

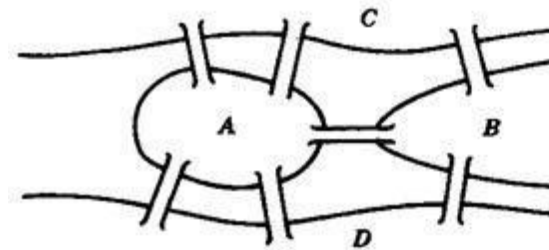
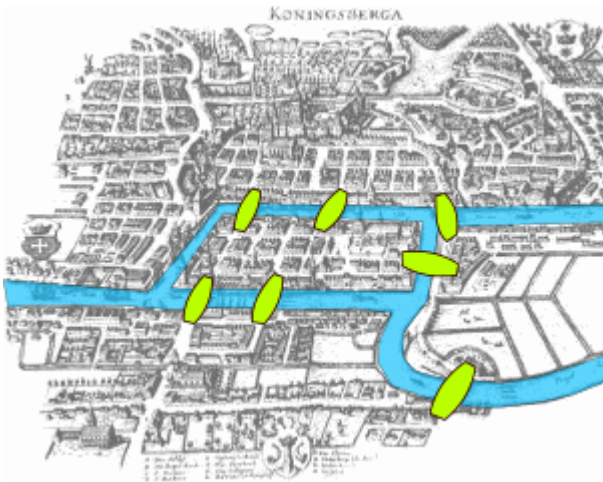
# Optimizing Communication Networks

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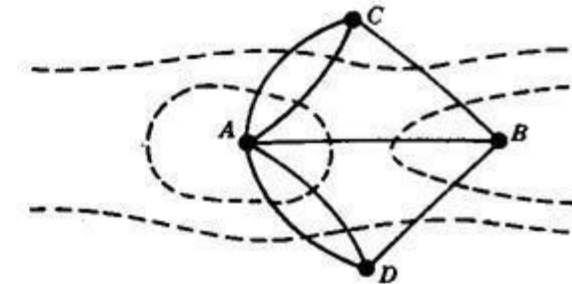
# The Seven Bridges of Königsberg: Euler says «a city is a graph»!

Remember: a **graph** consists of nodes and edges!

A graph is a powerful tool for abstraction, hence modeling!

