \\
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& z_i^{ts} \in \arg \max_{z_i^{ts} \in [0, 1]} u_{i0}^{ts} (1 - z_i^{ts}) + U_i^{ts} z_i^{ts} \quad \forall i, t, s, \\
& U_i^{ts} = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \lambda_{ir} u_{ij}^{ts} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \quad \forall i, t, s, \\
& \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \leq 1, \quad \forall i, t, s, r, \\
& \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \leq 1, \quad \forall i, t, s, j, \\
& \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \in [0, 1], \quad \forall i, t, s, j, r.
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\text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} x_{jk}^t \leq 1, \quad \forall j, t, \\
& \sum_{k' \in \mathcal{K}_j : k' \geq k} x_{jk'}^{t-1} \leq \sum_{k' \in \mathcal{K}_j : k' \geq k} x_{jk'}^t, \quad \forall j, t \in \mathcal{T} \setminus \{1\}, k, \\
& \sum_{t' \in \mathcal{T} : t' \leq t} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} c_{jk}^{t'} (x_{jk}^{t'} - x_{jk}^{t'-1}) \leq \sum_{t' \in \mathcal{T} : t' \leq t} b^{t'}, \quad \forall t, \\
& u_{ij}^{ts} = \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} a_{ijk}^{ts} x_{jk}^t, \quad \forall i, j, t, s, \\
& x_{jk}^t \in \{0, 1\}, \quad \forall j, t, k, \\
& u_{i0}^{ts} z_i^{ts} \leq U_i^{ts} z_i^{ts}, \quad \forall i, t, s, \\
& U_i^{ts} = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \lambda_{ir} u_{ij}^{ts} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \quad \forall i, t, s, \\
& \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \leq 1, \quad \forall i, t, s, r, \\
& \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \leq 1, \quad \forall i, t, s, j, \\
& \sigma_{ijr}^{ts}, z_i^{ts} \in [0, 1], \quad \forall i, t, s, j, r.
\end{aligned}$$

# MILP

$$\begin{aligned}
\max \quad & \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{I}} n_i^t \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}|} \sum_{s \in \mathcal{S}} z_i^{ts} \\
\text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} x_{jk}^t \leq 1, \quad \forall j, t, \\
& \sum_{k' \in \mathcal{K}_j : k' \geq k} x_{jk'}^{t-1} \leq \sum_{k' \in \mathcal{K}_j : k' \geq k} x_{jk'}^t, \quad \forall j, t \in \mathcal{T} \setminus \{1\}, k, \\
& \sum_{t' \in \mathcal{T} : t' \leq t} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} c_{jk}^{t'} (x_{jk}^{t'} - x_{jk}^{t'-1}) \leq \sum_{t' \in \mathcal{T} : t' \leq t} b^{t'}, \quad \forall t, \\
& u_{ij}^{ts} = \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} a_{ijk}^{ts} x_{jk}^t, \quad \forall i, j, t, s, \\
& x_{jk}^t \in \{0, 1\}, \quad \forall j, t, k, \\
& u_{i0}^{ts} z_i^{ts} \leq U_i^{ts} z_i^{ts}, \quad \forall i, t, s, \\
& U_i^{ts} = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \lambda_{ir} u_{ij}^{ts} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts}, \quad \forall i, t, s, \\
& \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \leq 1, \quad \forall i, t, s, r, \\
& \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \leq 1, \quad \forall i, t, s, j, \\
& \sigma_{ijr}^{ts}, z_i^{ts} \in [0, 1], \quad \forall i, t, s, j, r.
\end{aligned}$$

# Linearization

$$u_{i0}^{ts} z_i^{ts} \leq \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \lambda_{ir} u_{ij}^{ts} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} z_i^{ts}, \quad \forall i, t, s,$$

$$\sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \leq 1, \quad \forall i, t, s, r,$$

$$\sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \leq 1, \quad \forall i, t, s, j,$$

$$\sigma_{ijr}^{ts}, z_i^{ts} \in [0, 1], \quad \forall i, t, s, j, r.$$

# Linearization

1. Apply a perspective transformation.  $z$  remains continuous

$$u_{i0}^{ts} z_i^{ts} \leq \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \lambda_{ir} u_{ij}^{ts} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts}, \quad \forall i, t, s,$$

$$\sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \leq \textcolor{red}{z_i^{ts}}, \quad \forall i, t, s, r,$$

$$\sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \leq \textcolor{red}{z_i^{ts}}, \quad \forall i, t, s, j,$$

