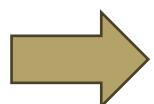


Supermarket Sweep

Group 2: Elisa Yuen Ting Ching, Stephanie Cho, Shin Won Do, Angela Zhou

Problem Background

- Supermarket Sweep game show: Two shoppers race through a store to collect the most valuable items within a time limit.
- Given Scenario:
 - 56 grocery items with known values and (x, y) coordinates.
 - Two shoppers start at (0,0) move at 10 ft/s, 60 seconds total to collect and return to the same point.
 - Each can carry ≤ 10 items; picking each item takes 2 seconds.
 - Each follows **one continuous path, no overlapping items.**

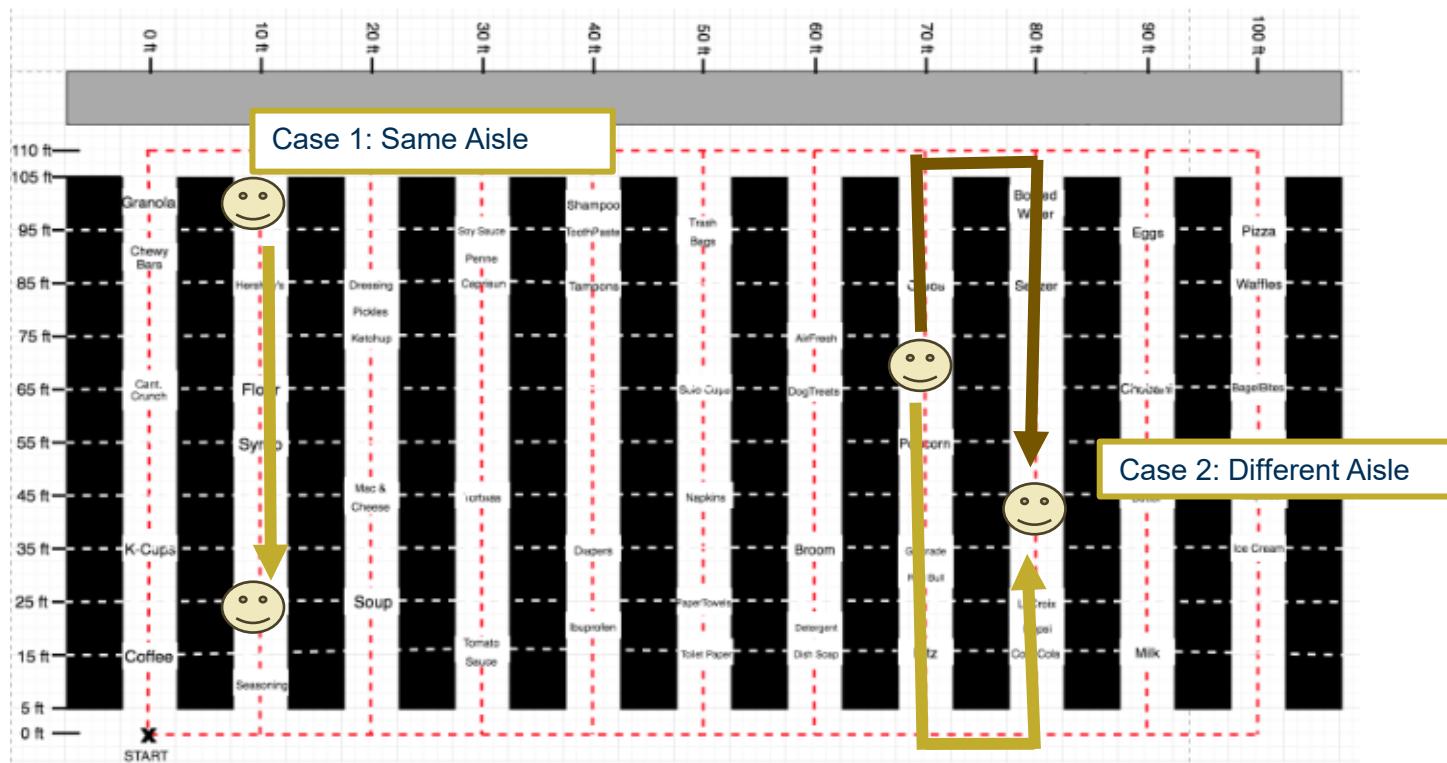


Application of the **Traveling Salesman Problem (TSP)**

Shortest Time to Travel

- Shortest Distance

$$\begin{cases} |y_i - y_j| & \text{if } x_i = x_j \\ \min(y_i + |x_i - x_j| + y_j, (v_l - y_i) + |x_i - x_j| + (v_l - y_j)) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



