

Mixed Time Frameworks for the Periodically Aggregated Resource-Constrained Project Scheduling Problem

Pierre-Antoine MORIN^{1,2} Christian ARTIGUES² Alain HAÏT^{1,2}

¹Department DISC, ISAE Supaéro, University of Toulouse, Toulouse, France

²Team ROC, LAAS CNRS, University of Toulouse, CNRS, Toulouse, France

Journées GOTHa/Bermudes 2017

École Polytechnique de l'Université de Tours

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- 1 Introduction
- 2 Periodically Aggregated Resource Constrained Project Scheduling Problem
 - Problem statement
 - Examples
- 3 Modelling
 - Main issue
 - First mixed time framework
 - Second mixed time framework
- 4 Comparison of the mixed time frameworks
 - Theoretical comparison
 - Computational comparison
- 5 Conclusion

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 - ILP formulations based on time-indexed variables
 - Introduction of continuous time variables (event-based)

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 - ILP formulations based on time-indexed variables
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- Problems such that:
 - Resource usage is evaluated on average in periods of parameterized length
 - Precise handling of activity start and completion times



C. Artigues, M. Gendreau, L.-M. Rousseau, A. Vergnaud.

Solving an integrated employee timetabling and job-shop scheduling problem via hybrid branch-and-bound.

In: *Computers & Operations Research* 36 (8) pp. 2330–2340, 2009.

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- RCPSP/ π : more general, purely discrete problem



J. Böttcher, A. Drexler, R. Kolish, F. Salewski.

Project Scheduling Under Partially Renewable Resource Constraints.

In: *Management Science* 45 (4) pp. 543–559, 1999.

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Input

\mathcal{A} Set of n activities

\mathcal{R} Set of m renewable resources

p_i Processing time of activity $i \in \mathcal{A}$

b_k Capacity of resource $k \in \mathcal{R}$

$r_{i,k}$ Request of activity $i \in \mathcal{A}$ on resource $k \in \mathcal{R}$

$E \subset \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{A}$; end-to-start precedence relations

Δ Period length

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Constraints

- 1 Precedence constraints
- 2 Periodically aggregated resource constraints

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Objective

Minimise the project duration

Solution representation

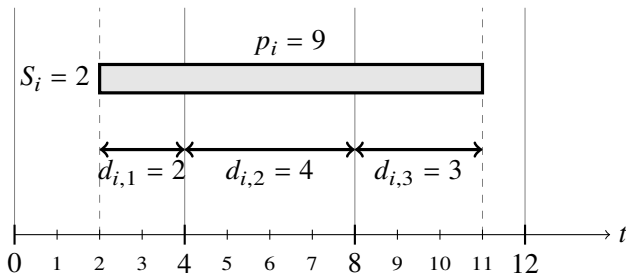
S_i Start date of activity $i \in \mathcal{A}$

