

Location Problems

In problems a-e, a company has factories located at the points $(5,8)$, $(-1,-13)$, $(7,2)$, $(3, 15)$, and $(-8,4)$. It is desired to locate a new office in the best possible location. The answer depends on the meaning of "best", which has many interpretations.

- a) Suppose that "best" means that the sum of the squares of the Euclidean distances from the new office to the factories is as small as possible. Use a little bit of calculus to find exactly where the new office should be placed.
- b) Suppose that "best" means that the Euclidean distance from the office to the farthest factory is to be minimized. Do you think that this can be expressed as a linear programming problem?
- c) Suppose we define the "distance" between any two points (x,y) and (a,b) in the plane to be $|x-a|+|y-b|$. If "best" means that the maximum distance from the office to the factories is to be minimized, can the location problem be expressed as a linear programming problem?
- d) Suppose we define the "distance" between any two points (x,y) and (a,b) in the plane to be $\max\{|x-a|,|y-b|\}$. If "best" means that the maximum "distance" from the office to the factories is to be minimized, can the location problem be expressed as a linear programming problem?
- e) Suppose we define "distance" in the sense of (d), but that "best" means that the *sum* of the "distances" from the office to the various factories is to be minimized, can the location problem be expressed as a linear programming problem?