Travel Times:
distance_ij/10
(10ft/s is the walking speed)

Formulation – Parameters

Parameters:

- $N = \{0, \dots, 57\}$ Set of nodes (56 items with start and end)
- $I = \{1, \dots, 56\}$ Set of items
- $S = \{1, 2\}$ Shoppers
- v_i = Value of item i
- d_{ij} = Shortest time from node i to node j
- $T = 60$ Total time (seconds) to collect items
- $M = T$ Big M upper-bounded by total time

Formulation – Decision Variables & Objective Function

$$\max \sum_{s=1}^2 \sum_{i=1}^{56} g_{is} v_i$$

$$x_{ijs} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if shopper } s \text{ travels from node } i \text{ to node } j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \forall i, j \in N, \forall s \in S$$

$$y_{js} = \text{Time (in seconds) when shopper } s \text{ arrives at node } j \quad \forall j \in N, \forall s \in S$$

$$t_{ijs} = \begin{cases} y_{js} & \text{if shopper } s \text{ travels from node } i \text{ to node } j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \forall i, j \in N, \forall s \in S$$

$$g_{is} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if shopper } s \text{ grabs item at node } i \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \forall i \in I, \forall s \in S$$

Formulation – Constraints

Constraints:

$$\sum_{j=0}^{57} x_{ijs} = g_{is}$$

$\forall i \in I, \forall s \in S$

Each grabbed item is left exactly once

$$(1) \quad \sum_{k=0}^{57} t_{jks} = y_{js} + 2g_{js} + \sum_{k=0}^{57} d_{jk}x_{jks} \quad \forall j \in I, \forall s \in S \quad \text{Time to next item} \quad (9)$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{57} x_{ijs} = g_{js}$$

$\forall j \in I, \forall s \in S$

Each grabbed item is entered exactly once

$$(2) \quad \sum_{k=0}^{57} t_{0ks} = y_{0s} + \sum_{k=0}^{57} d_{0k}x_{0ks} \quad \forall s \in S \quad \text{Time to next item from start} \quad (10)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{57} x_{0,j,s} = \sum_{i=0}^{56} x_{i,57,s} = 1$$

$\forall s \in S$

Start/end node must be visited

$$(3) \quad y_{57,s} \leq T \quad \forall s \in S \quad \text{Time limit} \quad (11)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{57} x_{i,0,s} = \sum_{j=0}^{56} x_{57,j,s} = 0$$

$\forall s \in S$

Can't enter start; can't leave end

$$(4) \quad \sum_{i=1}^{56} g_{is} \leq 10 \quad \forall s \in S \quad \text{At most 10 items per shopper} \quad (12)$$

$$x_{iis} = 0$$

$\forall i \in N, \forall s \in S$

Can't stay at same node

$$(5) \quad \sum_{s=1}^2 g_{is} \leq 1 \quad \forall i \in I \quad \text{Item grabbed at most once} \quad (13)$$

$$t_{ijs} \leq Mx_{ijs}$$

$\forall i, j \in N, \forall s \in S$

If $x_{ijs} = 0$, then $t_{ijs} = 0$

$$(6) \quad x_{ijs} \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall i, j \in N, \forall s \in S \quad \text{Binary} \quad (14)$$

$$y_{0,1} = y_{0,2} = 0$$

Shoppers start time = 0

$$(7) \quad g_{is} \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall i \in I, \forall s \in S \quad \text{Binary} \quad (15)$$

