

4.4 Scheduling Multipurpose Batch Processes using State-Task Networks

References

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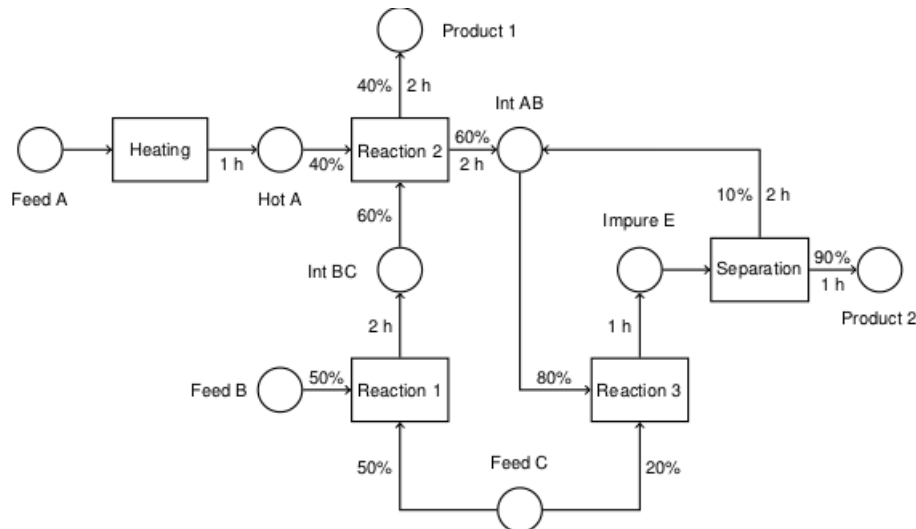
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Example (Kondili, et al., 1993)

A state-task network is a graphical representation of the activities in a multiproduct batch process. The representation includes the minimum details needed for short term scheduling of batch operations.

A well-studied example due to Kondili (1993) is shown below. Other examples are available in the references cited above.



Each circular node in the diagram designates material in a particular state. The materials are generally held in suitable vessels with a known capacity. The relevant information for each state is the initial inventory, storage capacity, and the unit price of the material in each state. The price of materials in intermediate states may be assigned penalties in order to minimize the amount of work in progress.

The rectangular nodes denote process tasks. When scheduled for execution, each task is assigned an appropriate piece of equipment, and assigned a batch of material according to the incoming arcs. Each incoming arc begins at a state where the associated label indicates the mass fraction of the batch coming from that particular state. Outgoing arcs indicate the disposition of the batch to product states. The outgoing arc labels indicate the fraction of the batch assigned to each product state, and the time necessary to produce that product.

Not shown in the diagram is the process equipment used to execute the tasks. A separate list of process units is available, each characterized by a capacity and list of tasks which can be performed in that unit.

Exercise

Read this recipe for Hollandaise Sauce: <http://www.foodnetwork.com/recipes/tyler-florence/hollandaise-sauce-recipe-1910043>. Assume the available equipment consists of one sauce pan and a double-boiler on a stove. Draw a state-task network outlining the basic steps in the recipe.

Encoding the STN data

The basic data structure specifies the states, tasks, and units comprising a state-task network. The intention is for all relevant problem data to be contained in a single JSON-like structure.

