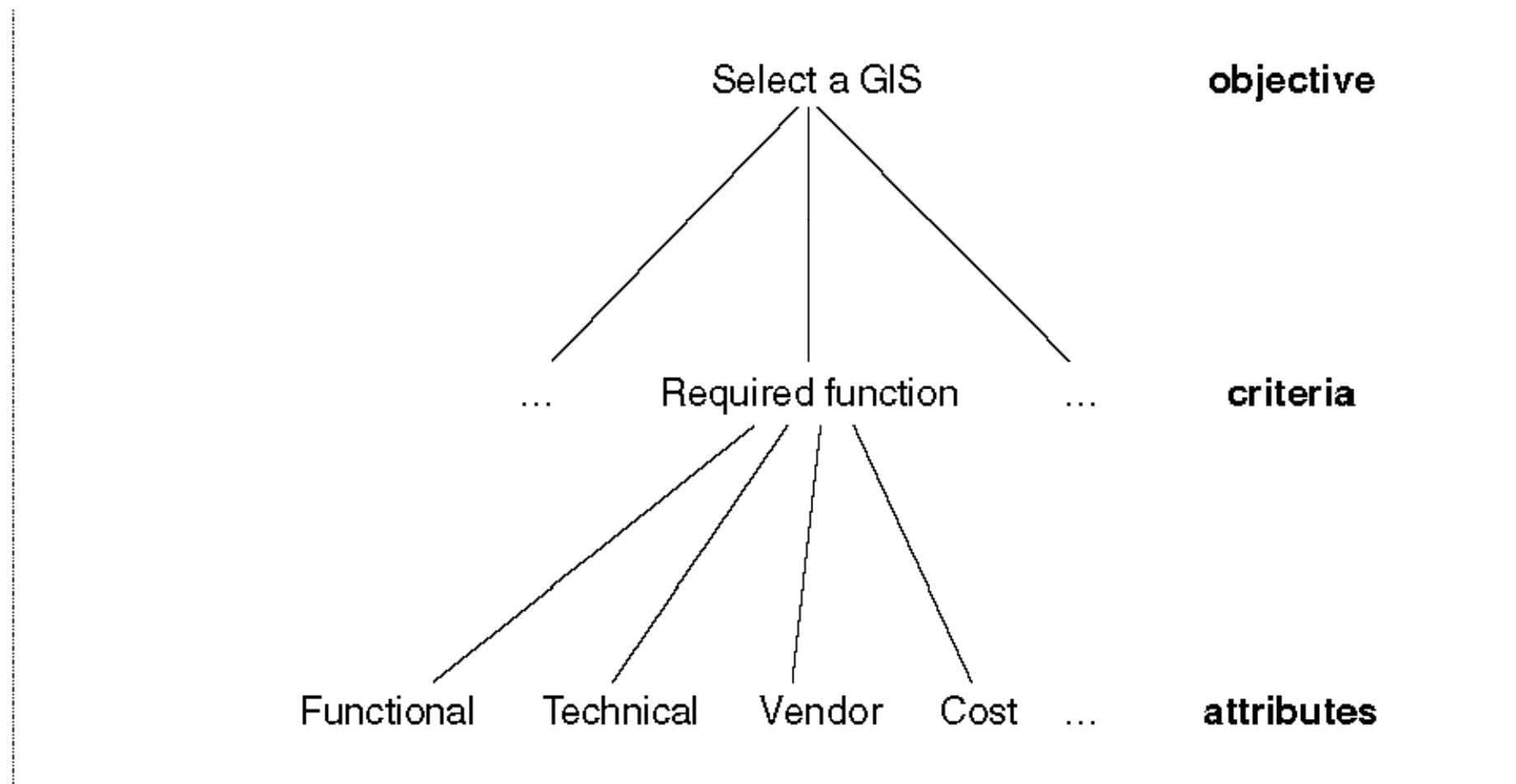


Table 7.1 Classification of Location Software

Label No.	Functional Category	Example Usage	
1	number of new facilities		
2	type of problem	P	planar problem
		D	discrete problem
		G	problem on a general undirected graph
		T	tree graph
3	special assumptions and restrictions	$w_m = 1$	all demand weights are equal
		$R = \text{convpoly}$	convex polyhedron as a forbidden region inside
4	type of distance function	γ	a general gauge
		$d(V, V)$	vertex-to-vertex separation in an undirected graph
		$d(V, T)$	vertex-to-vertex separation in tree
		$d(V, G)$	distance as measured from a vertex to any point in the graph G
		l_2^2	squared Euclidean distance
5	type of objective function	Σ	the min-sum median problem
		max	the min-max center problem

Adapted from Bender et al. (2002)

Figure 7.1 HIERARCHY OF OBJECTIVES IN GIS SELECTION



SOURCE: McCrary, Benjamin, and Ambavanekar (1996). Reprinted with permission.