c_i :volumn of client i

 v_j : vehicle capacity of vehicle j

 f_j :operation fee of vehicle j

$$y_j: y_j = egin{cases} 1 & ext{if vehicle } j ext{ is put into use} \ 0 & ext{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$Y_{jk}: Y_{jk} = egin{cases} 1 & ext{if vehicle } j ext{ covers location } k \ 0 & ext{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\chi_{ij}^{V}: \chi_{ij}^{V} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if client } i \text{ is assigned to vehicle } j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha_{ik}^L : \alpha_{ij}^L = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if client } i \text{ has location } k \text{ as destination} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\chi_{C(TSP)} : \chi_{C(TSP)} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if combination C of location is picked} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Given c client volumn, v vehicle capacity, f operation fee of each vechicle , α requirement of clients, C(TSP) the outcome of TSP. the goal is to minimize the total cost

$$ext{COST} = \sum_j f_j \cdot y_j$$

while satisfies

$$\chi_{ij}^V + \chi_{i'j}^V = 1 \qquad ext{if } i ext{ and } i' ext{ are incompatible} \ \sum_i \chi_{ij}^V = 1 \ \sum_j c_i \cdot \chi_{ij}^V \leq v_j \qquad v_j \in V \ \sum_{k \in \chi_{C(TSP)}} \chi_{C(TSP)} \leq \chi_{ik}^L$$

The constraints are based on the following consideration:

- 0. incompatible clients are 互斥
- 1. (Each client is required to be picked up by a vehicle
- 2. Each client's destination (location) request should be met by any route
- 3. (Each vehicle's capacity should not be exceeded.

Concerns:

The number of the third constraints could be exponential due to the exponetial combination of different locations into different route for a vehicle. (There are ways to handle this).