$d_{i,\ell}$ Length of $[(\ell - 1)\Delta, \ell\Delta] \cap [S_i, S_i + p_i]$

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Abstract formulation

$$\text{Minimise } S_{n+1} - S_0$$

$$\text{s.t. } S_{i_2} - S_{i_1} \geq p_{i_1}$$

$$\sum_{i \in \mathcal{A}} r_{i,k} \frac{d_{i,\ell}}{\Delta} \leq b_k$$

$$\forall (i_1, i_2) \in E$$

$$\forall k \in \mathcal{R}, \forall \ell \in \mathcal{Z}$$

Abstract formulation

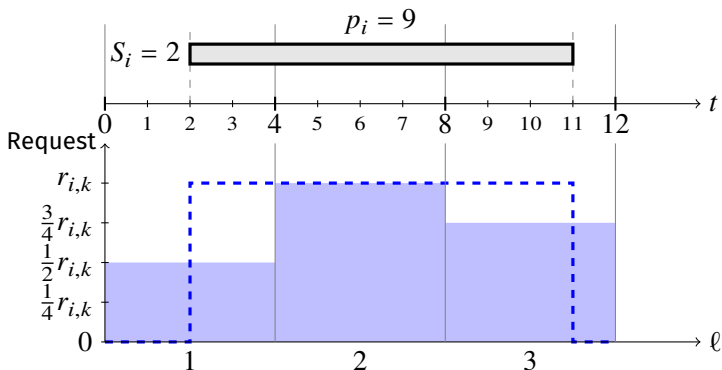
$$\text{Minimise } S_{n+1} - S_0$$

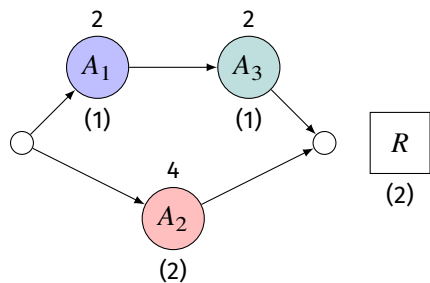
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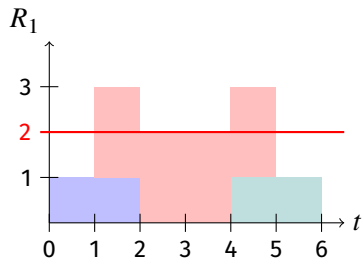
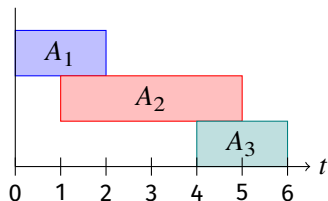
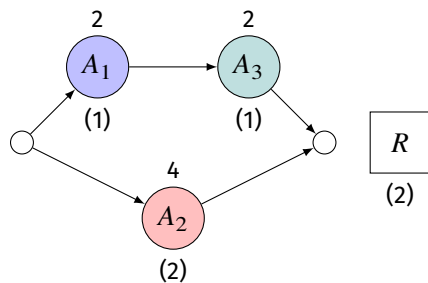
$$\forall (i_1, i_2) \in E$$

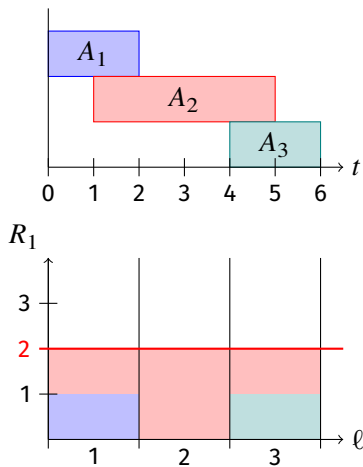
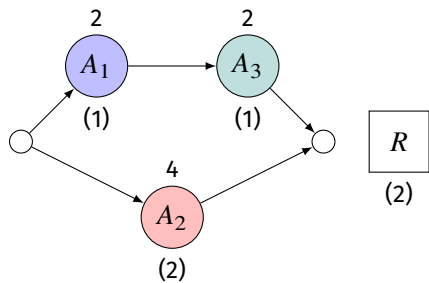
$$\sum_{i \in \mathcal{A}} r_{i,k} \frac{d_{i,\ell}}{\Delta} \leq b_k$$

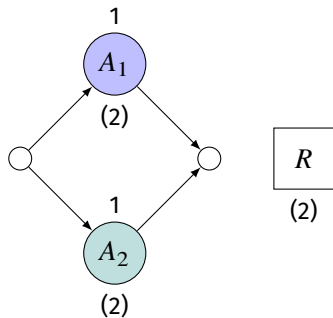
$$\forall k \in \mathcal{R}, \forall \ell \in \mathbb{Z}$$

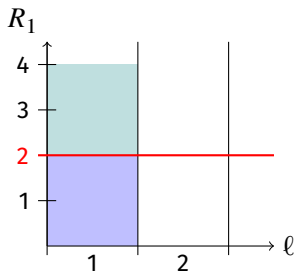
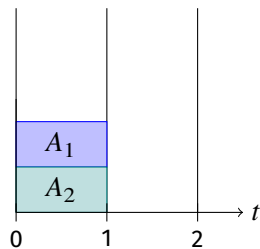
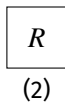
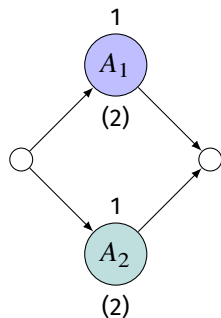


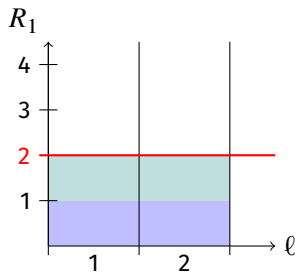
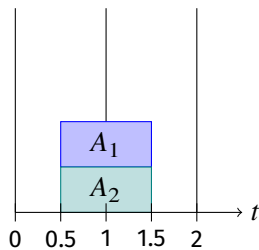
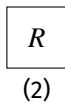
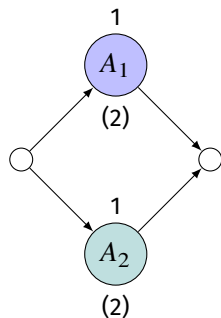


