

1.224J Recitation #4

Freight transportation

Topics

- Homework questions
- Home Depot
- MVRP: Multi vehicle routing problem
 - Applications
 - Formulation
 - Heuristics (Clarke-Wright and Polar sweep)

Homework

- Last week
 - PS 2 constraint formulations
 - No “IF” statements allowed!
 - Concave minimization example
- PS 3 and 4: Set covering and enumeration ideas

Home Depot

- 1999: 7 million LTL loads, 220,000 TL
- Pre 1996: single lane bidding!
 - Very difficult for carriers.
- 1996-200, developed multi-lane bidding with i2.
Implemented in 2000.

MVRP: Multi vehicle routing problem

- Find lowest cost set of routes with constraints on vehicle capacity and vehicle travel times, while satisfying pickup or delivery requirements
- TSP comparison



National Atlas of the United States,
December 8, 2000,
<http://nationalatlas.gov>

transportation management systems

Applications of MVRP

- Newspaper delivery
- Trash pickup
- National Blood Reserve
 - “The Red Cross is establishing a national blood reserve - a strategically located reserve supply of blood supported by a **state-of-the-art logistics and distribution system.**” redcross.org

Multiple Vehicle Scheduling

MIP, Set Covering, Column Generation

	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3	Route M	
	C1	C2	C3	Cm	
Stop A	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
Stop B	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
Stop C	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
Stop D	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
Stop E	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Stop F	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Stop G	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
..	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Stop N	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

- Each Row represents one of the N stops
- Each Column represents a generated vehicle route and its cost
- Each matrix coefficient, a_{ij} , is $\{0, 1\}$, identifying the stops on the j'th route
- Define Z_{ij} , $\{0, 1\}$, "1" if Stop "i" is on Route "j", else "0"
- Define Y_j , $\{0, 1\}$, "1" if the sum of $Z_{ij} > 0$, $i=1, n$; else "0"
- Minimize: the sum of $C_j Y_j$, $j=1, m$
- Subject to: the sum of $a_{ij} Z_{ij} = 1$, $j=1, m$; for all i

Optimal Routing Solution



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Heuristic Approach – Savings