$$y_{js} = \sum_{i=0}^{56} t_{ijs}$$

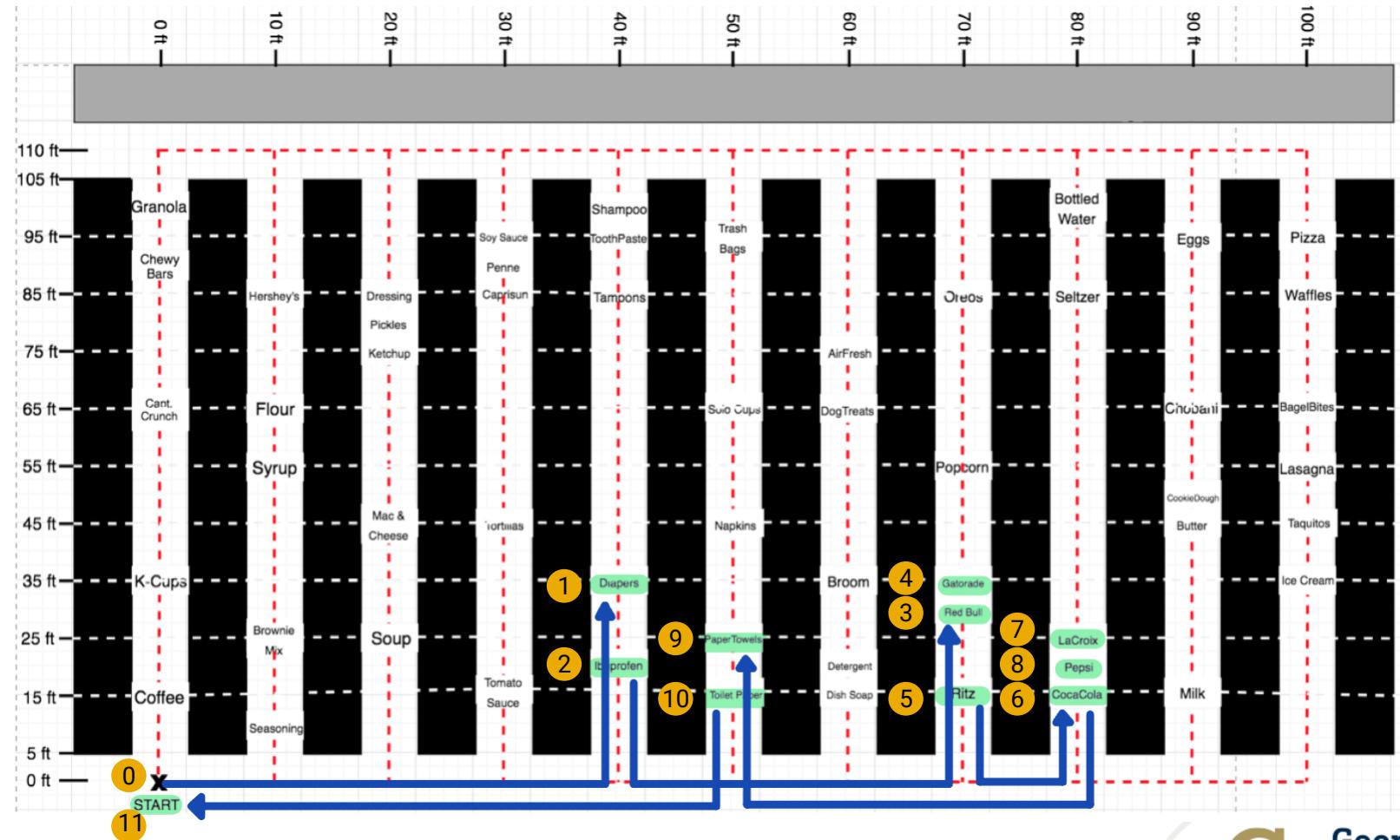
$\forall j \in [1, 57], \forall s \in S$ y in terms of t

$$(8) \quad y_{js}, t_{ijs} \geq 0 \quad \forall i, j \in N, \forall s \in S \quad \text{Non-negativity} \quad (16)$$