In [1]:

```
H = 20

Kondili = {
    'TIME': range(0,H+1),
    'STATES': {
        'Feed_A' : {'capacity': 500, 'initial': 500, 'price': 0},
        'Feed_B' : {'capacity': 500, 'initial': 500, 'price': 0},
        'Feed_C' : {'capacity': 500, 'initial': 500, 'price': 0},
        'Hot_A' : {'capacity': 100, 'initial': 0, 'price': -1},
        'Int_AB' : {'capacity': 200, 'initial': 0, 'price': -1},
        'Int_BC' : {'capacity': 150, 'initial': 0, 'price': -1},
        'Impure_E' : {'capacity': 100, 'initial': 0, 'price': -1},
        'Product_1' : {'capacity': 500, 'initial': 0, 'price': 10},
        'Product_2' : {'capacity': 500, 'initial': 0, 'price': 10},
    },
    'ST_ARCS': {
        ('Feed_A', 'Heating') : {'rho': 1.0},
        ('Feed_B', 'Reaction_1') : {'rho': 0.5},
        ('Feed_C', 'Reaction_1') : {'rho': 0.5},
        ('Feed_C', 'Reaction_3') : {'rho': 0.2},
        ('Hot_A', 'Reaction_2') : {'rho': 0.4},
        ('Int_AB', 'Reaction_3') : {'rho': 0.8},
        ('Int_BC', 'Reaction_2') : {'rho': 0.6},
        ('Impure_E', 'Separation') : {'rho': 1.0},
    },
    'TS_ARCS': {
        ('Heating', 'Hot_A') : {'dur': 1, 'rho': 1.0},
        ('Reaction_2', 'Product_1') : {'dur': 1.5, 'rho': 0.4},
        ('Reaction_2', 'Int_AB') : {'dur': 1.5, 'rho': 0.6},
        ('Reaction_1', 'Int_BC') : {'dur': 2, 'rho': 1.0},
        ('Reaction_3', 'Impure_E') : {'dur': 1, 'rho': 1.0},
        ('Separation', 'Int_AB') : {'dur': 2, 'rho': 0.1},
        ('Separation', 'Product_2') : {'dur': 1, 'rho': 0.9},
    },
    'UNIT_TASKS': {
        ('Heater', 'Heating') : {'Bmin': 0, 'Bmax': 100, 'Cost': 1, 'vCost': 0, 'Tclean': 0},
        ('Reactor_1', 'Reaction_1') : {'Bmin': 0, 'Bmax': 80, 'Cost': 1, 'vCost': 0, 'Tclean': 0},
        ('Reactor_1', 'Reaction_2') : {'Bmin': 0, 'Bmax': 80, 'Cost': 1, 'vCost': 0, 'Tclean': 0},
        ('Reactor_1', 'Reaction_3') : {'Bmin': 0, 'Bmax': 80, 'Cost': 1, 'vCost': 0, 'Tclean': 0},
        ('Reactor_2', 'Reaction_1') : {'Bmin': 0, 'Bmax': 80, 'Cost': 1, 'vCost': 0, 'Tclean': 0},
        ('Reactor_2', 'Reaction_2') : {'Bmin': 0, 'Bmax': 80, 'Cost': 1, 'vCost': 0, 'Tclean': 0},
        ('Reactor_2', 'Reaction_3') : {'Bmin': 0, 'Bmax': 80, 'Cost': 1, 'vCost': 0, 'Tclean': 0},
        ('Still', 'Separation') : {'Bmin': 0, 'Bmax': 200, 'Cost': 1, 'vCost': 0, 'Tclean': 0},
    },
}
```

Setting a Time Grid

The following computations can be done on any time grid, including real-valued time points. TIME is a list of time points commencing at 0.

Creating a Pyomo Model

The following Pyomo model closely follows the development in Kondili, et al. (1993). In particular, the first step in the model is to process the STN data to create sets as given in Kondili.

One important difference from Kondili is the adoption of a more natural time scale that starts at $t = 0$ and extends to $t = H$ (rather than from 1 to $H+1$).