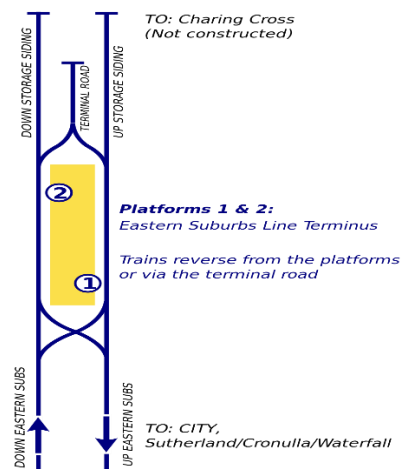


(a) Königsberg in 1736

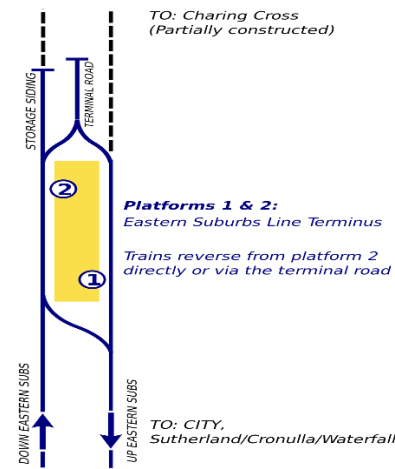


(b) Euler's graphical representation

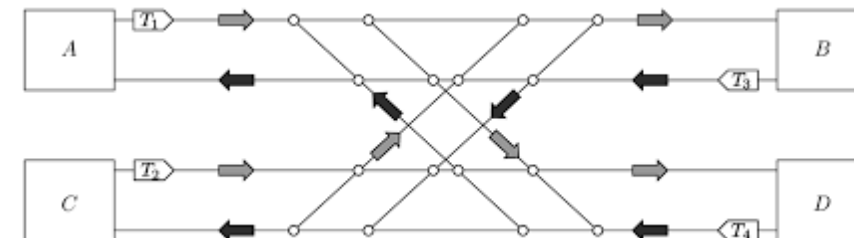
# Logistics networks



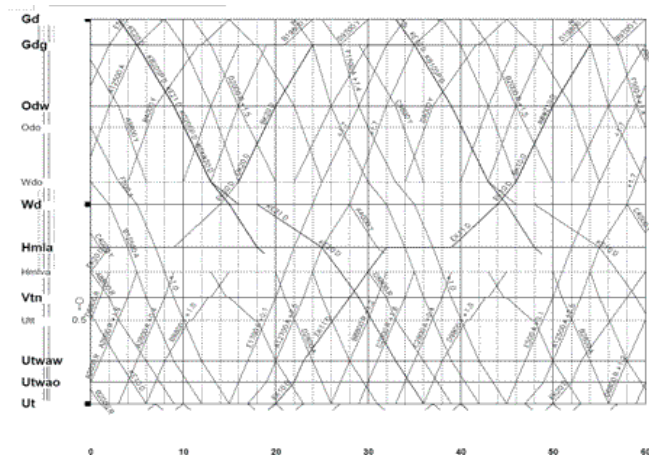
2006-



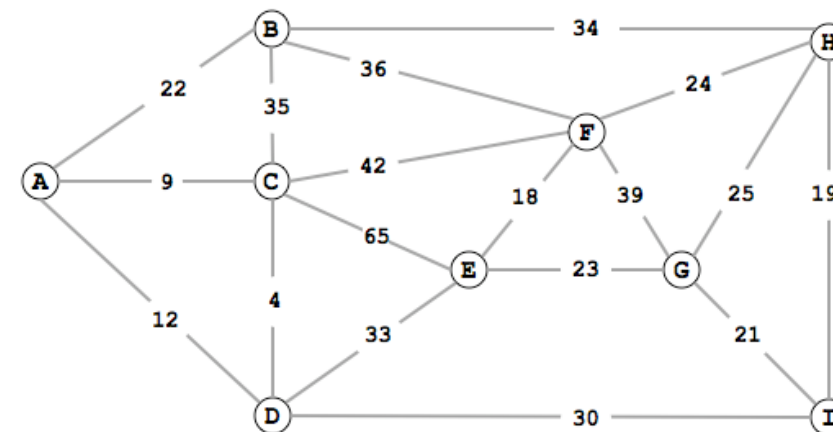
1979-2006



Line planning, timetabling, platforming and routing in railways



A graph can be many...

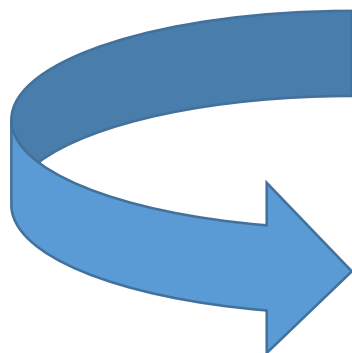
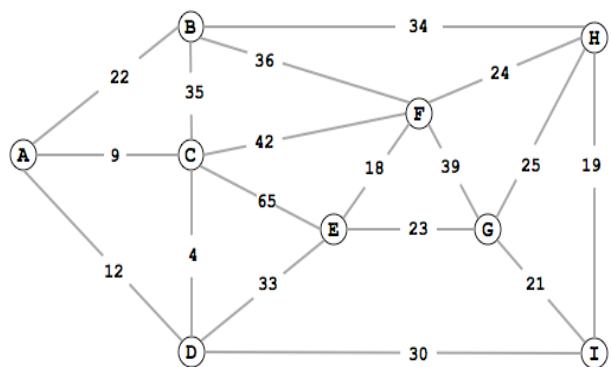