Shopper 1 Results

- Total value (shopper 1 + shopper 2) = \$169.30

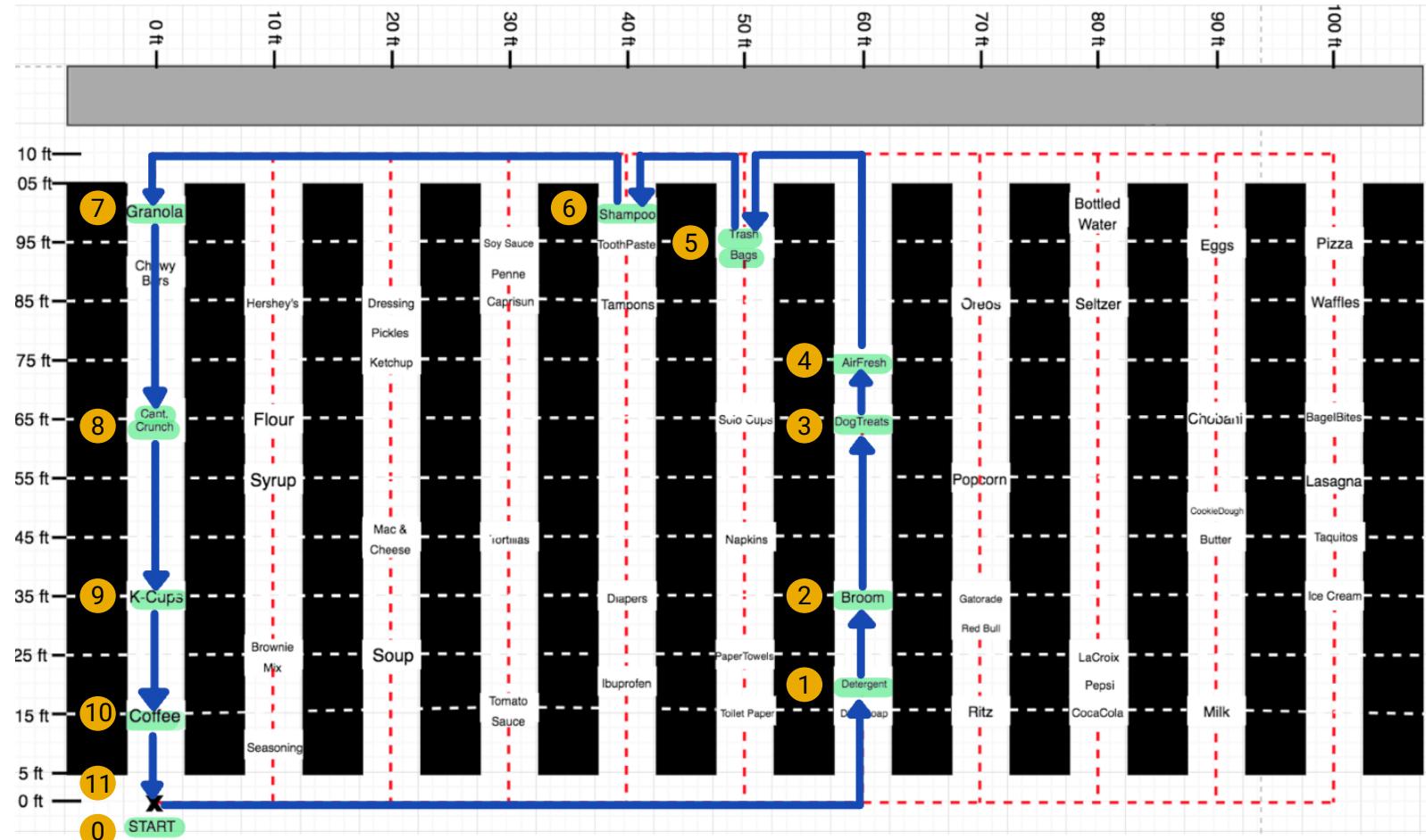
| Shopper 1 | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Path (Node) | Item | Value (\$) |
| 0 | Start | 0.00 |
| 22 | Diapers | 25.99 |
| 21 | Ibuprofen | 5.49 |
| 39 | Redbull (4) | 7.99 |
| 38 | Gatorade (12) | 6.99 |
| 40 | Ritz | 3.99 |
| 41 | Coca Cola (12) | 5.99 |
| 42 | LaCroix (12) | 5.49 |
| 43 | Pepsi (12) | 5.99 |
| 27 | Paper Towels | 9.99 |
| 26 | Toilet Paper | 7.99 |
| 57 | End | 0.00 |
| Total Value | | 85.90 |