A second difference is the introduction of an additional decision variable denoted by $Q_{j,t}$ indicating the amount of material in unit j at time t . A material balance then reads

$$Q_{jt} = Q_{j(t-1)} + \sum_{i \in I_j} B_{ijt} - \sum_{i \in I_j} \sum_{\substack{s \in \bar{S}_i \\ s \ni t - P_{is} \geq 0}} \bar{\rho}_{is} B_{ij(t-P_{is})} \quad \forall j, t$$

Following Kondili's notation, I_j is the set of tasks that can be performed in unit j , and \bar{S}_i is the set of states fed by task j . We assume the units are empty at the beginning and end of production period, i.e.,

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{j(-1)} &= 0 & \forall j \\ Q_{j,H} &= 0 & \forall j \end{aligned}$$

The unit allocation constraints are written the full backward aggregation method described by Shah (1993). The allocation constraint reads

$$\sum_{i \in I_j} \sum_{t'=t}^{t-p_i+1} W_{ijt'} \leq 1 \quad \forall j, t$$

Each processing unit j is tagged with a minimum and maximum capacity, B_{ij}^{min} and B_{ij}^{max} , respectively, denoting the minimum and maximum batch sizes for each task i . A minimum capacity may be needed to cover heat exchange coils in a reactor or mixing blades in a blender, for example. The capacity may depend on the nature of the task being performed. These constraints are written

$$B_{ij}^{min} W_{ijt} \leq B_{ijt} \leq B_{ij}^{max} W_{ijt} \quad \forall j, \forall i \in I_j, \forall t$$

Characterization of Tasks

In [2]:

```
STN = Kondili

STATES = STN[ 'STATES' ]
ST_ARCS = STN[ 'ST_ARCS' ]
TS_ARCS = STN[ 'TS_ARCS' ]
UNIT_TASKS = STN[ 'UNIT_TASKS' ]
TIME = STN[ 'TIME' ]
H = max(TIME)
```

In [3]:

```

TASKS = set([i for (j,i) in UNIT_TASKS])           # set of all tasks

S = {i: set() for i in TASKS}                     # S[i] input set of states
# which feed task i
for (s,i) in ST_ARCS:
    S[i].add(s)

S_ = {i: set() for i in TASKS}                    # S_[i] output set of
# states fed by task i
for (i,s) in TS_ARCS:
    S_[i].add(s)

rho = {(i,s): ST_ARCS[(s,i)]['rho'] for (s,i) in ST_ARCS} # rho[(i,s)] input fraction
# of task i from state s

rho_ = {(i,s): TS_ARCS[(i,s)]['rho'] for (i,s) in TS_ARCS} # rho_[(i,s)] output fraction
# of task i to state s

P = {(i,s): TS_ARCS[(i,s)]['dur'] for (i,s) in TS_ARCS}   # P[(i,s)] time for
# task i output to state s

p = {i: max([P[(i,s)] for s in S_[i]]) for i in TASKS}     # p[i] completion time
# for task i

K = {i: set() for i in TASKS}                        # K[i] set of units capable
# of task i
for (j,i) in UNIT_TASKS:
    K[i].add(j)

```

Characterization of States

In [4]:

```

T = {s: set() for s in STATES}                    # T[s] set of tasks receiving
# material from state s
for (s,i) in ST_ARCS:
    T[s].add(i)

T_ = {s: set() for s in STATES}                   # set of tasks
# producing material for state s
for (i,s) in TS_ARCS:
    T_[s].add(i)

C = {s: STATES[s]['capacity'] for s in STATES}     # C[s] storage capacity
# for state s

```

Characterization of Units

In [5]:

```
UNITS = set([j for (j,i) in UNIT_TASKS])

I = {j: set() for j in UNITS}                                # I[j] set of tasks p
formed with unit j
for (j,i) in UNIT_TASKS:
    I[j].add(i)

Bmax = {(i,j):UNIT_TASKS[(j,i)][ 'Bmax' ] for (j,i) in UNIT_TASKS} # Bmax[(i,j)] maximum
capacity of unit j for task i
Bmin = {(i,j):UNIT_TASKS[(j,i)][ 'Bmin' ] for (j,i) in UNIT_TASKS} # Bmin[(i,j)] minimum
capacity of unit j for task i
```