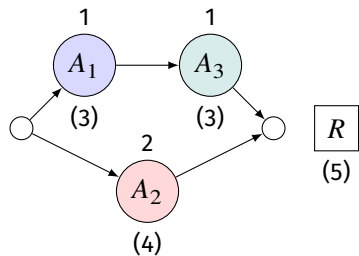


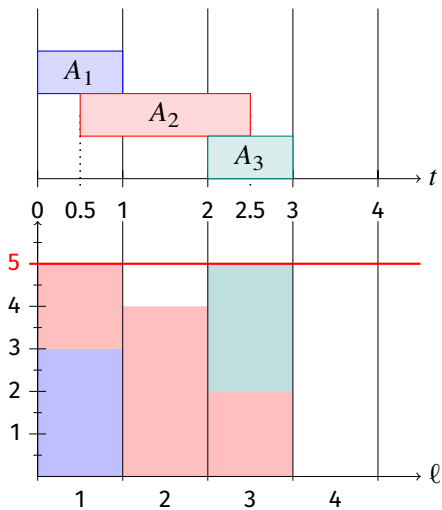
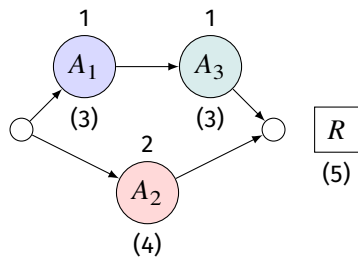


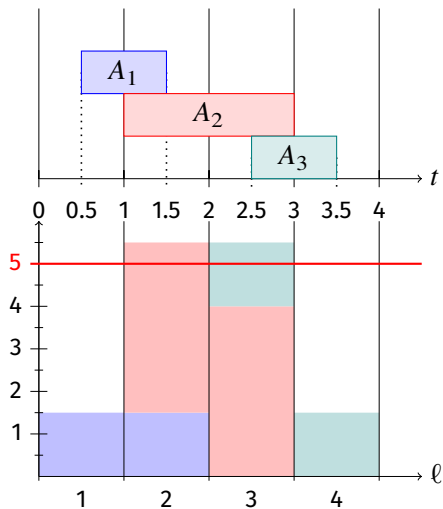
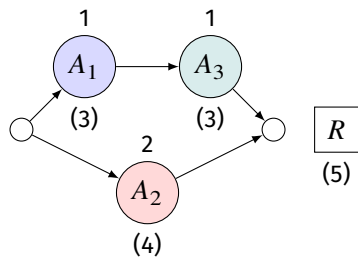












Key points

- PARCPSP = RCPSP relaxation
- Substantial project duration reduction (even with small values of Δ)
- Shifting a schedule may alter its resource-feasibility (even with constant resource capacities over time)
- $0 \leq S_0 < \Delta \Rightarrow S_{n+1} - S_0 \leq S_{n+1} = C_{\max}$

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P.-A. Morin, C. Artigues, A. Haït, T. Kis, F. Spieksma.

Structural Properties and Complexity of the PARCPSP.

Technical report, LAAS-CNRS (University of Toulouse, France), 2017.

Theorem

The PARCPSP is NP-complete.

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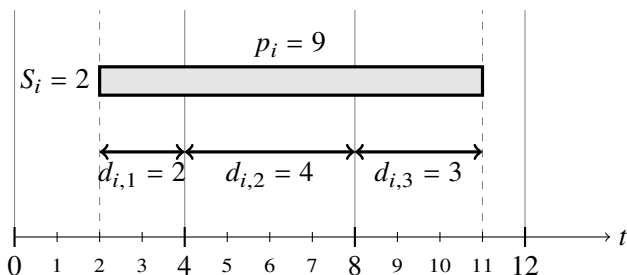
Additional data for models

\mathcal{L} Set of L consecutive aggregated periods (length Δ) starting from $t = 0$

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Mixed time representation management



How to link S_i and $d_{i,\ell}$?