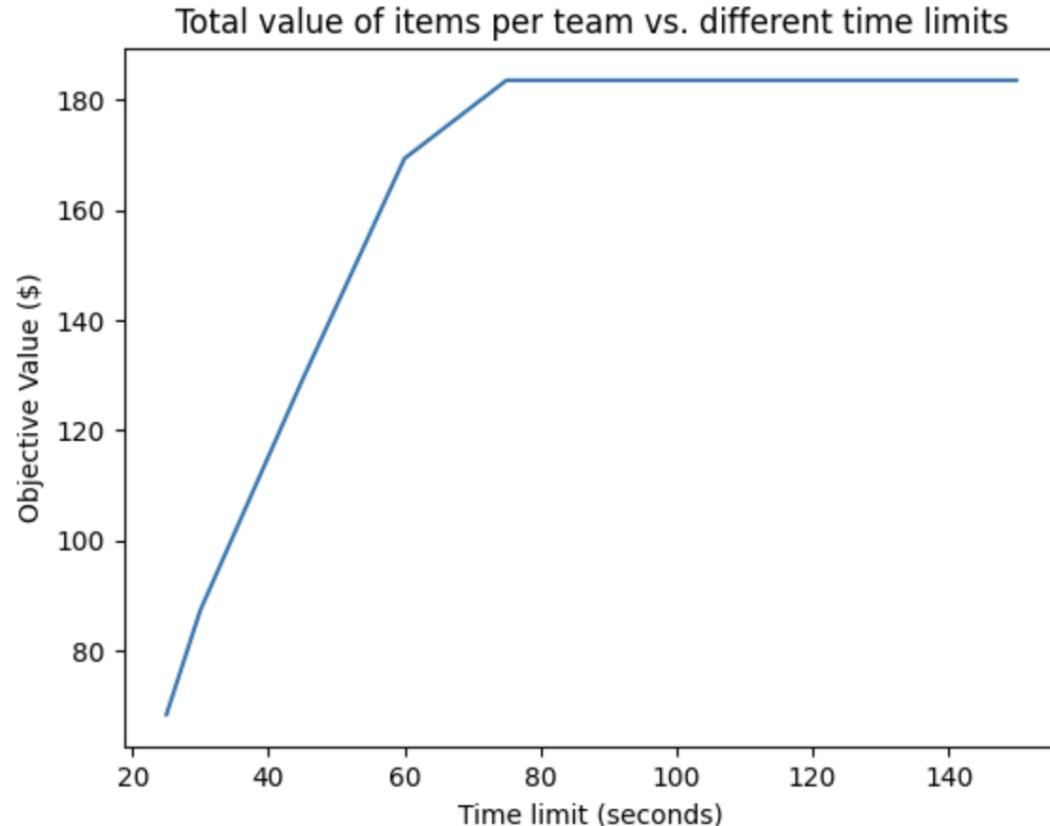
Shopper 2 Results

- Total value (shopper 1 + shopper 2) = \$169.30

| Shopper 2 | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Path (Node) | Item | Value (\$) |
| 0 | Start | 0.00 |
| 32 | Detergent | 12.99 |
| 33 | Broom | 13.99 |
| 34 | Dog Treats | 3.99 |
| 35 | Air Freshner | 6.99 |
| 30 | Trash Bags | 8.99 |
| 25 | Shampoo | 8.99 |
| 5 | Granola | 5.49 |
| 3 | Capt. Crunch | 3.99 |
| 2 | K-Cups | 10.99 |
| 1 | Coffee Beans | 6.99 |
| 57 | End | 0.00 |
| | | 83.40 |



How does the time limit affect the optimal value?



| Time Limit (s) | Total Value (\$) |
|----------------|------------------|
| 25 | 68.44 |
| 30 | 87.42 |
| 45 | 129.17 |
| 60 | 169.30 |
| 75 | 183.50 |
| 90 | 183.50 |
| 100 | 183.50 |
| 120 | 183.50 |
| 150 | 183.50 |

Approach 2: Sequential Shopper Path

1. Optimize Shopper 1's path to maximize total item value



2. Optimize Shopper 2's path using only items remaining after Shopper 1

Formulation - Parameters

- $N = \{0, \dots, 57\}$ Set of nodes (56 items with start and end)
- $I = \{1, \dots, 56\}$ Set of items
- v_i = Value of item i
- d_{ij} = Shortest time from node i to node j
- $T = 60$ Total time (seconds) to collect items
- $M = T$ Big M upper-bounded by total time