$$\sigma_{ijr}^{ts}, z_i^{ts} \in [0, 1], \quad \forall i, t, s, j, r.$$

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$$\sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \leq z_i^{ts}, \quad \forall i, t, s, r,$$

$$\sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \leq z_i^{ts}, \quad \forall i, t, s, j,$$

$$\sigma_{ijr}^{ts}, z_i^{ts} \in [0, 1], \quad \forall i, t, s, j, r.$$

# Linearization

1. Apply a perspective transformation.  $z$  remains continuous

$$u_{i0}^{ts} z_i^{ts} \leq \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \lambda_{ir} w_{ijr}^{ts}, \quad \forall i, t, s,$$

$$\sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \leq z_i^{ts}, \quad \forall i, t, s, r,$$

$$\sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \leq z_i^{ts}, \quad \forall i, t, s, j,$$

$$z_i^{ts} \in [0, 1], \quad \forall i, t, s, j, r,$$

$$\sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \in \{0, 1\}, \quad \forall i, t, s, j, r.$$

2. Standard linearization of bilinear terms with binary variables.  $\sigma$  needs to be integer.

Define new **auxiliary variables**  $w_{ijr}^{ts} := u_{ij}^{ts} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts}$ ,  $\forall j, r \in \mathcal{J}$ , and use constraints:

$$w_{ijr}^{ts} \leq M_{ij}^{ts} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts}, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{I}, t \in \mathcal{T}, s \in \mathcal{S}, j, r \in \mathcal{J},$$

$$w_{ijr}^{ts} \leq u_{ij}^{ts}, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{I}, t \in \mathcal{T}, s \in \mathcal{S}, j, r \in \mathcal{J},$$

## Valid inequalities and preprocessing

$$w_{ijr}^{ts} := u_{ij}^{ts} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts}$$

$$w_{ijr}^{ts} := \begin{cases} u_{ij}^{ts} = \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} a_{ijk}^{ts} x_{jk}^t, & u_{ij}^{ts} \text{ is the } r\text{-th largest utility for customer } i, \\ 0, & 0 = a_{ij0}^{ts} \leq a_{ij1}^{ts} \leq \dots \leq a_{ij|\mathcal{K}_j|}^{ts} \\ & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

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$$w_{ijr}^{ts} \leq a_{ijk}^{ts} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} + \sum_{\substack{k' \in \mathcal{K}_j: \\ k' > k}} (a_{ijk'}^{ts} - a_{ijk}^{ts}) x_{jk'}^t, \quad \forall j, r, k,$$

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$$\sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} w_{ijr}^{ts} \leq \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} a_{ijk}^{ts} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} + \sum_{\substack{k' \in \mathcal{K}_j: \\ k' > k}} (a_{ijk'}^{ts} - a_{ijk}^{ts}) x_{jk'}^t, \quad \forall j, k,$$

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$$\sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} w_{ijr}^{ts} \leq \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} a_{ijk}^{ts} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} + \sum_{\substack{k' \in \mathcal{K}_j: \\ k' > k}} (a_{ijk'}^{ts} - a_{ijk}^{ts}) x_{jk'}^t, \quad \forall j, k,$$

$$\sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \sigma_{ijr}^{ts} \leq \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} x_{jk}^t, \quad \forall j,$$

$$\sigma_{ijr}^{ts} = 0 \quad \forall i, t, s, j, r : \lambda_{ir} = 0.$$

## **Second approach: Benders' decomposition**

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# Master Problem

$$\begin{aligned}
& \max_{x, z} && \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{I}} n_i^t \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}|} \sum_{s \in \mathcal{S}} z_i^{ts} \\
& \text{s.t.} && \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} x_{jk}^t \leq 1, \quad \forall j, t, \\
& && \sum_{\substack{k' \in \mathcal{K}_j: \\ k' \geq k}} x_{jk'}^{t-1} \leq \sum_{\substack{k' \in \mathcal{K}_j: \\ k' \geq k}} x_{jk'}^t, \quad \forall j, t \in \mathcal{T} \setminus \{1\}, k, \\
& && \sum_{\substack{t' \in \mathcal{T}: \\ t' \leq t}} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} c_{jk}^{t'} (x_{jk}^{t'} - x_{jk}^{t'-1}) \leq \sum_{\substack{t' \in \mathcal{T}: \\ t' \leq t}} b^{t'}, \quad \forall t, \\
& && x_{jk}^t \in \{0, 1\}, \quad \forall j, t, k, \\
& && u_{ij}^{ts} = \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} a_{ijk}^{ts} x_{jk}^t, \quad \forall i, j, t, s, \\
& && z_i^{ts} \in \arg \max_{z_i^{ts}} u_{i0}^{ts} (1 - z_i^{ts}) + U_i^{ts} z_i^{ts} \quad \forall i, t, s, \\
& && \text{s.t.} \quad z_i^{ts} \in \{0, 1\}, \\
& && U_i^{ts} = \Phi_{\lambda_i}(u_{i1}^{ts}, \dots, u_{i|\mathcal{J}|}^{ts}), \quad \forall i, t, s.
\end{aligned}$$