Inventory control, supply chain,  
rolling stock and crew planning

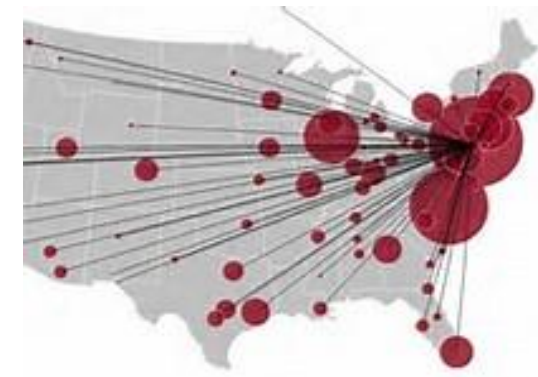
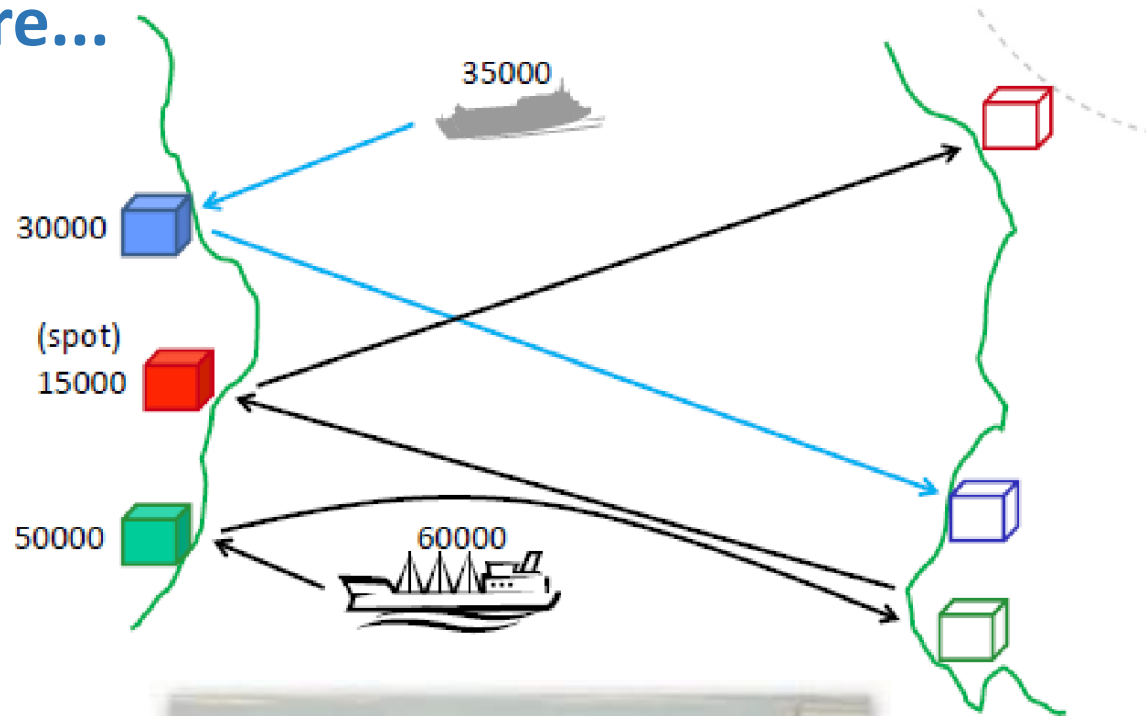


• ...many things...



