

## Considering Risk Issues in the Uncapacitated Facility Location Problem with Stochastic Components

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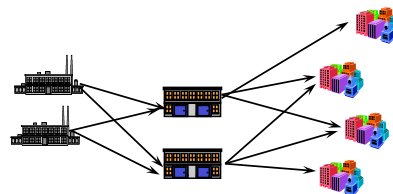


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## Outline of the Presentation

- ▶ Introduction
  - Supply Chain Design
- ▶ The Uncapacitated Facility Location Problem (UCFLP)
- ▶ UCFLP with stochastic components
- ▶ Computational results
- ▶ Conclusions
- ▶ Directions of future work.



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## Introduction

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- ▶ Design of logistics network
  - ¿Where to locate?
    - \* Factories
    - \* Warehouses
    - \* Sale points/stores
  - With the objective to ...
    - \* Maximize sales
    - \* Minimize costs
    - \* Maximize service quality



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## Introduction

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- ▶ Design of logistics network
  - Risk of location warehouses
    - \* Variable costs
    - \* Variable demands
    - \* Variable time (traffic)
  - Consider risk during decision making
    - \* More realistic
    - \* Better decision

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## Mathematical Model of the UFLP

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► The Uncapacitated Facility Location Problem (UCFLP)

- Data
  - \*  $F$  = set of potential facilities
  - \*  $C$  = set of customers
  - \*  $f_i$  = fixed cost for opening a facility
  - \*  $c_{ij}$  = unit cost of supplying customer  $i$  from facility  $j$ .

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## Mathematical Model of the UFLP

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► The Uncapacitated Facility Location Problem (UCFLP)

- Variables
  - \*  $x_{ij}$  = fraction of demand of customer  $i$  served by facility  $j$ .
  - \*  $y_j$  = binary variables that indicate if facility  $j$  is open (1) or close (0).

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## Mathematical Model of the UFLP

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▶ The Uncapacitated Facility Location Problem (UCFLP)

- Model

$$\min_{x,y} Z_{det} = \sum_{i \in \mathbb{F}} f_i y_i + \sum_{i \in \mathbb{F}} \sum_{j \in \mathbb{C}} c_{ij} x_{ij} \quad (1a)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \sum_{i \in \mathbb{F}} x_{ij} = 1, \forall j \in \mathbb{C} \quad (1b)$$

$$x_{ij} \leq y_i, \forall i \in \mathbb{F}, j \in \mathbb{C} \quad (1c)$$

$$0 \leq x_{ij} \leq 1, y_i \in \{0, 1\}, i \in \mathbb{F}, j \in \mathbb{C}; \quad (1d)$$

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## UCFLP - Stochastic Components

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▶ Serving costs are stochastic

- Cost for travel time
- Cost for demand


▶ Two-stage programming Model

- Here and now
- Wait and see


Decide which facilities to open



Assign customers to open facilities



Assess the quality of the decisions

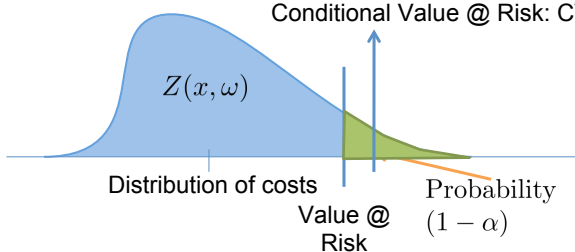


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## UCFLP - Stochastic Components

► Conditional Value-at-Risk (CVaR $\alpha$ )

$$\text{CVaR}_\alpha(W) = E(W|W \geq \text{VaR}_\alpha(W))$$


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## UCFLP - Stochastic Components

► Mean-risk model

- A mean-risk objective allows to express the decision maker attitude towards risk by fixing a parameter  $\lambda$  to weight the overall expected cost versus risk measure.

