

Guangdong Tian, Hua Ke, Xiaowei Chen, 2014. Fuzzy cost-profit tradeoff model for locating a vehicle inspection station considering region constraints. *Journal of Zhejiang University-SCIENCE C (Computers & Electronics)*, **15**(12):1138-1146.
[doi:[10.1631/jzus.C1400116](https://doi.org/10.1631/jzus.C1400116)]

Fuzzy cost-profit tradeoff model for locating a vehicle inspection station considering region constraints

Key words: Cost-profit tradeoff, Credibility theory, Fuzzy simulation, Fuzzy programming, Genetic algorithm

Contact: Guangdong Tian

E-mail: tiangd20132001@aliyun.com; tiangd2013@gmail.com

 ORCID: <http://orcid.org/0000-0001-9794-294X>

Motivation

- Use a fuzzy cost-profit tradeoff approach to locate a vehicle inspection station considering regional constraints, so as to describe its actual condition.
- Disadvantages of existing methods:
 - Do not consider regional constraints
 - Do not consider tradeoff between cost and profit
 - Do not consider uncertainty of expert opinions

Model (I)

Fuzzy expected cost-profit tradeoff model with regional constraints:

$$\min E(C)$$

subject to

$$\begin{cases} E\left[\sum \sum b_j \xi_{ij} - \sum e_j\right] \geq B^0, \\ h(x, y) \leq 0, \quad g(x, y) \geq 0, \\ x \in (x_l, x_u), \quad y \in (y_l, y_u), \end{cases}$$

Model (II)

Fuzzy chance-constrained cost-profit tradeoff model with regional constraints:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min & \bar{C} \\ \text{subject to} & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Cr} \left\{ \sum \sum \xi_{ij} c_{ij} d_{ij} \leq \bar{C} \right\} \geq \alpha, \\ \text{Cr} \left\{ \left(\sum \sum b_j \xi_{ij} - \sum e_j \right) \geq \bar{B} \right\} \geq \beta, \\ h(x, y) \leq 0, \quad g(x, y) \geq 0, \\ x \in (x_l, x_u), \quad y \in (y_l, y_u), \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

Results of model (I)

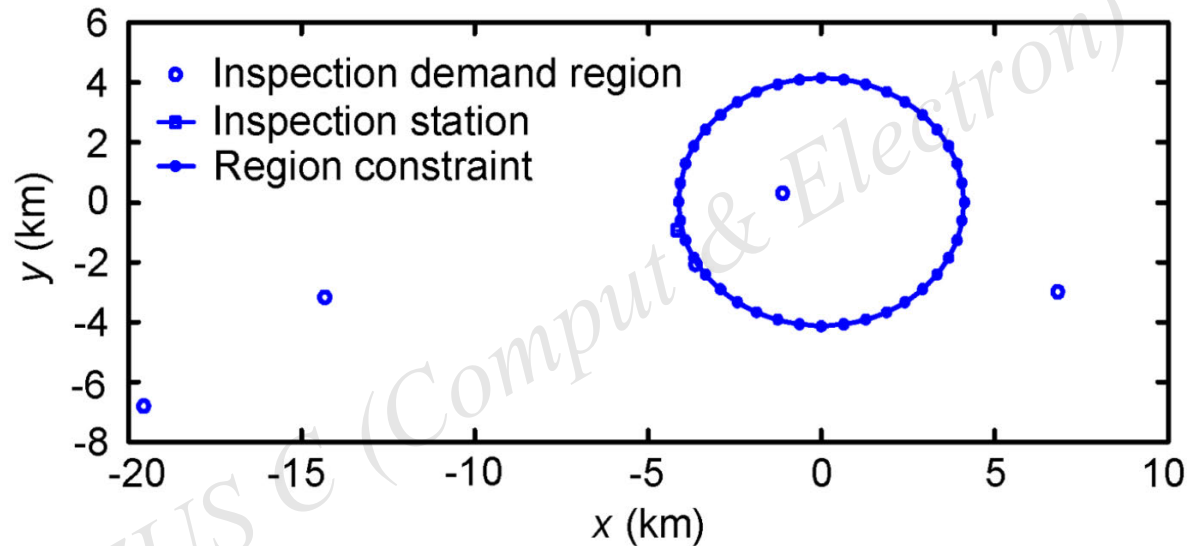


Fig. 2 Plane distribution graph for locating a vehicle inspection station

Results of model (II)

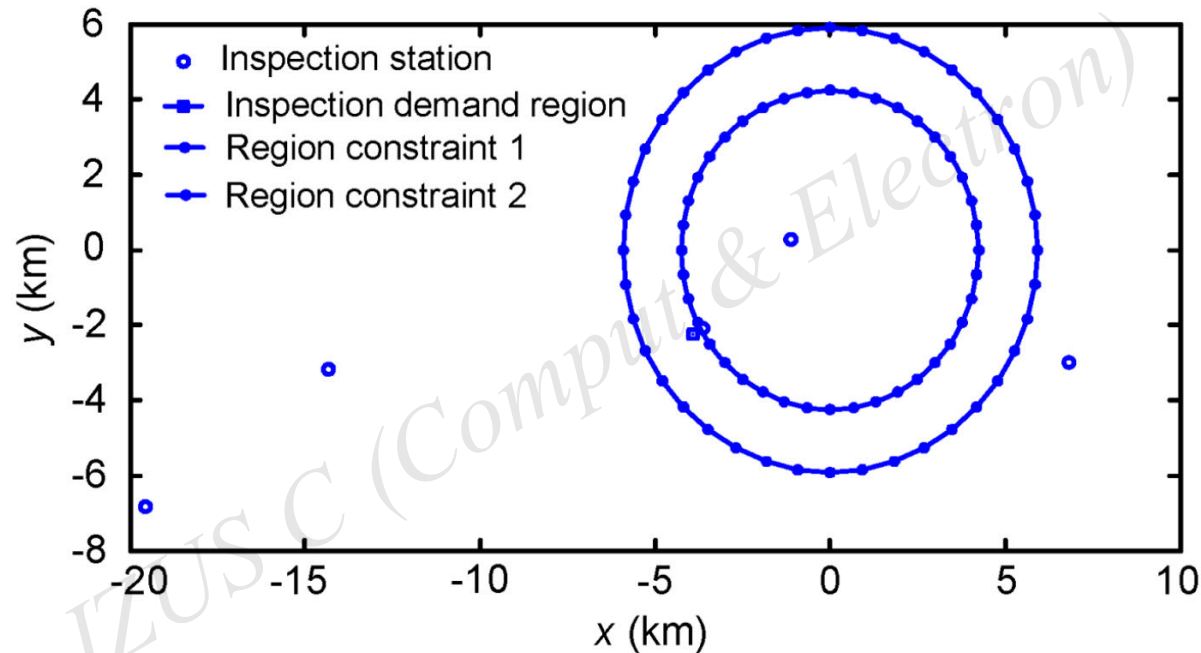


Fig. 3 Plane distribution graph for locating a vehicle inspection station

Comparison results

We compared the our results for the example with those of the previous method:

Case	pop_size	pr_c	pr_m	Quasi-optimal solution	
				Proposed method	Deterministic method
1	40	0.3	0.3	326 839	319 213
2	25	0.2	0.4	327 703	321 316
3	35	0.2	0.3	327 047	319 213
4	40	0.2	0.3	326 515	319 244
Average				327 026	319 746