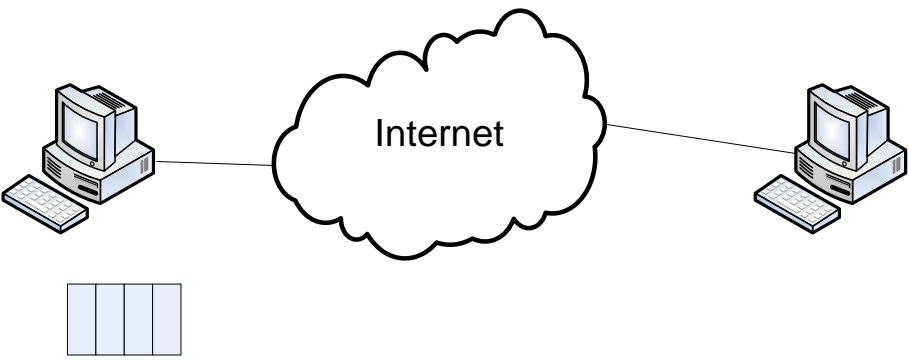
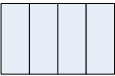
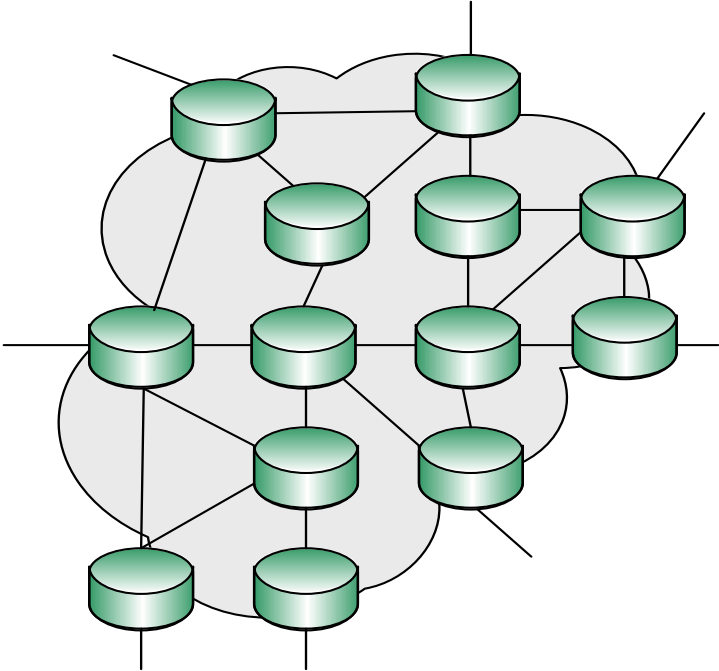
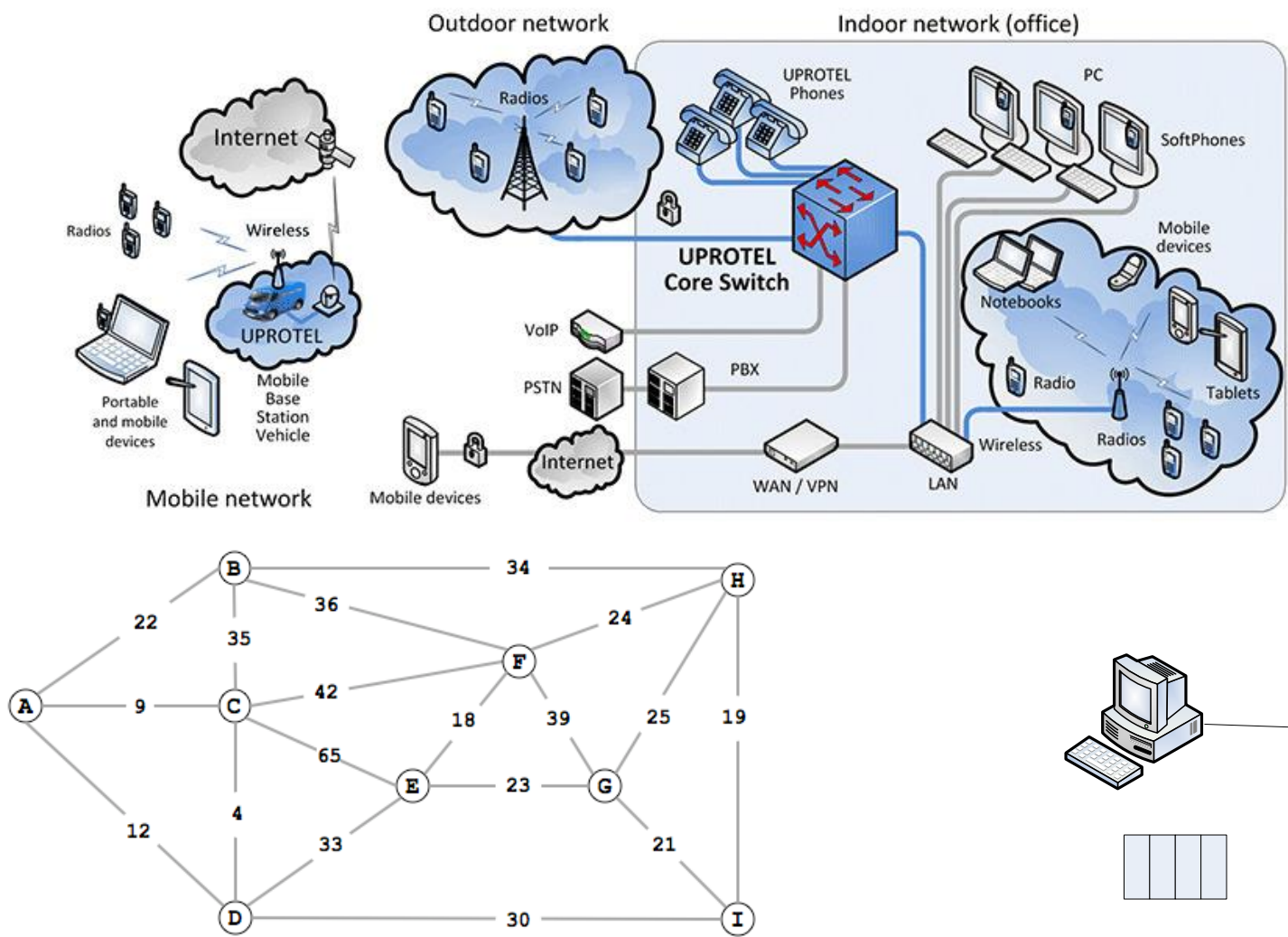
 <b>Crew condition</b>	 <b>Rest time required by FRA</b>
10 hours of continuous covered service	10 hours off duty
Over 12 hours of covered service	24 hours off duty
6 consecutive days of duty	1 day off duty