Pyomo Model

In [6]:

```
from pyomo.environ import *
import numpy as np

TIME = np.array(TIME)

model = ConcreteModel()

model.W = Var(TASKS, UNITS, TIME, domain=Boolean)           # W[i,j,t] 1 if task i
starts in unit j at time t
model.B = Var(TASKS, UNITS, TIME, domain=NonNegativeReals)   # B[i,j,t,] size of batch
assigned to task i in unit j at time t
model.S = Var(STATES.keys(), TIME, domain=NonNegativeReals) # S[s,t] inventory of sta
te s at time t
model.Q = Var(UNITS, TIME, domain=NonNegativeReals)          # Q[j,t] inventory of
unit j at time t
model.Cost = Var(domain=NonNegativeReals)
model.Value = Var(domain=NonNegativeReals)

# Objective is to maximize the value of the final state (see Kondili, Sec. 5)
model.Obj = Objective(expr = model.Value - model.Cost, sense = maximize)

# Constraints
model.cons = ConstraintList()
model.cons.add(model.Value == sum([STATES[s][ 'price' ]*model.S[s,H] for s in STATES]))
model.cons.add(model.Cost == sum([UNIT_TASKS[(j,i)][ 'Cost' ]*model.W[i,j,t] +
UNIT_TASKS[(j,i)][ 'vCost' ]*model.B[i,j,t] for i in TASKS for j in K[i] for t in
TIME]))

# unit constraints
for j in UNITS:
    rhs = 0
    for t in TIME:
        # a unit can only be allocated to one task
        lhs = 0
        for i in I[j]:
            for tprime in TIME:
                if tprime >= (t-p[i]+1-UNIT_TASKS[(j,i)][ 'Tclean' ]) and tprime <= t:
                    lhs += model.W[i,j,tprime]
        model.cons.add(lhs <= 1)

# capacity constraints (see Konkili, Sec. 3.1.2)
for i in I[j]:
    model.cons.add(model.W[i,j,t]*Bmin[i,j] <= model.B[i,j,t])
    model.cons.add(model.B[i,j,t] <= model.W[i,j,t]*Bmax[i,j])

# unit mass balance
rhs += sum([model.B[i,j,t] for i in I[j]])
```

```

    for i in I[j]:
        for s in S[i]:
            if t >= P[(i,s)]:
                rhs -= rho_[(i,s)]*model.B[i,j,max(TIME[TIME <= t-P[(i,s)])]]
            model.cons.add(model.Q[j,t] == rhs)
            rhs = model.Q[j,t]

# terminal condition
model.cons.add(model.Q[j,H] == 0)

# state constraints
for s in STATES.keys():
    rhs = STATES[s]['initial']
    for t in TIME:
        # state capacity constraint
        model.cons.add(model.S[s,t] <= C[s])

        # state mass balance
        for i in T[s]:
            for j in K[i]:
                if t >= P[(i,s)]:
                    rhs += rho_[(i,s)]*model.B[i,j,max(TIME[TIME <= t-P[(i,s)])]]

        for i in T[s]:
            rhs -= rho[(i,s)]*sum([model.B[i,j,t] for j in K[i]])
            model.cons.add(model.S[s,t] == rhs)
            rhs = model.S[s,t]

# additional production constraints
model.cons.add(model.S['Product_2',H] >= 250)

SolverFactory('glpk').solve(model).write()