First mixed time framework (MTF-1)

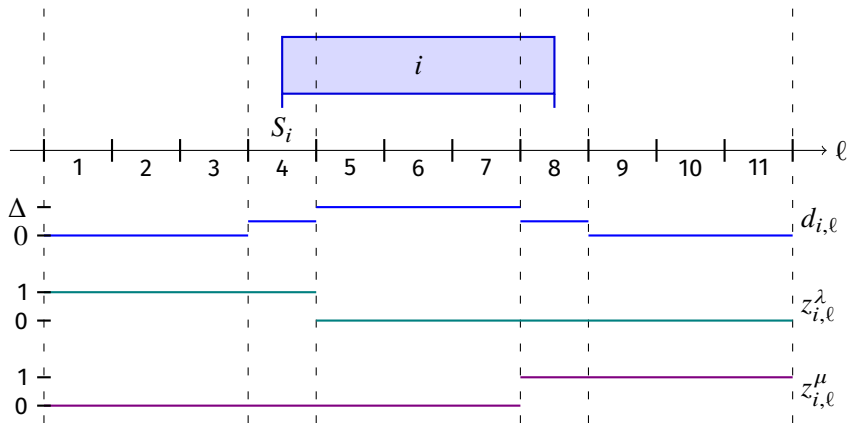
Variables

S_i Start date of activity $i \in \mathcal{A}$

$d_{i,\ell}$ Length of $[(\ell - 1)\Delta, \ell\Delta] \cap [S_i, S_i + p_i]$

$z_{i,\ell}^\lambda = 1$ if activity $i \in \mathcal{A}$ starts in period $\ell \in \mathcal{L}$ or after, 0 otherwise

$z_{i,\ell}^\mu = 1$ if activity $i \in \mathcal{A}$ completes in period $\ell \in \mathcal{L}$ or before, 0 otherwise



Step behavior of $z_{i,l}^\lambda$ and $z_{i,l}^\mu$

$$z_{i,l+1}^\lambda \leq z_{i,l}^\lambda$$

$$\forall i \in \mathcal{A}, \forall l \in \mathcal{L}$$

$$z_{i,1}^\lambda = 1$$

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$$z_{i,l-1}^\mu \leq z_{i,l}^\mu$$

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$$\forall i \in \mathcal{A}$$

Bounding S_i

$$S_i \leq (\ell - 1)\Delta + \mathcal{M} z_{i,\ell}^\lambda$$

$$\forall i \in \mathcal{A}, \forall \ell \in \mathcal{L}$$

$$S_i \geq (\ell - 1)\Delta - \mathcal{M}(1 - z_{i,\ell}^\lambda)$$

$$\forall i \in \mathcal{A}, \forall \ell \in \mathcal{L}$$

$$S_i + p_i \leq \ell\Delta + \mathcal{M}(1 - z_{i,\ell}^\mu)$$

$$\forall i \in \mathcal{A}, \forall \ell \in \mathcal{L}$$

$$S_i + p_i \geq \ell\Delta - \mathcal{M} z_{i,\ell}^\mu$$

$$\forall i \in \mathcal{A}, \forall \ell \in \mathcal{L}$$

Computing $d_{i,\ell}$

$$d_{i,\ell} \geq \Delta(1 - z_{i,\ell}^\lambda - z_{i,\ell}^\mu) \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{A}, \forall \ell \in \mathcal{L}$$

$$d_{i,\ell} \leq \Delta(1 - z_{i,\ell+1}^\lambda - z_{i,\ell-1}^\mu) \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{A}, \forall \ell \in \mathcal{L}$$

$$d_{i,\ell} \geq (\ell\Delta - S_i) - \Delta z_{i,\ell}^\mu - \mathcal{M}(1 - z_{i,\ell}^\lambda) \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{A}, \forall \ell \in \mathcal{L}$$

$$d_{i,\ell} \geq (S_i + p_i - (\ell - 1)\Delta) - \Delta z_{i,\ell}^\lambda - \mathcal{M}(1 - z_{i,\ell}^\mu) \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{A}, \forall \ell \in \mathcal{L}$$

$$\sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{L}} d_{i,\ell} = p_i \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{A}$$

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$$d_{i,\ell} \geq (\ell\Delta - S_i) - \Delta z_{i,\ell}^\mu - \mathcal{M}(1 - z_{i,\ell}^\lambda)$$

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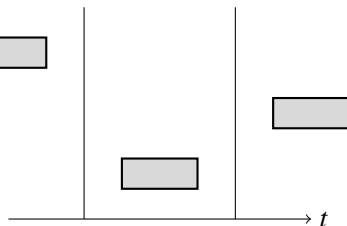
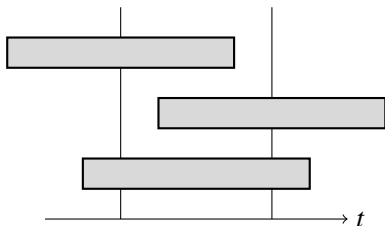
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$$\forall i \in \mathcal{A}$$