► Finite set of scenarios  $k \in S$

- $\pi^k$  = probability of scenario  $k$
- $v^k$  is the amount by which each scenario exceeds the value-at-risk.
- $\eta$  is the value-at-risk.

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## UCFLP - Stochastic Components

$$\min_{y,x,v,\eta} Z_{stoch} = (1 - \lambda) \left\{ \sum_{i \in \mathbb{F}} f_i y_i + \sum_{k \in \mathbb{S}} \pi^k \sum_{i \in \mathbb{F}} \sum_{j \in \mathbb{C}} c_{ij}^k x_{ij}^k \right\} + \quad (1a)$$

$$\lambda \left\{ \eta + \frac{1}{1 - \alpha} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{S}} \pi^k v^k \right\}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \sum_{i \in \mathbb{F}} x_{ij}^k = 1 \quad , j \in \mathbb{C}, k \in \mathbb{S} \quad (1b)$$

$$x_{ij}^k \leq y_i \quad , i \in \mathbb{F}, j \in \mathbb{C}, k \in \mathbb{S} \quad (1c)$$

$$v^k \geq \sum_{i \in \mathbb{F}} \sum_{j \in \mathbb{C}} c_{ij}^k x_{ij}^k - \eta \quad , k \in \mathbb{S} \quad (1d)$$

$$x_{ij}^k \geq 0, y_i \in \{0, 1\} \quad , i \in \mathbb{F}, j \in \mathbb{C}, k \in \mathbb{S} \quad (1e)$$

$$\eta \in \mathbb{R}, v^k \geq 0 \quad , k \in \mathbb{S}, \quad (1f)$$

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## Computational Results

- ▶ Assume costs have a lognormal distribution
- ▶ Each element  $c_{ij}^k$  is sampled from lognormal  $X$ 
  - $E(X) = c_{ij}$
  - $V(X) = \kappa E(X)$
- ▶ Scenarios generated by Monte Carlo Simulation
- ▶ Tests cases implement in Java using CPLEX 12.1 to solve the model.

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## Computational Results

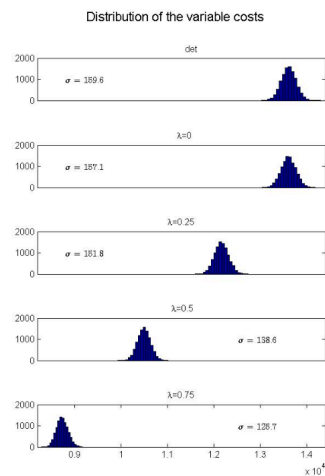
- ▶ Results from solving the case B1.1 of the Bilder-Krarup benchmark for different values of  $\lambda$  and  $\kappa=2$ :

$Z_{stoch}^*$	$ S $	$\alpha$	$\lambda$	Fixed costs	Variable costs	Total cost	Num. Open Facilities
23468,0	1	-	0	9779	13689	23468,0	5
23400,3	200	0,95	0	9779	13621	23400,3	5
21003,2	200	0,95	0,25	11645	12183	23828,4	6
17952,8	200	0,95	0,5	14606	10502	25108,2	7
13669,7	200	0,95	0,75	18861	8738	27599,5	9

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## Computational Results

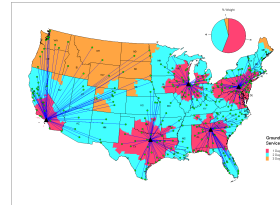
- ▶ Histogram of the variable costs for case B1.1 ( $\kappa=2$ ) varying the  $\lambda$  parameter.



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## Conclusions

- ▶ A variant of the UFLP considering stochastic costs and risk is presented.
- ▶ The solutions found could not be obtained by the deterministic version.
- ▶ Evaluates the impact of the risk on the decision making.
- ▶ Help the decision making.



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## Future Research

- ▶ Run for a large number of instances
- ▶ Evaluate the results obtained
- ▶ Simheuristics to solve this problem for large scale instances.
- ▶ Stochastic Capacitated Facility Location Problem

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