```

```

Signal handler called from /Users/jeff/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/subprocess.py
_try_wait 1404
Waiting...
Signaled process 30126 with signal 2
ERROR: Solver (glpk) returned non-zero return code (-1)
ERROR: Solver log: GLPSOL: GLPK LP/MIP Solver, v4.65 Parameter(s) specified in
the command line:
--write /Users/jeff/Dropbox/Git/ND-Pyomo-
Cookbook/notebooks/scheduling/tmp0uvmh6h.glpk.raw --wglp
/Users/jeff/Dropbox/Git/ND-Pyomo-
Cookbook/notebooks/scheduling/tmp8n6to0a.glpk.glp --cpxlp
/Users/jeff/Dropbox/Git/ND-Pyomo-
Cookbook/notebooks/scheduling/tmpjuds8idv.pyomo.lp
Reading problem data from '/Users/jeff/Dropbox/Git/ND-Pyomo-
Cookbook/notebooks/scheduling/tmpjuds8idv.pyomo.lp'...
/Users/jeff/Dropbox/Git/ND-Pyomo-
Cookbook/notebooks/scheduling/tmpjuds8idv.pyomo.lp:5778: warning: lower
bound of variable 'x1' redefined /Users/jeff/Dropbox/Git/ND-Pyomo-
Cookbook/notebooks/scheduling/tmpjuds8idv.pyomo.lp:5778: warning: upper
bound of variable 'x1' redefined 890 rows, 612 columns, 2486 non-zeros 168
integer variables, all of which are binary 5946 lines were read Writing
problem data to '/Users/jeff/Dropbox/Git/ND-Pyomo-
Cookbook/notebooks/scheduling/tmp8n6to0a.glpk.glp'... 5051 lines were
written GLPK Integer Optimizer, v4.65 890 rows, 612 columns, 2486 non-
zeros 168 integer variables, all of which are binary Preprocessing... 459
rows, 552 columns, 1730 non-zeros 168 integer variables, all of which are
binary Scaling...
A: min|aij| = 1.000e-01 max|aij| = 2.000e+02 ratio = 2.000e+03
GM: min|aij| = 3.162e-01 max|aij| = 3.162e+00 ratio = 1.000e+01 EQ:
min|aij| = 1.000e-01 max|aij| = 1.000e+00 ratio = 1.000e+01 2N:
min|aij| = 5.000e-02 max|aij| = 1.600e+00 ratio = 3.200e+01
Constructing initial basis... Size of triangular part is 459 Solving LP
relaxation... GLPK Simplex Optimizer, v4.65 459 rows, 552 columns, 1730
non-zeros
0: obj = -0.000000000e+00 inf = 1.600e+02 (2)
161: obj = 3.783856096e+03 inf = 9.934e-14 (0)

