

NASIC problem specification

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May 2016

1 Introduction

Notation:

- I : num. airfields
- J : num. tasks
- L : num. aircraft types
- $b(i, l)$: num. l -type aircraft available at airfield i
- $B(i)$: max. num. aircraft able to be dispatched from airfield i
- $A(l)$: total num. l -type aircraft available
- $m(j, l)$: how much l -type aircraft contribute to task j
- $M(j)$: how much task j needs
- $r(l, l', j)$: how much coverage l' -type aircraft provide for l -type aircraft executing task j
- $R(i, j, l)$: how much coverage each l -type aircraft from airfield i executing task j needs
- $C(i, j, l)$: Range of l -type aircraft from airfield i executing task l
- $h(l)$: Range of l -type aircraft
- $N(i, j)$: set of airfields from which an aircraft can cover another aircraft executing task j from airfield i
- $Q(i, j, l, i')$: set of aircraft types in airfield i' that can cover an l -type aircraft from airfield i executing task j

2 Constraints

$y_{i,l,i',j',l'}$ only for $i \in N(i', j')$ and $l \in Q(i', j', l', i)$
 $\forall i, l$:

$$\sum_j \left(x_{i,j,l} + \sum_{i',j',l'} y_{i,l,i',j',l'} \right) \leq b(i, l) \quad (1)$$

$\forall i$:

$$\sum_{j,l} x_{i,j,l} + \sum_{l,i',j',l'} y_{i,l,i',j',l'} \leq B(i) \quad (2)$$

$\forall l$:

$$\sum_{i,j} x_{i,j,l} + \sum_{i,i',j',l'} y_{i,l,i',j',l'} \leq A(l) \quad (3)$$

$\forall j$:

$$\sum_{i,l} m_{j,l} x_{i,j,l} \geq M(j) \quad (4)$$

$\forall i, j, l$:

$$h(l) < C(i, j, l) \Rightarrow x_{i,j,l} = 0 \quad (5)$$

$\forall i, j, l$:

$$\sum_{i',l'} r(l, l', j) y_{i',l',i,j,l} \geq R_{i,j,l} x_{i,j,l} \quad (6)$$

3 Instance ensembles

Simplifications:

- Set $A(l) = \sum_i b(i, l)$
- Set $B(i) = \sum_l b(i, l)$
- Have $y_{i,l,i',j',l'}$ only when $(i, l) \in K_2(i', j', l')$
- Have $x_{i,j,l}$ only when $l \in K_1(i, j)$
- $r(l, l', j) = r(j) = 1$
- $R(i, j, l) = R(i, j) = 1$

Oversimplifications:

- $L = 1$
- I small
- J small
- $m(j, l) = 1$
- $M(j)$ small
- $b(i, l) = b(i)$
- (Maybe) $K_2(i', j', l') = I \times L = I \times \{1\}$
- (Maybe) $K_1(i, j) = L$

Remaining:

- I, J, L
- $b(i, l)$
- $m(j, l), M(j)$
- $r(l, l', j), R(i, j, l)$
- $N(i, j), C(i, j, l), h(l), Q(i, j, l, i') \Rightarrow K_1, K_2$

Reduced problem: $\mathbf{x} = \{x_{i,j}\}, \mathbf{y} = \{y_{i,i',j'}\}$

- $\forall i: \sum_j (x_{i,j} + \sum_{i',j'} y_{i,i',j'}) \leq b(i, l)$
- $\forall i: \sum_j x_{i,j} + \sum_{i',j'} y_{i,i',j'} \leq B(i)$

- (3) implies (1)
- $\forall j: \sum_i x_{i,j} \geq M(j)$
- $\forall i, j: \sum_{i'} y_{i',i,j} \geq x_{i,j}$

(For all sums, $j \in [J]$, $i \in [I]$.)

- $I = 2, 3, 4$
- $J = I, 2I, 3I$
- $M(j) = 1, 2, 3$
- $b(i) = 1, 2, \dots, 5$

Is this hard?