

Asymptotic analysis of an optimal location problem.

One considers the problem of optimal location of masses (say production centers) in order to approximate a given density f on a domain Ω in \mathbb{R}^d (say demand for a certain commodity). A criterion for optimization is the average distance to the centers of production

$$\int_{\Omega} d(x, \Sigma) f(x) dx$$

where $\Sigma = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$ is a given location of production centers and $d(x, \Sigma)$ is the distance of any point x to the nearest production center. We prove, for n large, that [1, 2]

$$\inf_{\Sigma} \left\{ \int_{\Omega} d(x, \Sigma) f(x) dx : \#\Sigma \leq n \right\} \sim n^{-1/d} c_d \left(\int_{\Omega} f^{d/(d+1)} \right)^{(d+1)/d}$$

where c_d is a constant which does not depend on Ω or f . In fact it is given by

$$c_d = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{1/d} \inf \left\{ \int_Q d(x, \Sigma) dx : \Sigma \subset Q, \#\Sigma \leq n \right\}$$

where Q is the unit cube $[0, 1]^d$ in \mathbb{R}^d . Some generalizations and open questions will be discussed.

References

- [1] G. Bouchitté, C. Jimenez, M. Rajesh: Asymptotique d'un problème de positionnement optimal *C.R. Acad. Sci. Paris Ser. I* **335** (2002), 1-6.
- [2] J. A. Bucklew, G. Wise: Multidimensional asymptotic quantization theory with r th power measures. *IEEE Trans. Inf. Theory* **28**(1982), 239-247.