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Session 6 (cont.): Vehicle routing problems: heuristics

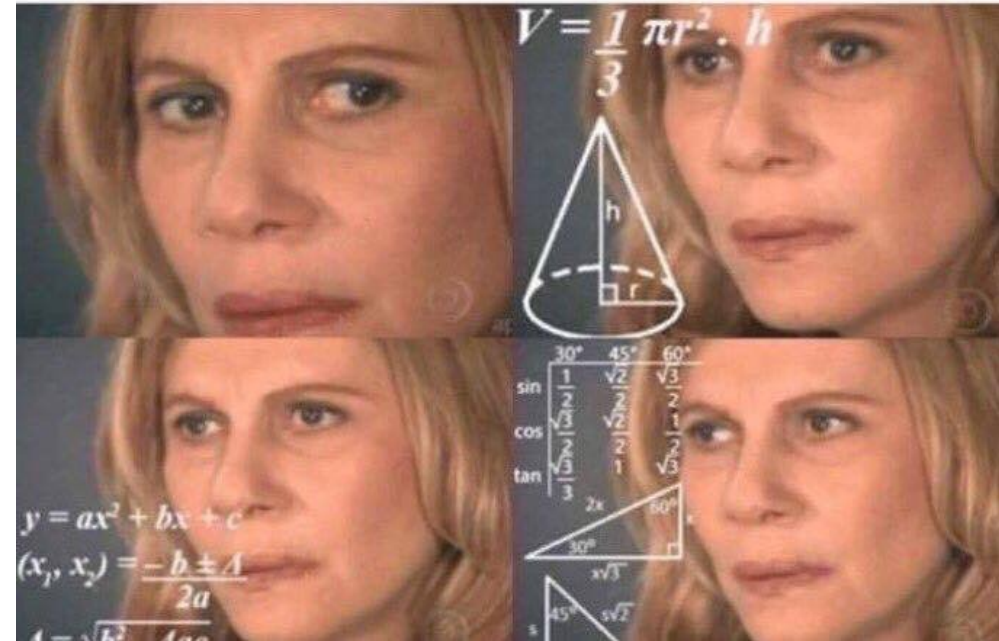
35E00750 Logistics Systems and Analytics

Dr. Tri M. Tran
Assistant Professor of Operations Management
University of Groningen
<https://www.rug.nl/staff/tri.tran/>

Solving a TSP to optimality?

- **An optimal algorithm would be:**
 - Try all combinations and select cheapest
- **For TSP, assume n cities:**
 - Start in city 1
 - Second city: (n - 1) options
 - Third city: (n - 2) options
 - ...

Hence, we have to consider $(n - 1)(n - 2) \dots 1 = (n - 1)!$ options to find an optimal route connecting all cities



TSP heuristics

- **Constructive heuristics**
 - Starts with an empty solution and extends solution step by step until a complete solution is obtained
 - Example within this course: nearest neighbor
- **Improvement or exchange procedures**
 - Start with a (random) solution and repeatedly consider various changes
 - Examples: Clarke & Wright savings heuristic
 - Examples: simulated annealing, genetic algorithms

Heuristics for the VRP

A VRP may consist of multiple routes. VRP heuristics are thus typically a stepwise process, such as:

- **Cluster-first; route-second**
 - Step 1: Construct clusters of locations
 - Step 2: Solve one TSP per cluster
- **Route-first; cluster-second**
 - Step 1: Relax constraints on vehicle capacity to build one enormous TSP tour
 - Step 2: Split the enormous tour into feasible routes



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Nearest neighbor (insertion heuristic)

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- **Nearest neighbor (n cities):**
 - Starting location/city is known
 - Select a city from those not visited yet with the min. distance from the last city in the tour
 - Continue as long as cities remain unvisited
- **You could consider some stopping criterion**
 - Total route length
 - Maximum driving time
 - Vehicle (weight/volume) capacity

Nearest neighbor (example)

- The objective is to find the route visiting all customers exactly once in the shortest time
- The route starts and ends at the depot

	Depot	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
Depot	-	35	43	23	33	19
C1	35	-	47	42	21	26
C2	43	47	-	36	31	30
C3	23	42	36	-	50	17
C4	33	21	31	50	-	45
C5	19	26	30	17	45	-

Nearest neighbor (example)

		To					
		Depot	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
From	1 → Depot		35	43	23	33	19
	C1		-	47	42	21	26
	C2		47	-	36	31	30
	C3		42	36	-	50	17
	C4		21	31	50	-	45
	C5		26	30	17	45	-

Nearest neighbor (example)

		To					
		Depot	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
From	1 → Depot		35	43	23	33	
	C1		-	47	42	21	
	C2		47	-	36	31	
	C3		42	36	-	50	
	C4		21	31	50	-	
	2 → C5		26	30	17	45	

Nearest neighbor (example)

		To					
		Depot	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
From	1 → Depot		35	43		33	
	C1		-	47		21	
	C2		47	-		31	
	3 → C3		42	36		50	
	C4		21	31		-	
2 → C5		26	30		45		

Nearest neighbor (example)

		To					
		Depot	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
From	1 → Depot		35			33	
	C1		-			21	
	4 → C2		47			31	
	3 → C3		42			50	
	C4		21			-	
2 → C5		26			45		

Nearest neighbor (example)

		To					
		Depot	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
From	1 → Depot		35				
	C1		-				
	4 → C2		47				
	3 → C3		42				
	5 → C4		21				
2 → C5		26					

Nearest neighbor (example)

		To					
		Depot	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
From	1 Depot	-					
	6 C1	35					
	4 C2						
	3 C3						
	5 C4						
	2 C5						

Nearest neighbor (example)

	Depot	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
1 → Depot	-	35	43	23	33	19
6 → C1	35	-	47	42	21	26
4 → C2	43	47	-	36	31	30
3 → C3	23	42	36	-	50	17
5 → C4	33	21	31	50	-	45
2 → C5	19	26	30	17	45	-

- Route: {Depot, 5, 3, 2, 4, 1, Depot}
- Total distance: $19+17+36+31+21+35 = 159$



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Thank you!

Questions?

Dr. Tri M. Tran
tri.tran@aalto.fi