# Maritime and Airline transportation, (air-)port operations and much much more...





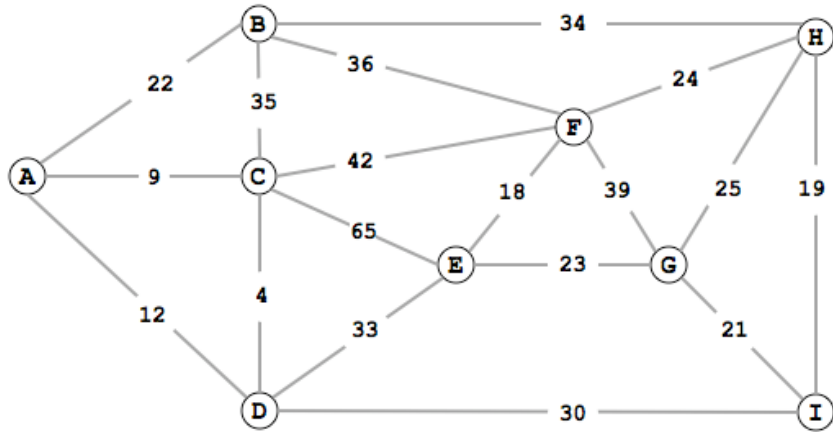
# TC networks



# Health Care



Assignment



Routing



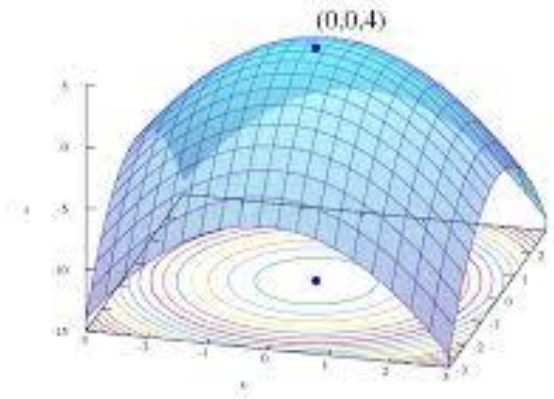
Scheduling

# Mathematical Optimization

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{minimize} & f_0(x_1, \dots, x_n) \\ \text{subject to} & f_1(x_1, \dots, x_n) \leq 0 \\ & \dots \\ & f_m(x_1, \dots, x_n) \leq 0\end{array}$$