Formulation – Decision Variables & Objective Function

$$\max \sum_{i=1}^{56} g_i v_i$$

$$x_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if shopper travels from node } i \text{ to node } j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \forall i, j \in N$$

$$y_j = \text{Time (in seconds) when shopper arrives at node } j \quad \forall j \in N$$

$$t_{ij} = \begin{cases} y_j & \text{if shopper travels from node } i \text{ to node } j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \forall i, j \in N$$

$$g_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if shopper grabs item at node } i \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \forall i \in I$$

Formulation – Constraints

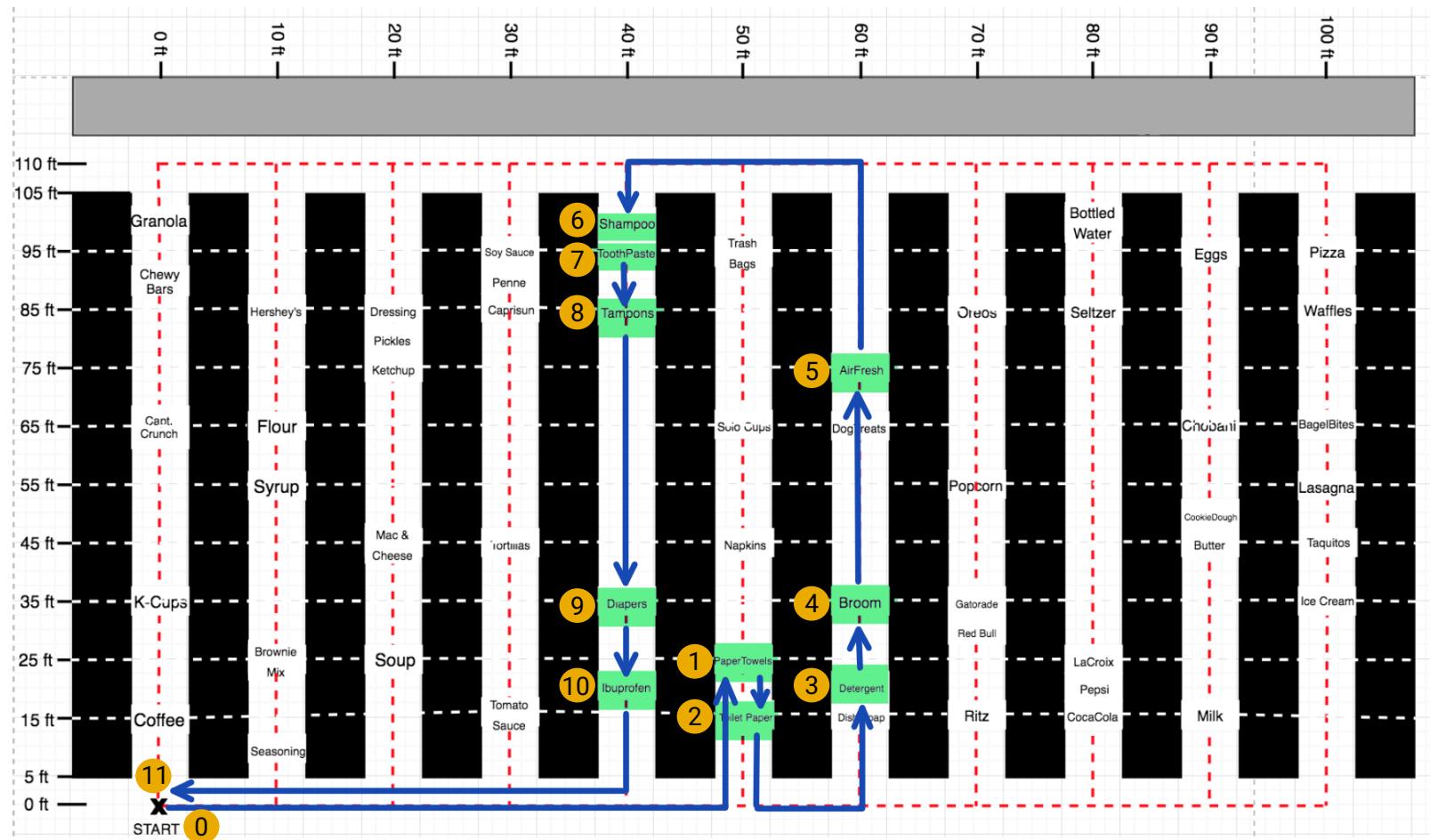
Constraints:

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---|------|--|----------------------|------------------------------|------|
| $\sum_{j=0}^{57} x_{ij} = g_i$ | $\forall i \in I$ | Each grabbed item is left exactly once | (17) | $\sum_{k=0}^{57} t_{jk} = y_j + 2g_j + \sum_{k=0}^{57} d_{jk}x_{jk}$ | $\forall j \in I$ | Time to next item | (25) |
| $\sum_{i=0}^{57} x_{ij} = g_j$ | $\forall j \in I$ | Each grabbed item is entered exactly once | (18) | $\sum_{k=0}^{57} t_{0k} = y_0 + \sum_{k=0}^{57} d_{0k}x_{0k}$ | | Time to next item from start | (26) |
| $\sum_{j=1}^{57} x_{0,j} = \sum_{i=0}^{56} x_{i,57} = 1$ | | Start/end node must be visited | (19) | $y_{57} \leq T$ | | Time limit | (27) |
| $\sum_{i=1}^{57} x_{i,0} = \sum_{j=0}^{56} x_{57,j} = 0$ | | Can't enter start; can't leave end | (20) | $\sum_{i=1}^{56} g_i \leq 10$ | | At most 10 items per shopper | (28) |
| $x_{ii} = 0$ | $\forall i \in N$ | Can't stay at same node | (21) | $x_{ij} \in \{0, 1\}$ | $\forall i, j \in N$ | Binary | (29) |
| $t_{ij} \leq Mx_{ij}$ | $\forall i, j \in N$ | If $x_{ij} = 0$, then $t_{ij} = 0$ | (22) | $g_i \in \{0, 1\}$ | $\forall i \in I$ | Binary | (30) |
| $y_0 = 0$ | | Shoppers start time = 0 | (23) | $y_j, t_{ij} \geq 0$ | $\forall i, j \in N$ | Non-negativity | (31) |
| $y_j = \sum_{i=0}^{56} t_{ij}$ | $\forall j \in [1, 57]$ | y in terms of t | (24) | | | | |

Shopper 1 Results

- Total value: \$101.70

| Path(Node) | Item | Value (\$) |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 0 | Start | 0.00 |
| 27 | Paper Towels | 9.99 |
| 26 | Toilet Paper | 7.99 |
| 32 | Detergent | 12.99 |
| 33 | Broom | 13.99 |
| 35 | Air Freshner | 6.99 |
| 25 | Shampoo | 8.99 |
| 23 | Toothpaste | 3.99 |
| 24 | Tampons | 5.29 |
| 22 | Diapers | 25.99 |
| 21 | Ibuprofen | 5.49 |
| 57 | End | 0.00 |
| Total | | 101.70 |