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& \max_{x, z} && \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{I}} n_i^t \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}|} \sum_{s \in \mathcal{S}} z_i^{ts} \\
& \text{s.t.} && \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} x_{jk}^t \leq 1, \quad \forall j, t, \\
& && \sum_{\substack{k' \in \mathcal{K}_j: \\ k' \geq k}} x_{jk'}^{t-1} \leq \sum_{\substack{k' \in \mathcal{K}_j: \\ k' \geq k}} x_{jk'}^t, \quad \forall j, t \in \mathcal{T} \setminus \{1\}, k, \\
& && \sum_{\substack{t' \in \mathcal{T}: \\ t' \leq t}} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} c_{jk}^{t'} (x_{jk}^{t'} - x_{jk}^{t'-1}) \leq \sum_{\substack{t' \in \mathcal{T}: \\ t' \leq t}} b^{t'}, \quad \forall t, \\
& && x_{jk}^t \in \{0, 1\}, \quad \forall j, t, k, \\
& && u_{ij}^{ts} = \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} a_{ijk}^{ts} x_{jk}^t, \quad \forall i, j, t, s, \\
& && z_i^{ts} \in \arg \max_{z_i^{ts}} \quad u_{i0}^{ts} (1 - z_i^{ts}) + U_i^{ts} z_i^{ts} \quad \forall i, t, s, \\
& && \text{s.t.} \quad z_i^{ts} \in \{0, 1\}, \\
& && U_i^{ts} = \Phi_{\lambda_i}(u_{i1}^{ts}, \dots, u_{i|\mathcal{J}|}^{ts}), \quad \forall i, t, s.
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& \text{s.t.} && \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} x_{jk}^t \leq 1, \quad \forall j, t, \\
& && \sum_{\substack{k' \in \mathcal{K}_j: \\ k' \geq k}} x_{jk'}^{t-1} \leq \sum_{\substack{k' \in \mathcal{K}_j: \\ k' \geq k}} x_{jk'}^t, \quad \forall j, t \in \mathcal{T} \setminus \{1\}, k, \\
& && \sum_{\substack{t' \in \mathcal{T}: \\ t' \leq t}} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} c_{jk}^{t'} (x_{jk}^{t'} - x_{jk}^{t'-1}) \leq \sum_{\substack{t' \in \mathcal{T}: \\ t' \leq t}} b^{t'}, \quad \forall t, \\
& && x_{jk}^t \in \{0, 1\}, \quad \forall j, t, k, \\
& && u_{0i}^{ts} z_i^{ts} \leq U_i^{ts}(x) z_i^{ts}, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{I}, t \in \mathcal{T}, s \in \mathcal{S}.
\end{aligned}$$

# Master Problem

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& \max_{x, z} && \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{I}} n_i^t \frac{1}{|\mathcal{S}|} \sum_{s \in \mathcal{S}} z_i^{ts} \\
& \text{s.t.} && \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} x_{jk}^t \leq 1, \quad \forall j, t, \\
& && \sum_{\substack{k' \in \mathcal{K}_j: \\ k' \geq k}} x_{jk'}^{t-1} \leq \sum_{\substack{k' \in \mathcal{K}_j: \\ k' \geq k}} x_{jk'}^t, \quad \forall j, t \in \mathcal{T} \setminus \{1\}, k, \\
& && \sum_{\substack{t' \in \mathcal{T}: \\ t' \leq t}} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} c_{jk}^{t'} (x_{jk}^{t'} - x_{jk}^{t'-1}) \leq \sum_{\substack{t' \in \mathcal{T}: \\ t' \leq t}} b^{t'}, \quad \forall t, \\
& && x_{jk}^t \in \{0, 1\}, \quad \forall j, t, k, \\
& && u_{0i}^{ts} z_i^{ts} \leq U_i^{ts}(x) z_i^{ts} \leq U_i^{ts}(\bar{x}) z_i^{ts} + \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} \left[ \bar{s}_{jk} (x_{jk}^t - \bar{x}_{jk}^t) \right]^+, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{I}, t \in \mathcal{T}, s \in \mathcal{S}.
\end{aligned}$$