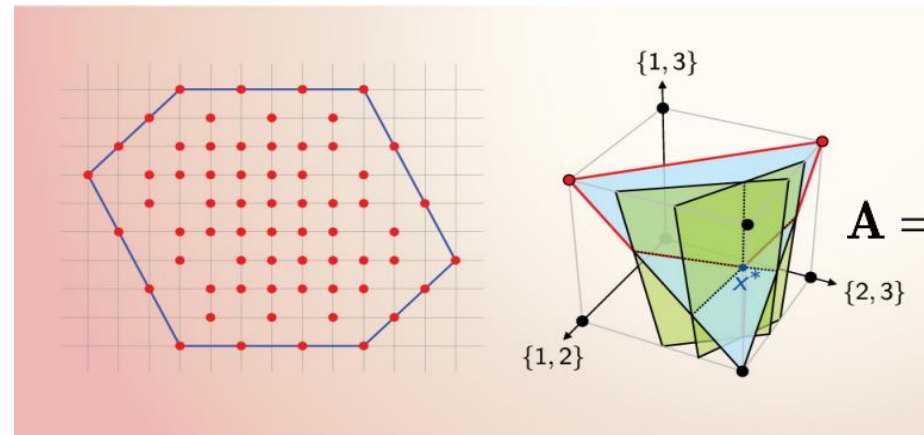
- $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$  are decision variables
- $f_0(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$  gives the cost of choosing  $x$
- inequalities give constraints that  $x$  must satisfy