```

```

* 257: obj = 9.121531481e+03 inf = 6.361e-14 (0) 1 OPTIMAL LP
SOLUTION FOUND Integer optimization begins... Long-step dual simplex
will be used + 257: mip = not found yet <= +inf
(1; 0) + 818: >>>> 6.429520833e+03 <= 9.121531481e+03 41.9%
(67; 0) + 1069: >>>> 7.386666667e+03 <= 9.121531481e+03 23.5%
(127; 3) + 1309: >>>> 8.203750000e+03 <= 9.121531481e+03 11.2%
(173; 31) + 1592: >>>> 8.526222222e+03 <= 9.121531481e+03 7.0%
(191; 100) + 4660: >>>> 8.635833333e+03 <= 9.121531481e+03
5.6% (576; 135) + 13019: >>>> 8.706185185e+03 <= 9.121531481e+03
4.8% (1608; 313) + 16046: >>>> 8.725500000e+03 <= 9.121531481e+03
4.5% (1946; 484) + 33655: >>>> 8.728851852e+03 <= 9.121531481e+03
4.5% (4044; 837) + 41870: >>>> 8.910611111e+03 <= 9.121531481e+03
2.4% (5037; 978) + 68385: mip = 8.910611111e+03 <= 9.121531481e+03
2.4% (5793; 4912) + 80975: >>>> 8.941111111e+03 <=
9.121531481e+03 2.0% (7227; 5015) + 84651: >>>> 8.961777778e+03
<= 9.121531481e+03 1.8% (6533; 7110) +111699: mip =
8.961777778e+03 <= 9.121531481e+03 1.8% (8670; 8139) +137551: mip
= 8.961777778e+03 <= 9.121531481e+03 1.8% (11053; 8461) +163408:
mip = 8.961777778e+03 <= 9.121531481e+03 1.8% (13423; 8769)
+190751: mip = 8.961777778e+03 <= 9.121531481e+03 1.8% (15740;
9142) +194516: >>>> 8.962777778e+03 <= 9.121531481e+03 1.8%
(16105; 9182) +214583: mip = 8.962777778e+03 <= 9.121531481e+03
1.8% (17629; 10003) +239892: mip = 8.962777778e+03 <=
9.121531481e+03 1.8% (19842; 10343) +262539: mip = 8.962777778e+03
<= 9.121531481e+03 1.8% (21931; 10572) +274398: >>>>
8.963777778e+03 <= 9.121531481e+03 1.8% (23019; 10705) Time used:
60.0 secs. Memory used: 32.0 Mb. +297658: mip = 8.963777778e+03 <=
9.121531481e+03 1.8% (24790; 11490) +323501: mip = 8.963777778e+03
<= 9.121531481e+03 1.8% (26950; 11807) +346369: mip =
8.963777778e+03 <= 9.121531481e+03 1.8% (29222; 12116) +369526:
mip = 8.963777778e+03 <= 9.121531481e+03 1.8% (31202; 12437)
+391286: mip = 8.963777778e+03 <= 9.121531481e+03 1.8% (33135;
12760) +412573: mip = 8.963777778e+03 <= 9.121531481e+03 1.8%
(35027; 13074) +433462: mip = 8.963777778e+03 <= 9.121531481e+03
1.8% (36860; 13360) +451949: mip = 8.963777778e+03 <=
9.121531481e+03 1.8% (38718; 13624) +471024: mip = 8.963777778e+03
<= 9.121531481e+03 1.8% (40679; 13856)

-----
ApplicationError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-6-046334ce38aa> in <module>()
    71 model.cons.add(model.S['Product_2',H] >= 250)
    72
--> 73 SolverFactory('glpk').solve(model).write()

~/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pyomo/opt/base/solvers.py in solve(self, *args,
**kwargs)
    624         logger.error("Solver log:\n" + str(_status.log))
    625         raise pyutilib.common.ApplicationError(
--> 626             "Solver (%s) did not exit normally" % self.name)
    627         solve_completion_time = time.time()
    628         if self._report_timing:

ApplicationError: Solver (glpk) did not exit normally

```

Analysis

Profitability

In []:

```
print("Value of State Inventories = {0:12.2f}".format(model.Value()))
print("    Cost of Unit Assignments = {0:12.2f}".format(model.Cost()))
print("        Net Objective = {0:12.2f}".format(model.Value() - model.Cost()))
```

State Inventories

In [8]:

```
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
from IPython.display import display, HTML

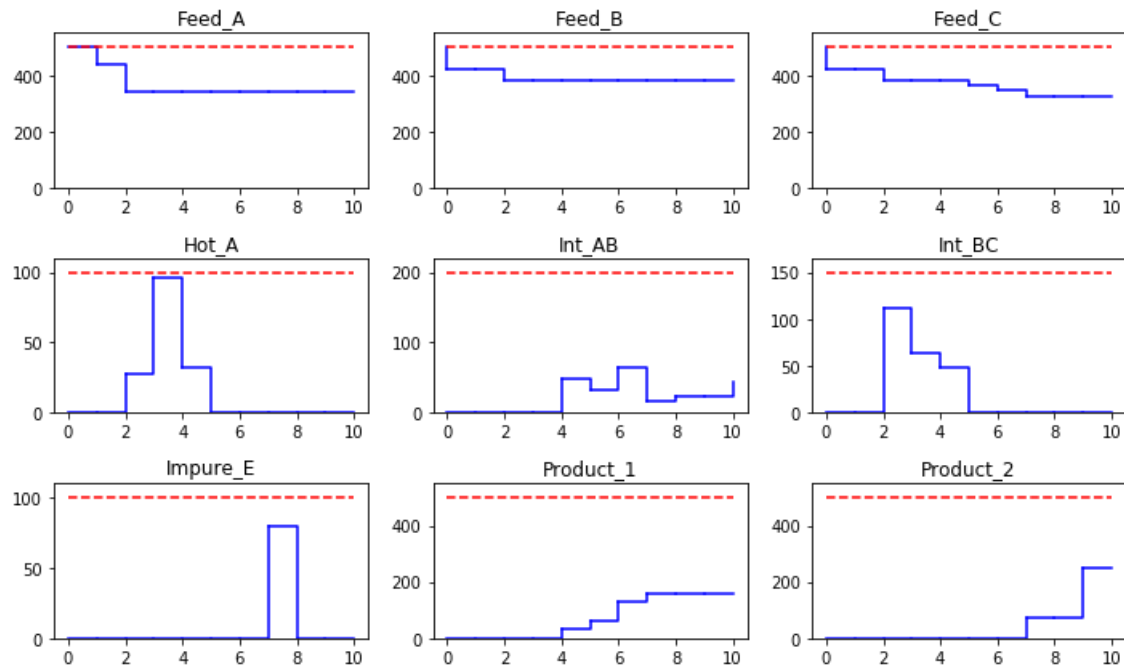
pd.DataFrame([model.S[s,t]() for s in STATES.keys()] for t in TIME], columns = STATES.
keys(), index = TIME)
```