# Subproblems

$$u_{0i}^{ts} z_i^{ts} \leq U_i^{ts}(\bar{x}) z_i^{ts} + \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} \left[ \bar{s}_{jk} (x_{jk}^t - \bar{x}_{jk}^t) \right]^+$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{PR}) \quad & \max_{\sigma} \quad \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} \lambda_r a_{jk} \sigma_{jkr} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} \sigma_{jkr} \leq 1, \quad \forall r, \\ & \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} \sigma_{jkr} \leq 1, \quad \forall j, \\ & \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \sigma_{jkr} \leq \bar{x}_{jk}, \quad \forall j, k \\ & \sigma_{jkr} \geq 0, \quad \forall j, r, k. \end{aligned}$$

# Subproblems

$$u_{0i}^{ts} z_i^{ts} \leq U_i^{ts}(\bar{x}) z_i^{ts} + \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} \left[ \bar{s}_{jk} (x_{jk}^t - \bar{x}_{jk}^t) \right]^+$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{PR}) \quad & \max_{\sigma} \quad \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} \lambda_r a_{jk} \sigma_{jkr} \\
\text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} \sigma_{jkr} \leq 1, \quad \forall r, \quad (\gamma_r) \\
& \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} \sigma_{jkr} \leq 1, \quad \forall j, \quad (\delta_j) \\
& \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \sigma_{jkr} \leq \bar{x}_{jk}, \quad \forall j, k \quad (\eta_{jk}) \\
& \sigma_{jkr} \geq 0, \quad \forall j, r, k.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{DU}) \quad & \min \quad \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \gamma_r + \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \delta_j + \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} \bar{x}_{jk} \eta_{jk} \\
\text{s.t.} \quad & \gamma_r + \delta_j + \eta_{jk} \geq \lambda_r a_{jk}, \quad \forall j, r \in \mathcal{J}, k \in \mathcal{K}_j.
\end{aligned}$$

# Subproblems

$$u_{0i}^{ts} z_i^{ts} \leq \textcolor{red}{U_i^{ts}(\bar{x})} z_i^{ts} + \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} \left[ \textcolor{blue}{\bar{s}_{jk}} (x_{jk}^t - \bar{x}_{jk}^t) \right]^+$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{PR}) \quad & \max_{\sigma} \quad \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} \lambda_r a_{jk} \sigma_{jkr} \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} \sigma_{jkr} \leq 1, \quad \forall r, \\
 & \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} \sigma_{jkr} \leq 1, \quad \forall j, \\
 & \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \sigma_{jkr} \leq \bar{x}_{jk}, \quad \forall j, k \\
 & \sigma_{jkr} \geq 0, \quad \forall j, r, k.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{DU}) \quad & \min \quad \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \gamma_r + \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \delta_j + \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} \bar{x}_{jk} \eta_{jk} \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \gamma_r + \delta_j + \eta_{jk} \geq \lambda_r a_{jk}, \quad \forall j, r \in \mathcal{J}, k \in \mathcal{K}_j.
 \end{aligned}$$

# Subproblems

$$u_{0i}^{ts} z_i^{ts} \leq U_i^{ts}(\bar{x}) z_i^{ts} + \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} \left[ \bar{s}_{jk} (x_{jk}^t - \bar{x}_{jk}^t) \right]^+$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{PR}) \quad & \max_{\sigma} \quad \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} \lambda_r a_{jk} \sigma_{jkr} \\
\text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} \sigma_{jkr} \leq 1, \quad \forall r, \\
& \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} \sigma_{jkr} \leq 1, \quad \forall j, \\
& \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \sigma_{jkr} \leq \bar{x}_{jk}, \quad \forall j, k \\
& \sigma_{jkr} \geq 0, \quad \forall j, r, k.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{DU}) \quad & \min \quad \sum_{r \in \mathcal{J}} \gamma_r + \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \delta_j + \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}_j} \bar{x}_{jk} \eta_{jk} \\
\text{s.t.} \quad & \gamma_r + \delta_j + \eta_{jk} \geq \lambda_r a_{jk}, \quad \forall j, r \in \mathcal{J}, k \in \mathcal{K}_j.
\end{aligned}$$

Tailored Primal-Dual algorithm to solve (PR)-(DU) at each iteration.