a mathematical model of a decision, design, or estimation problem

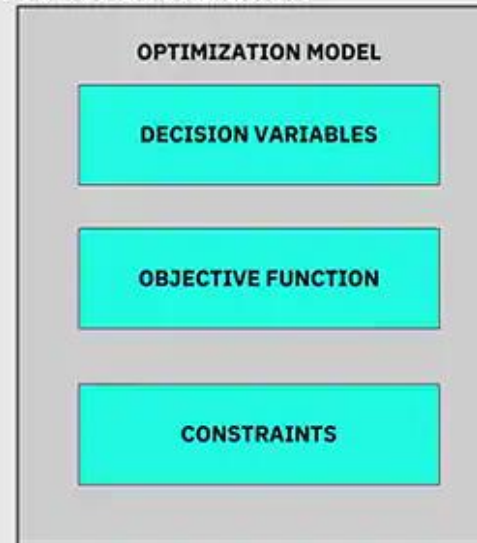


## Optimization Solver

- Branch-and-Bound
- Decomposition methods
- Heuristics



## Model declaration



```
dvar float+ inside[Products];
dvar float+ outside[Products];

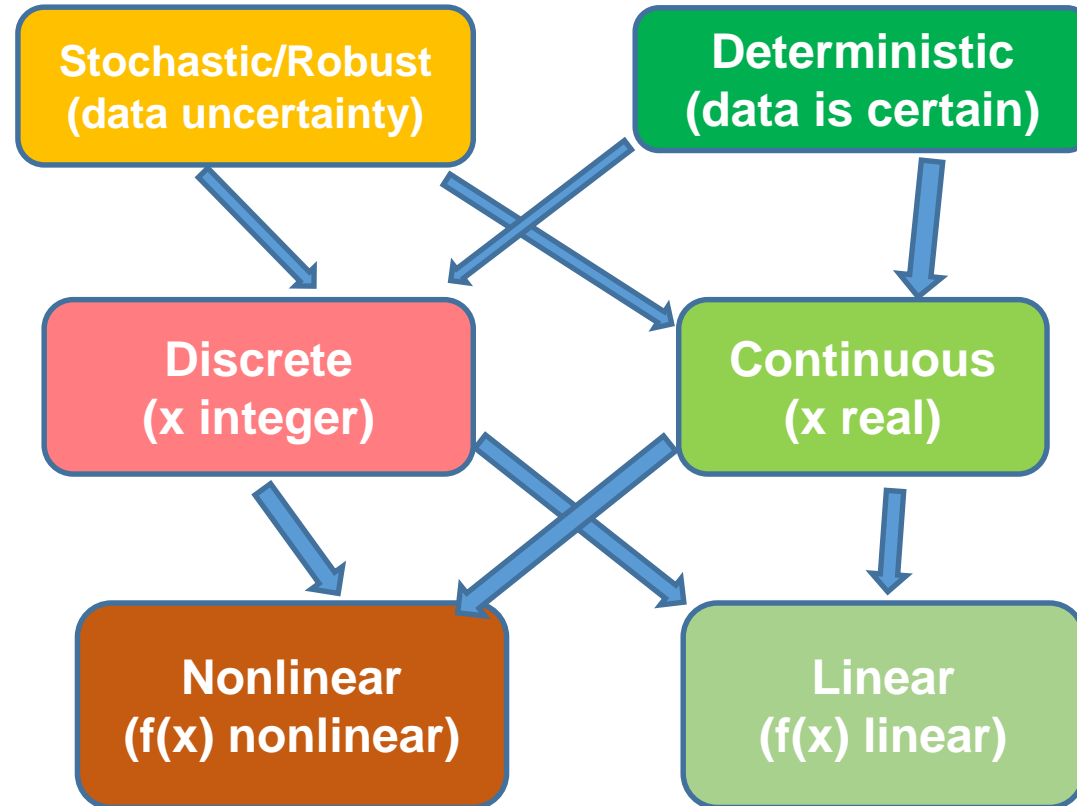
minimize
  sum(p in Products)
    (insideCost[p] * inside[p] +
     outsideCost[p] * outside[p] );

subject to {
  forall (r in Resources)
    sum (p in Products)
      consumption[p][r]*inside[p] <=
      capacity[r];

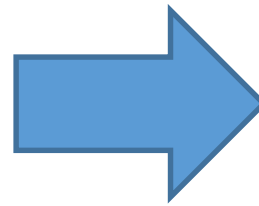
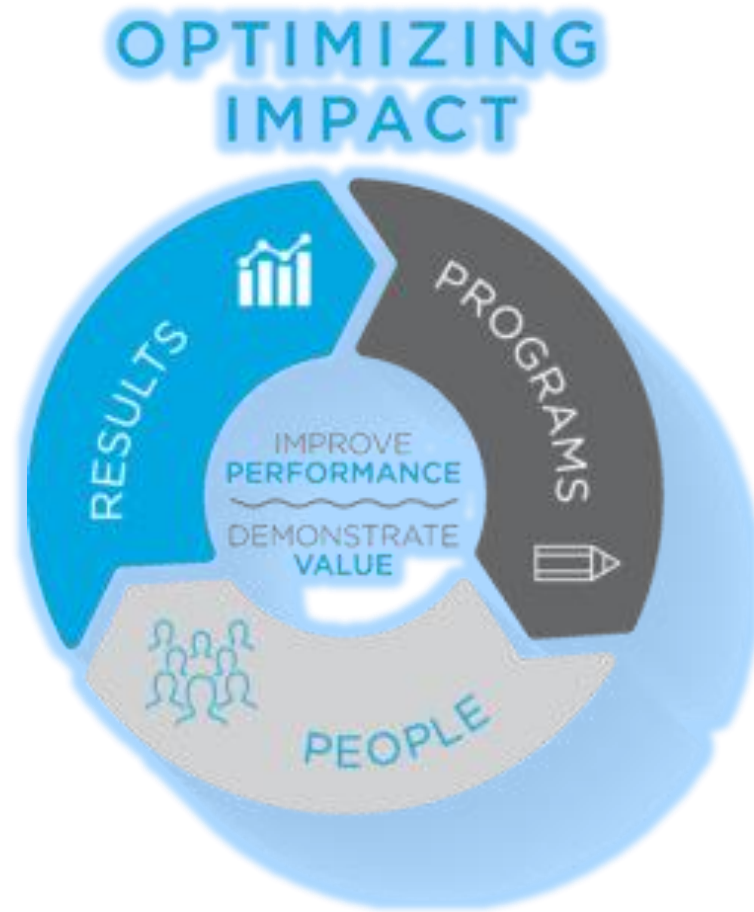
  forall (p in Products)
```



# Types of Optimization Models



+ Multicriteria



- Increase profit
- Cost reduction
- Better use of resources
- QoS
- Fairness
- ... ..

# References

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