Second mixed time framework (MTF-2)

Variables

S_i Start date of activity $i \in \mathcal{A}$

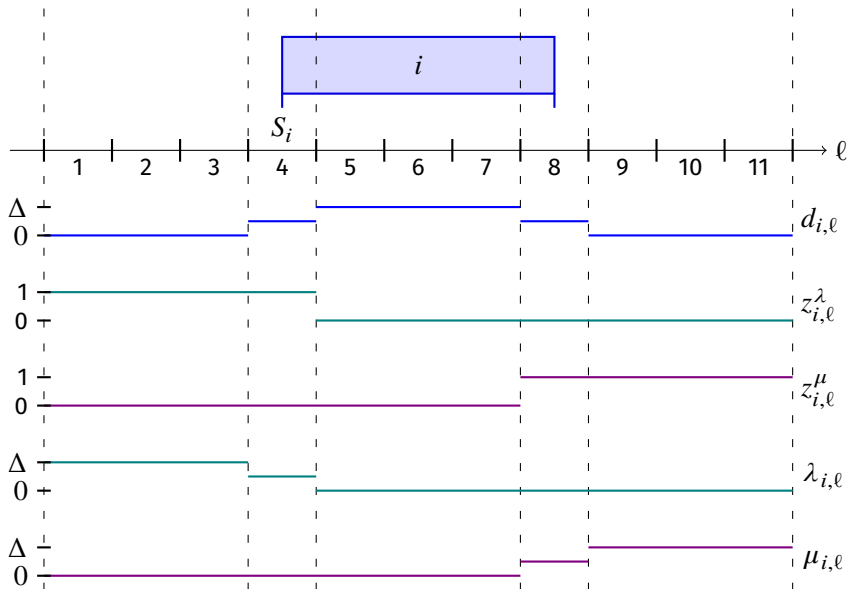
$d_{i,\ell}$ Length of $[(\ell - 1)\Delta, \ell\Delta] \cap [S_i, S_i + p_i]$

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$z_{i,\ell}^\mu = 1$ if activity $i \in \mathcal{A}$ completes in period $\ell \in \mathcal{L}$ or before, 0 otherwise

$\lambda_{i,\ell}$ Length of $[(\ell - 1)\Delta, \ell\Delta] \cap [0, S_i]$

$\mu_{i,\ell}$ Length of $[(\ell - 1)\Delta, \ell\Delta] \cap [S_i + p_i, L\Delta]$



Period partition

$$\lambda_{i,\ell} + d_{i,\ell} + \mu_{i,\ell} = \Delta$$

$$\forall i \in \mathcal{A}, \forall \ell \in \mathcal{L}$$

Period partition

$$\lambda_{i,\ell} + d_{i,\ell} + \mu_{i,\ell} = \Delta$$

$$\forall i \in \mathcal{A}, \forall \ell \in \mathcal{L}$$

Interdependent step behavior

$$z_{i,\ell+1}^\lambda \leq \frac{\lambda_{i,\ell}}{\Delta} \leq z_{i,\ell}^\lambda$$

$$\forall i \in \mathcal{A}, \forall \ell \in \mathcal{L}$$

$$z_{i,1}^\lambda = 1$$

$$\forall i \in \mathcal{A}$$

$$z_{i,\ell-1}^\mu \leq \frac{\mu_{i,\ell}}{\Delta} \leq z_{i,\ell}^\mu$$

$$\forall i \in \mathcal{A}, \forall \ell \in \mathcal{L}$$

$$z_{i,L}^\mu = 1$$

$$\forall i \in \mathcal{A}$$

Computing S_i and $d_{i,\ell}$

$$S_i = \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{A}} \lambda_{i,\ell}$$

$$\forall i \in \mathcal{A}$$

$$\sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{A}} d_{i,\ell} = p_i$$

$$\forall i \in \mathcal{A}$$

$$d_{i,\ell} \geq 0$$

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Computing S_i and $d_{i,\ell}$

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$$d_{i,\ell} \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{A}, \forall \ell \in \mathcal{L}$$

