# Solving the $\boldsymbol{p}$-median problem via a radius formulation 

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Given a set of nodes, the $p$-median problem consists of determining $p$ nodes (called median nodes) where to locate $p$ facilities and allocate the other nodes to these ones in such a way that total distance be minimal.

To overcome the difficulties of solving large problems, different techniques can be found in the literature: set partitioning formulation and column generation ([2]), Lagrangian relaxation reduced costs ([3]) or branch-and-cut-and price ([1]) are just three examples.

In this paper, a radius formulation is proposed to solve the problem: for each potential facility, the distances to the other nodes are ordered increasingly. Then, the $p$-median problem is formulated by using a family of two-index variables which, for each node, state how far is the open facility the node has been allocated to.

The problem is solved with a branch-and-cut-and-price technique, whose advantage is that the pricing can be done in a very easy way, fastening so the resolution of the problem. A computational study will show the performance of this approach.

## References

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