## Computational Experiments

---

# 1. Computational Performance using synthetic data

## Instance sizes and other parameters

Facilities and types:  $|\mathcal{L}| \in \{10, 30\}$ ,  $|\mathcal{K}_j| = 4$ .

Customers:  $|\mathcal{I}| \in \{20, 30, 40, 50\}$ .

Scenarios:  $|\mathcal{S}| \in \{5, 10\}$ .

Budget and time period:  $|\mathcal{T}| = 3$ ,  $b^t \in \{5, 10\}$ .

$u_0 \in \{10, 12, 15\}$ .

Five instances of each size, a total of 1680.

Time limit equal to 3600 seconds.

The total number of instances per row is 30.

**Type C:**  $\lambda = (1, 0, \dots, 0)$ . Standard RUM.

**Type G:**  $\lambda = (1, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{27}, 0, \dots, 0)$ . Geometric rule.

**Type K:**  $\lambda = (1, 1, 0, \dots, 0)$ . Aggregation with *consideration set* of size 2.

**Type L:**  $\lambda = (1, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \dots, 0)$ . Linear rule.

# Comparison of formulations (10 scenarios)

SL: MILP

SL+VI: MILP with valid ineq.

B: Benders Decomposition

$\mathcal{I}$	$\lambda$	$\mathcal{J}$	Time [s] (#Solved)			MIPGap [%]		
			SL	SL+VI	B	SL	SL+VI	B
30	<b>C</b>	10	0.9 (30)	11.7 (30)	6.3 (30)	0.0	0.0	0.0
		30	<b>6.7 (30)</b>	<b>112.0 (25)</b>	<b>49.2 (25)</b>	0.0	27.2	2.0
	<b>G</b>	10	1890.4 (1)	1210.5 (13)	671.5 (20)	56.3	27.3	14.8
		30	TL (0)	TL (0)	TL (0)	126.7	219.0	47.0
	<b>K</b>	10	2539.9 (9)	355.5 (30)	174.6 (28)	14.9	0.0	14.5
		30	TL (0)	3365.0 (2)	475.2 (14)	38.9	14.4	10.3
	<b>L</b>	10	1548.3 (11)	791.1 (18)	665.3 (28)	23.4	21.5	6.7
		30	TL (0)	TL (0)	1151.3 (5)	86.1	50.7	31.8
	<b>C</b>	10	1.6 (30)	30.1 (30)	14.7 (30)	0.0	0.0	0.0
		30	<b>13.6 (30)</b>	<b>215.2 (20)</b>	<b>73.0 (18)</b>	0.0	44.3	8.6
50	<b>G</b>	10	TL (0)	1597.1 (5)	338.6 (10)	56.6	33.2	20.3
		30	TL (0)	TL (0)	TL (0)	166.8	404.1	67.1
	<b>K</b>	10	3128.0 (1)	656.3 (22)	299.3 (21)	18.5	12.7	6.8
		30	TL (0)	TL (0)	1184.4 (12)	59.7	23.8	17.9
	<b>L</b>	10	2723.4 (3)	1421.0 (13)	1191.6 (17)	31.3	22.6	7.7
		30	TL (0)	TL (0)	2659.9 (4)	101.5	61.8	33.6

# Comparison of formulations (10 scenarios)

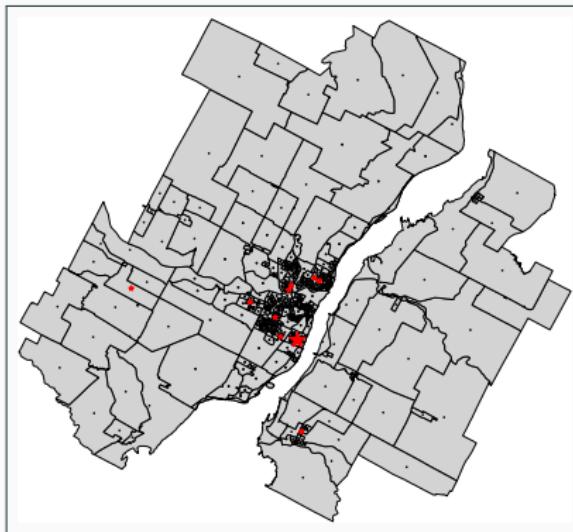
SL: MILP

SL+VI: MILP with valid ineq.