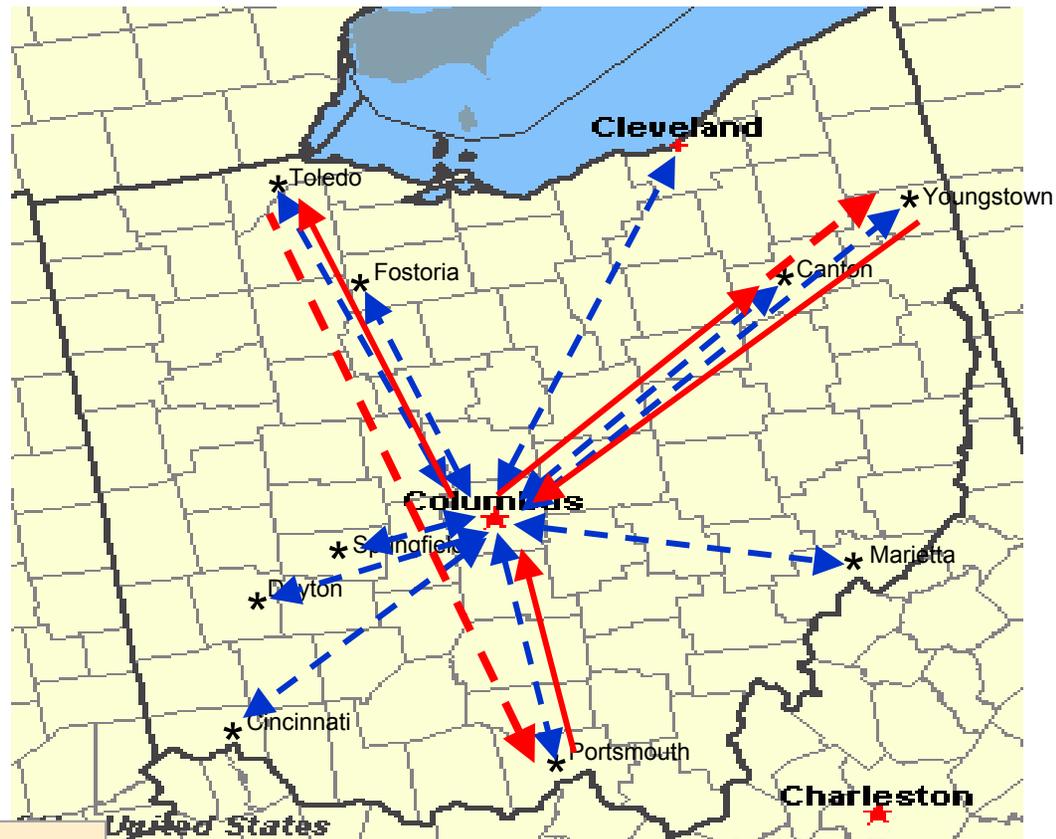
Clarke-Wright “savings” algorithm, 1964

1. Serve each stop with direct out and back

2. Find savings for each pair

$$S = D_{OA} + D_{OB} - D_{AB}$$

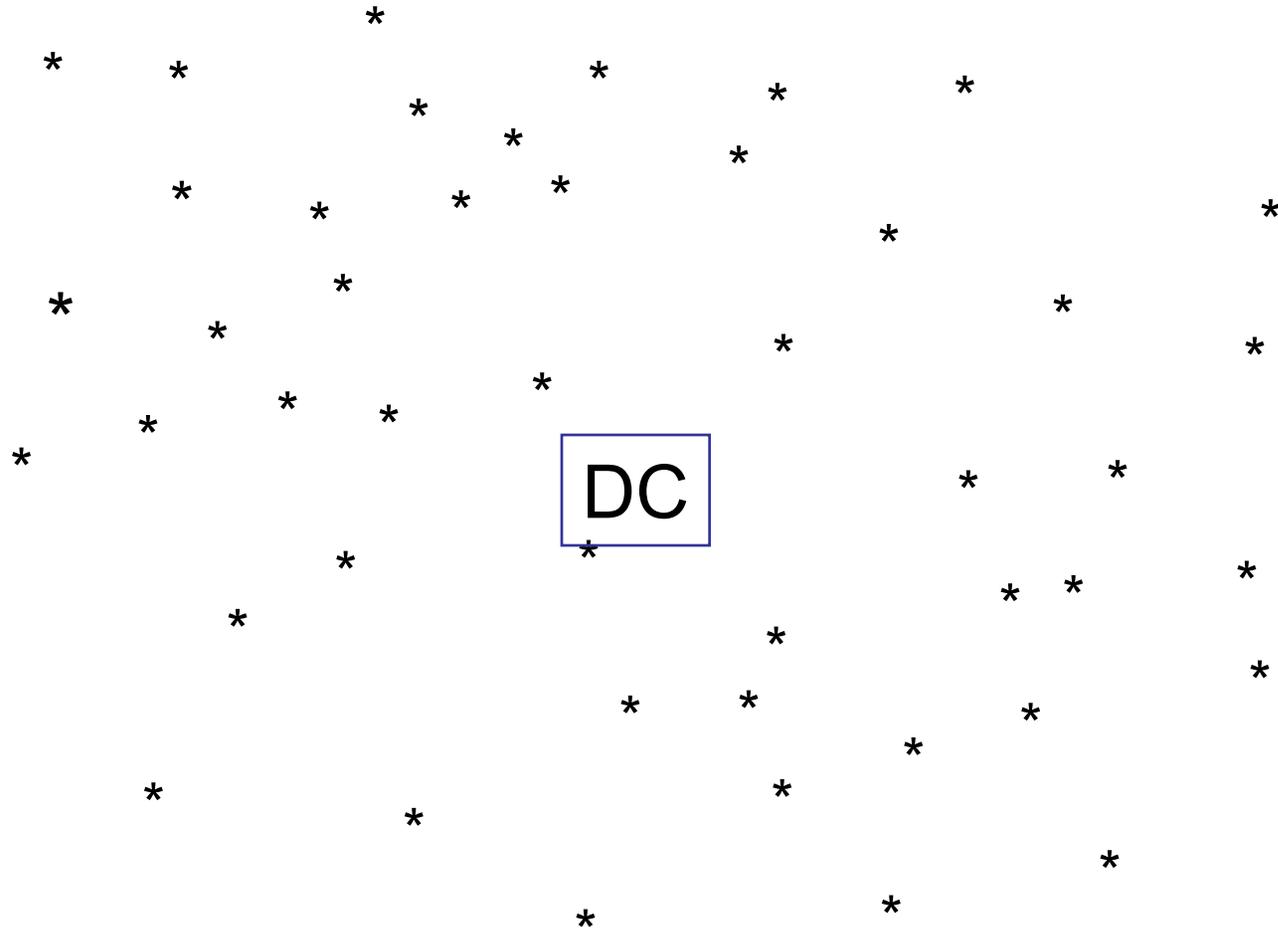
3. Combine loads that increase savings and $< V_{MAX}$