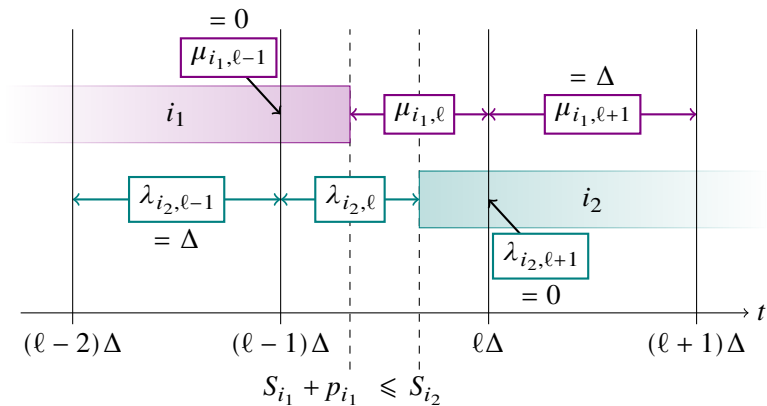
Note

$$S_i + p_i = \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{A}} \lambda_{i,\ell} + \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{A}} d_{i,\ell} = L\Delta - \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{A}} \mu_{i,\ell} \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{A}$$

Disaggregation of precedence constraints

$$\mu_{i_1, \ell} + \lambda_{i_2, \ell} \geq \Delta$$

$$\forall (i_1, i_2) \in E, \forall \ell \in \mathcal{L}$$



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Model sizes

Formulation	(MTF-1)	(MTF-2)
# variables	$n + 3nL$	$n + 5nL$
# binary variables	$2nL$	
# common constraints	$ E + mL$	
# specific constraints	$n + 11nL$	$2n + 6nL$
# specific constraints with \mathcal{M}	$6nL$	0

Theorem

\mathcal{L}_j Solution space for (MTF- j)

$\overline{\mathcal{F}}_j$ Feasible solution space for the linear relaxation of (MTF- j)

$$\text{Proj}_{\mathcal{X}_1}(\overline{\mathcal{F}}_2) \subseteq \overline{\mathcal{F}}_1$$

Theorem

\mathcal{X}_j Solution space for (MTF-j)

$\overline{\mathcal{F}}_j$ Feasible solution space for the linear relaxation of (MTF-j)

$$\text{Proj}_{\mathcal{X}_1}(\overline{\mathcal{F}}_2) \subseteq \overline{\mathcal{F}}_1$$

Proof (partial)

$$\begin{aligned} d_{i,\ell} - \Delta \left(1 - z_{i,\ell}^\lambda - z_{i,\ell}^\mu \right) &= \Delta - \lambda_{i,\ell} - \mu_{i,\ell} - \Delta + \Delta z_{i,\ell}^\lambda + \Delta z_{i,\ell}^\mu \\ &= \Delta \left(z_{i,\ell}^\lambda - \frac{\lambda_{i,\ell}}{\Delta} \right) + \Delta \left(z_{i,\ell}^\mu - \frac{\mu_{i,\ell}}{\Delta} \right) \\ &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{i,\ell} - \Delta \left(1 - z_{i,\ell+1}^\lambda - z_{i,\ell-1}^\mu \right) &= \Delta - \lambda_{i,\ell} - \mu_{i,\ell} - \Delta + \Delta z_{i,\ell+1}^\lambda + \Delta z_{i,\ell-1}^\mu \\ &= \Delta \left(z_{i,\ell+1}^\lambda - \frac{\lambda_{i,\ell}}{\Delta} \right) + \Delta \left(z_{i,\ell-1}^\mu - \frac{\mu_{i,\ell}}{\Delta} \right) \\ &\leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Experiments

- PSPLIB – J30 instances

Δ	LB_1^*/LB_2^*	LB_1/LB_2	UB_1/UB_2	$t_1(s)$	$t_2(s)$
5	0.9143	0.9971	0.9937	159	161
4	0.8806	0.9946	1.0198	210	205
3	0.8520	0.9963	1.0261	242	241
2	0.8081	0.9892	1.0238	301	298
1	0.7769	0.9986	0.9945	565	571

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Δ	LB_1^*/LB_2^*	LB_1/LB_2	UB_1/UB_2	$t_1(s)$	$t_2(s)$
5	0.9143	0.9971	0.9937	159	161
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3	0.8520	0.9963	1.0261	242	241
2	0.8081	0.9892	1.0238	301	298
1	0.7769	0.9986	0.9945	565	571

Theorem

Formulation (MTF-2) is stronger than (MTF-1).

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- Exact models based on mixed time frameworks
- Improvement of the linear relaxation

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Perspectives

- Modelling: consolidation of the link between continuous time and time-indexed variables
- Adaptation of energetic reasoning
- Integration into a planning/scheduling scheme

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