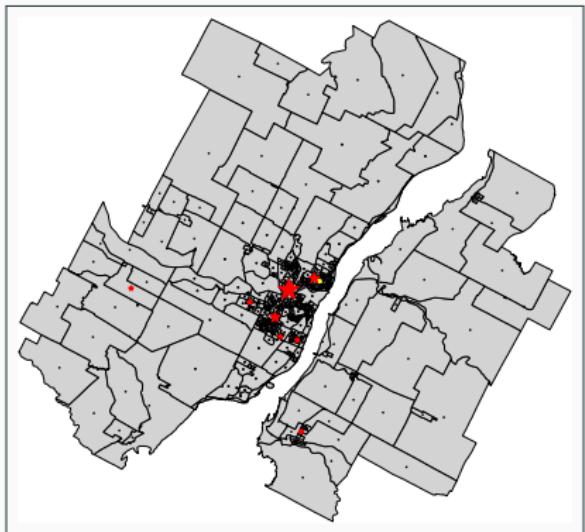
B: Benders Decomposition

$\mathcal{I}$	$\lambda$	$\mathcal{J}$	Time [s] (#Solved)			MIPGap [%]		
			SL	SL+VI	B	SL	SL+VI	B
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	G	10	1890.4 (1)	1210.5 (13)	671.5 (20)	56.3	27.3	14.8
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# Case Study: Electric Vehicle Charging Stations in Trois-Rivières, Canada

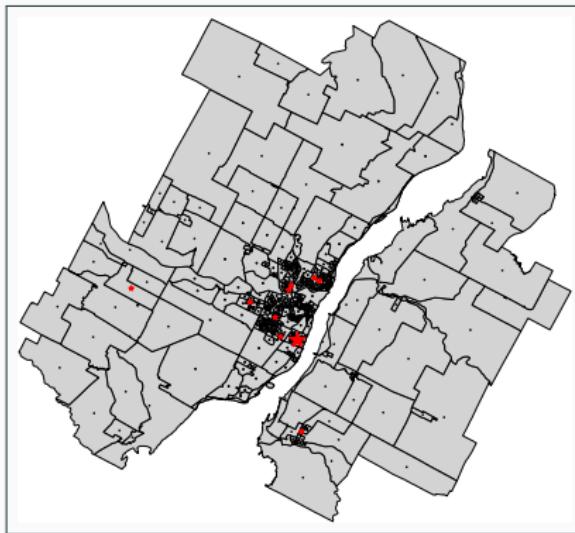


(a)  $\lambda = C = (1, 0, \dots, 0)$

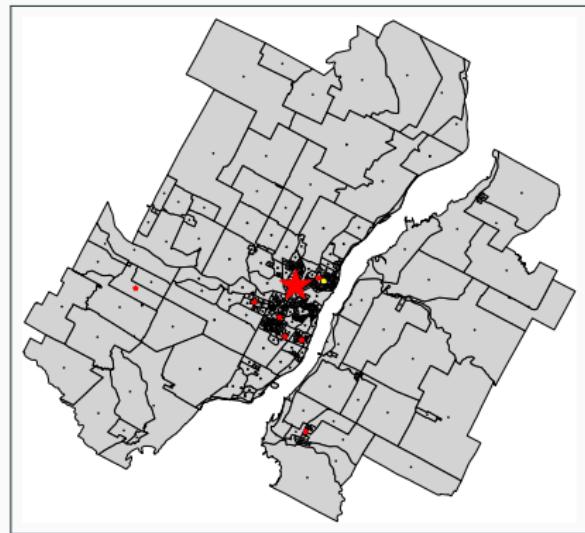


(b)  $\lambda = K = (1, 1, 0, \dots, 0)$

# Case Study: Electric Vehicle Charging Stations in Trois-Rivières, Canada



(a)  $\lambda = C = (1, 0, \dots, 0)$



(c)  $\lambda = L = (1, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \dots, 0)$

# Conclusions and future work

## Conclusions

The CMCFL introduces a **cooperative framework** for the MCFL with binary choice rule.

# Conclusions and future work

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The CMCFL introduces a **cooperative framework** for the MCFL with binary choice rule.

## Future work

Add **capacities** to the facilities dependent on the type of plant installed  $\Rightarrow$  Bilevel location-allocation problem.

Robustify the OMf associated to the utility. For instance considering **non-monotone or negative  $\lambda$ -weights**, or **variable  $\lambda$ -weights** that meet certain conditions associated to the knowledge of the customer, and optimize  $U$  in the worst-case.

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# Thank you for your attention!

## Questions?



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