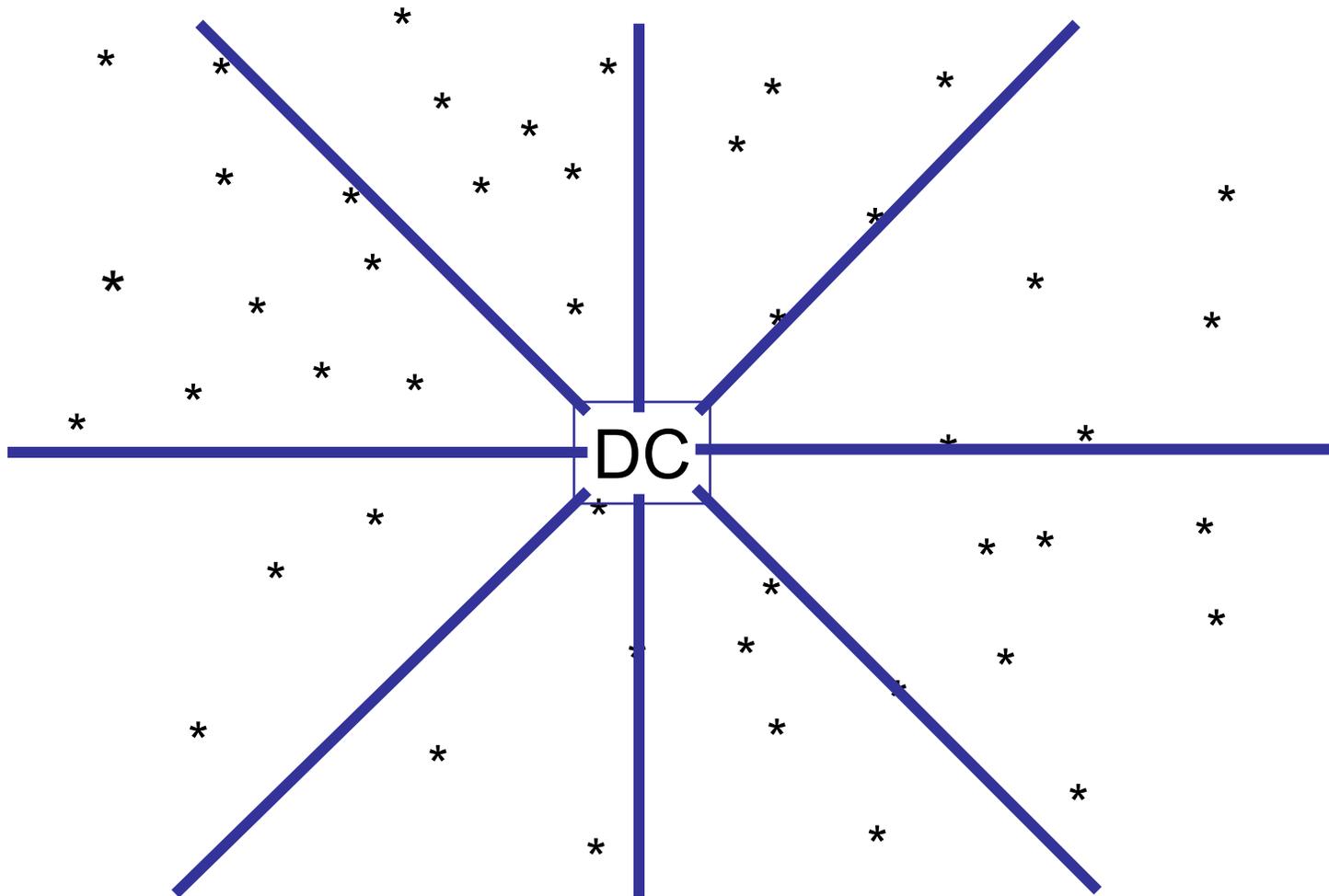
National Atlas of the United States,
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Heuristic Approach – Polar Sweep,

