

Notes 7

Multi-commodity flows.

- suppose we have a graph G ,
 - supplies of rice and flour / demands
 - capacities on the arcs, costs for transport across arcs.
- Can we use regular min-cost flow to clear the market? Why not?
 - have to make sure a "rice" demand gets satisfied with a "rice" supply.
 - ... have to keep track of multiple commodities.

as an LP: K -set of commodities

- y_{ij}^k : flow of commodity k on arc (i,j)
- b_a^k : supply/demand of commodity k on node a .
- c_{ij}^k : cost of commodity k on arc (i,j)
- u_{ij} : capacity of arc (i,j)

$$\min_y \sum_k \sum_{(i,j)} c_{ij}^k y_{ij}^k$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \sum_{(i,a)} y_{ia}^k - \sum_{(a,i)} y_{ai}^k = b_a^k \quad \forall a \in V, k \in K$$

$$0 \leq y_{ij}^k \quad \forall (i,j) \in E, k \in K$$

$$\sum_k y_{ij}^k \leq u_{ij} \quad \forall (i,j) \in E, k \in K$$

capacities for each commodity \rightarrow

$$c_{ij}^k \leq y_{ij}^k \leq u_{ij}$$

How are multi-commodity flows relevant to many real-world modeling problems?

- e.g. we have a city with neighborhoods A, B, C, D, ...

we have morning traffic demands:

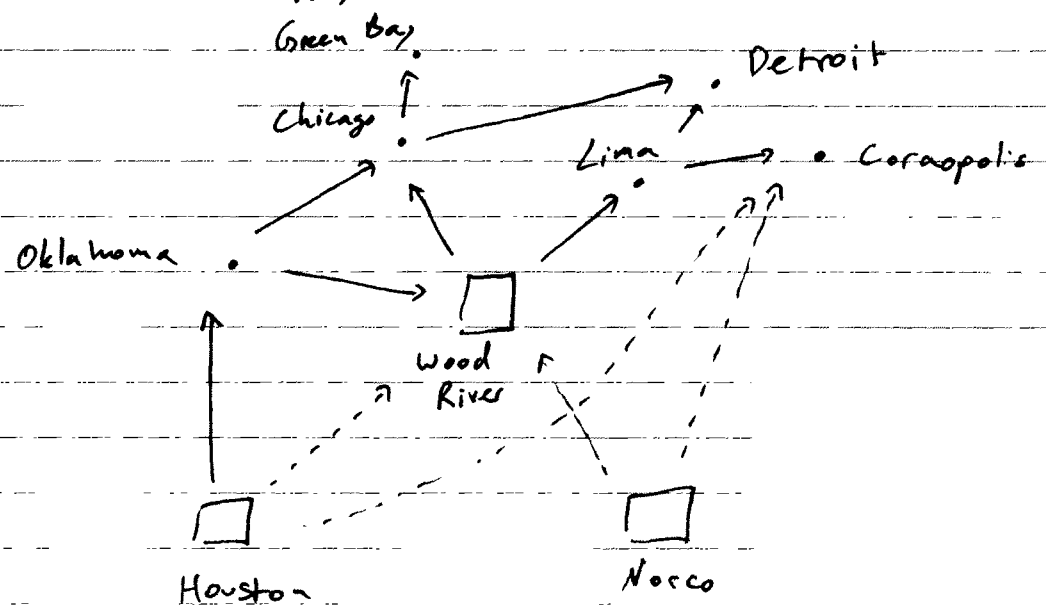
- 2000 from A to C
- 4000 from D to B
- 7000 from C to A.

can the city's transportation network handle the traffic?

Shell Oil Company (10-51 Rardin)

- Shell supplies three products to the midwest
- gasoline, jet fuel, fuel oil

- Shell's supply network looks like this:



- solid lines are pipelines. dashed lines are barges.
- squares are refineries
- let $d_{i,p}$ be the demand for product p on node i .
- let $b_{i,p}$ be the production capacity for product p on refinery i .
- barge capacity is unlimited, but a pipeline from i to j can carry at most u_{ij} total product.
- we have cost $r_{i,p}$ for producing product p in refinery i .
- we have cost c_{ij} for shipping any product from i to j .
- Formulate as multi-com flow.
- Profit for selling product?