

Logistics examples

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1) Nurse Rostering

- W : set of workers
- Z : available weekly shifts
- m_j : minimum number of workers required on day j , $j = 1, \dots, Z$

m_1	m_2	m_3	m_4	m_5	m_6	m_7
18	27	22	26	25	21	19

- w_i : wage (per worker) related to shift i ,
 $i = 1, \dots, Z$

w_1	w_2	w_3	w_4	w_5	w_6	w_7
680	705	705	705	705	680	655

The problem: to schedule workers for each available shift (nurse rostering) so as to satisfy the minimum worker requirement per day at a minimum cost

I.L.P. model

(2)

$x_i \geq 0$, integer : workers scheduled for shift i , $i=1, \dots, 7$

$$\text{Min } \sum_{i=1}^7 w_i \cdot x_i$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^7 a_{ij} x_i \geq m_j \quad j=1, \dots, 7$$

$$x_i \geq 0, \text{ integer} \quad i=1, \dots, 7$$

where coefficients a_{ij} give day on/day off information for each shift:

$$a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if a worker works} \\ & \text{on day } j \text{ according to} \\ & \text{shift } i \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad i=1, \dots, 7 \text{ (shifts)}$$
$$j=1, \dots, 7 \text{ (days)}$$

The optimal solution:

$$x_1^* = 4 \quad x_2^* = 0 \quad x_3^* = 7 \quad x_4^* = 0 \quad x_5^* = 8 \quad x_6^* = 3$$

$$x_7^* = 11$$

< Excel file available >

2) Goutte Location problem

- French company manufacturing and distributing soft drinks
- Unexpected increase of its sales: new plants (design of logistics system from scratch)
- Supply costs : negligible (water and sugar extracts)
- Transportation costs : product independent, and calculated as

$$0,67 \cdot \boxed{\alpha \cdot h_i \cdot d_{ij}} \quad \forall i, j$$

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annual demand of i
distance (in km) between i and j (given)

Obs : it is the annual transportation cost for satisfying the entire demand