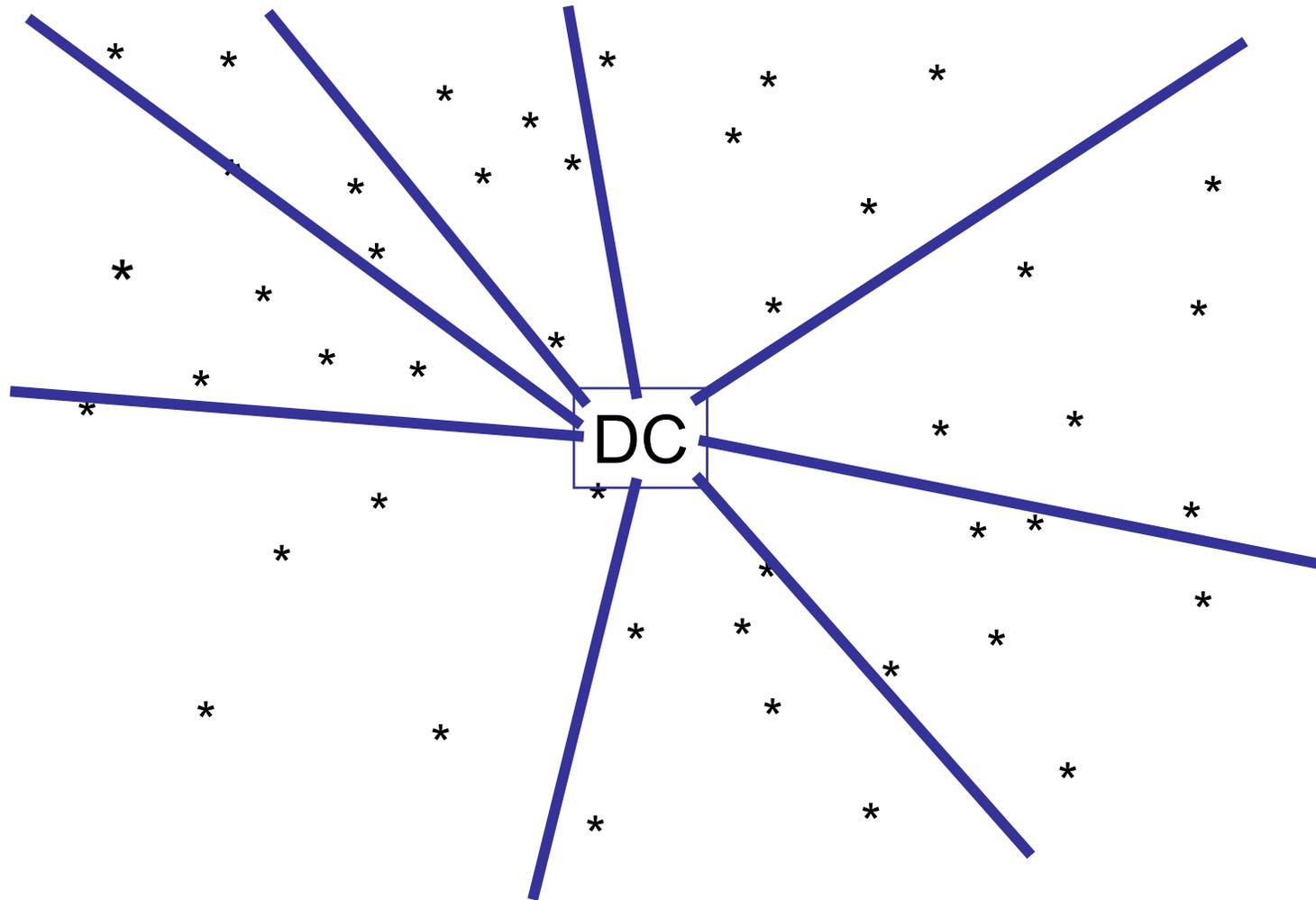
Gillett and Miller 1974



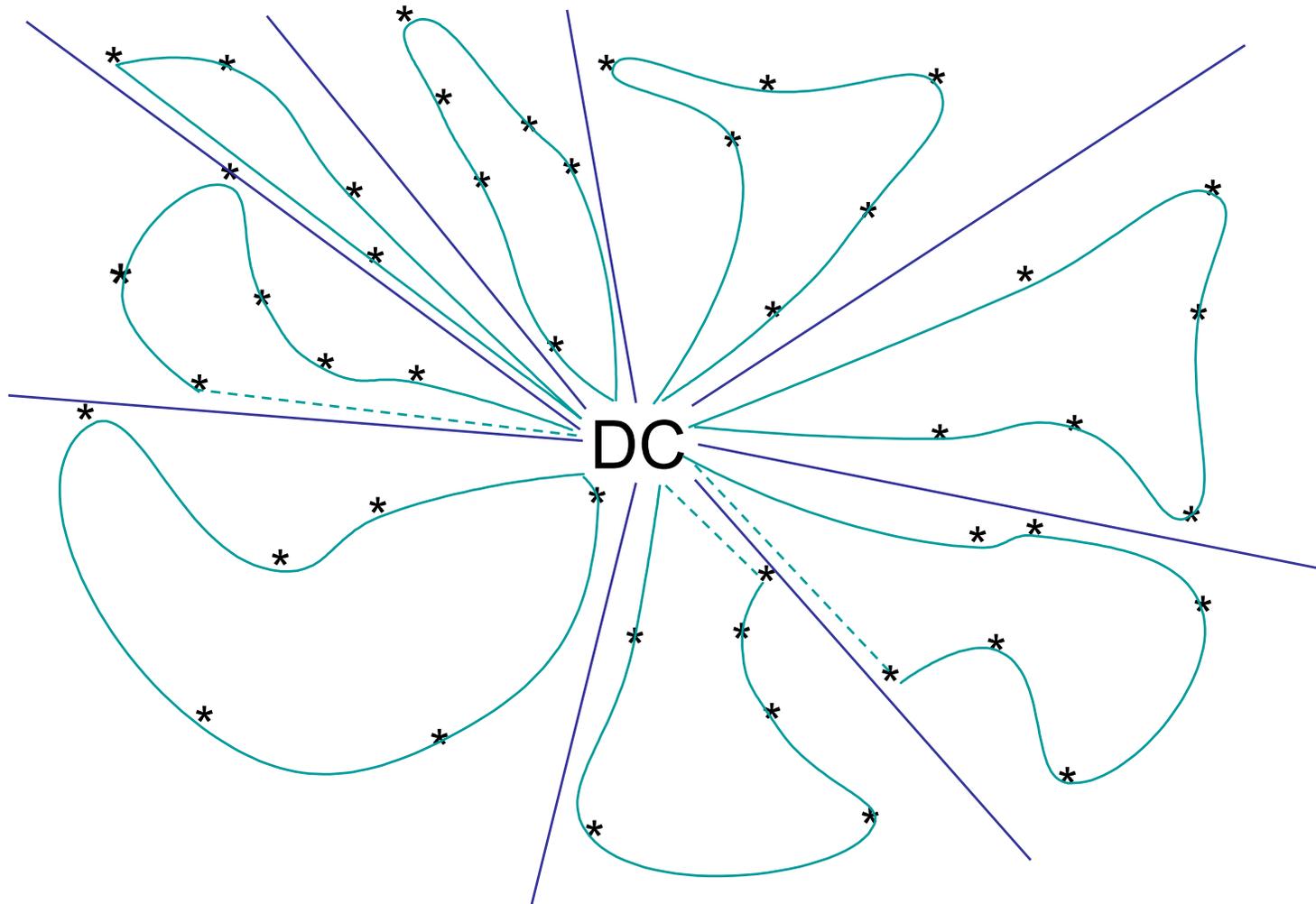
Polar sweep



Sweep until filled up...



Then solve a bunch of TSPs



Clarke-Wright and Polar sweep

demos