Formulate New Constraint

Shopper 2 cannot grab items already picked by Shopper 1

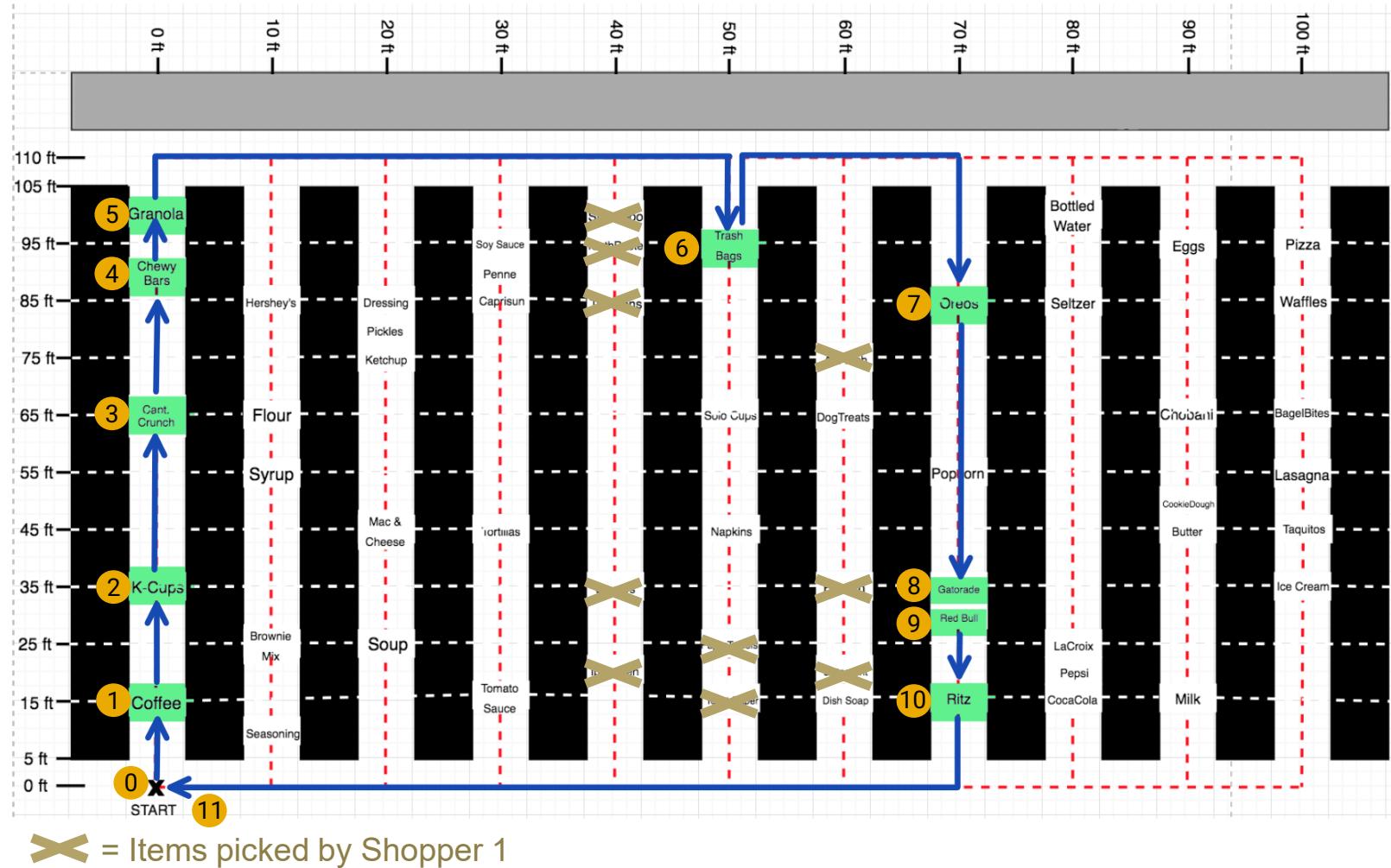
Let $G = \{i_1, \dots, i_m\}$ be the set of items grabbed by Shopper 1.

$$g_i = 0 \quad \forall i \in G$$

Shopper 2 Results

- Total value: \$63.10

| Path(Node) | Item | Value (\$) |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 0 | Start | 0.00 |
| 1 | Coffee Beans | 6.99 |
| 2 | K-Cups | 10.99 |
| 3 | Capt. Crunch | 3.99 |
| 4 | Chewy Bars | 3.69 |
| 5 | Granola | 5.49 |
| 30 | Trash Bags | 8.99 |
| 36 | Oreos | 3.99 |
| 38 | Gatorade (12) | 6.99 |
| 39 | Redbull (4) | 7.99 |
| 40 | Ritz | 3.99 |
| 57 | End | 0.00 |
| Total | | 63.10 |



Total Value and Findings

- **Approach 1: Optimize shopper paths simultaneously**
 - Coordinated item selection maximizes total value across both shoppers
- **Approach 2: Optimize shopper paths sequentially**
 - Shopper 1 optimized without considering Shopper 2
 - Shopper 2 limited to remaining items, leading to suboptimal allocation

| Shopper | Appr. 1 Total Value (\$) | Appr. 2 Total Value (\$) |
|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Shopper 1 | 85.90 | 101.70 |
| Shopper 2 | 83.40 | 63.10 |
| Total | 169.30 | 164.80 |

Appr. 1 – Total Value
\$169.30



Appr. 2 - Total Value
\$164.80

Questions?