Out[8]:

	Feed_A	Feed_B	Feed_C	Hot_A	Int_AB	Int_BC	Impure_E	Product_1	Product_2
0	500.0	420.0	420.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	440.0	420.0	420.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	340.0	380.0	380.0	28.0	0.0	112.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	340.0	380.0	380.0	96.0	0.0	64.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	340.0	380.0	380.0	32.0	48.0	48.0	0.0	32.0	0.0
5	340.0	380.0	364.0	0.0	32.0	0.0	0.0	64.0	0.0
6	340.0	380.0	348.0	0.0	64.0	0.0	0.0	128.0	0.0
7	340.0	380.0	324.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	80.0	160.0	72.0
8	340.0	380.0	324.0	0.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	160.0	72.0
9	340.0	380.0	324.0	0.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	160.0	252.0
10	340.0	380.0	324.0	0.0	44.0	0.0	0.0	160.0	252.0

In [9]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
for (s,idx) in zip(STATES.keys(),range(0,len(STATES.keys()))):
    plt.subplot(ceil(len(STATES.keys())/3),3,idx+1)
    tlast,ylast = 0,STATES[s]['initial']
    for (t,y) in zip(list(TIME),[model.S[s,t]() for t in TIME]):
        plt.plot([tlast,t],[ylast,y],'b')
        #plt.plot([tlast,t],[ylast,y],'b.',ms=10)
        tlast,ylast = t,y
    plt.ylim(0,1.1*C[s])
    plt.plot([0,H],[C[s],C[s]],'r--')
    plt.title(s)
plt.tight_layout()
```



Unit Assignment

In [10]:

```

UnitAssignment = pd.DataFrame({j:[None for t in TIME] for j in UNITS},index=TIME)

for t in TIME:
    for j in UNITS:
        for i in I[j]:
            for s in S_[i]:
                if t-p[i] >= 0:
                    if model.W[i,j,max(TIME[TIME <= t-p[i]])]() > 0:
                        UnitAssignment.loc[t,j] = None
            for i in I[j]:
                if model.W[i,j,t]() > 0:
                    UnitAssignment.loc[t,j] = (i,model.B[i,j,t]())

UnitAssignment

```

Out[10]:

	Heater	Reactor_1	Reactor_2	Still
0	None	(Reaction_1, 80.0)	(Reaction_1, 80.0)	None
1	(Heating, 60.0)	None	None	None
2	(Heating, 100.0)	(Reaction_1, 80.0)	(Reaction_2, 80.0)	None
3	None	None	(Reaction_2, 80.0)	None
4	None	(Reaction_2, 80.0)	(Reaction_2, 80.0)	None
5	None	(Reaction_3, 80.0)	(Reaction_2, 80.0)	None
6	None	None	(Reaction_3, 80.0)	(Separation, 80.0)
7	None	(Reaction_3, 40.0)	(Reaction_3, 80.0)	None
8	None	None	None	(Separation, 200.0)
9	None	None	None	None
10	None	None	None	None

Unit Batch Inventories

In [11]:

```
pd.DataFrame([[model.Q[j,t]() for j in UNITS] for t in TIME], columns = UNITS, index = TIME)
```

Out[11]:

	Still	Reactor_1	Reactor_2	Heater
0	0.0	80.0	80.0	0.0
1	0.0	80.0	80.0	60.0
2	0.0	80.0	80.0	100.0
3	0.0	80.0	160.0	0.0
4	0.0	80.0	160.0	0.0
5	0.0	160.0	160.0	0.0
6	80.0	0.0	160.0	0.0
7	8.0	40.0	80.0	0.0
8	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Gantt Chart

In [12]:

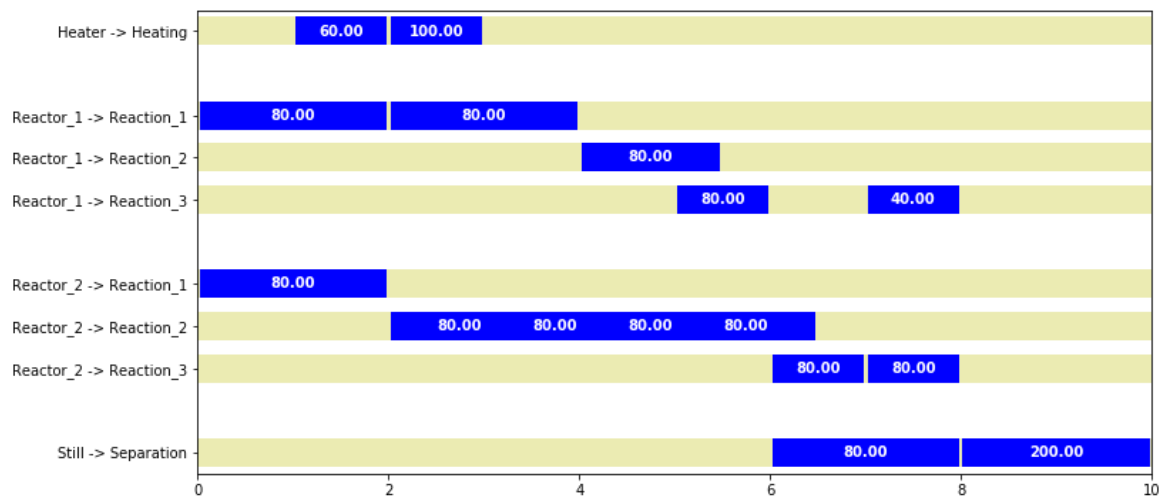
```

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))

gap = H/500
idx = 1
lbls = []
ticks = []
for j in sorted(UNITS):
    idx -= 1
    for i in sorted(I[j]):
        idx -= 1
        ticks.append(idx)
        lbls.append("{0:s} -> {1:s}".format(j,i))
        plt.plot([0,H],[idx,idx],lw=20,alpha=.3,color='y')
        for t in TIME:
            if model.W[i,j,t]() > 0:
                plt.plot([t+gap,t+p[i]-gap], [idx,idx], 'b', lw=20, solid_capstyle='butt'
            )
            txt = "{0:.2f}".format(model.B[i,j,t]())
            plt.text(t+p[i]/2, idx, txt, color='white', weight='bold', ha='center',
va='center')
plt.xlim(0,H)
plt.gca().set_yticks(ticks)
plt.gca().set_yticklabels(lbls);

```



Trace of Events and States

In [13]:

```

sep = '\n-----\n'
print(sep)
print("Starting Conditions")
print("    Initial Inventories:")
for s in STATES.keys():
    print("        {0:10s}  {1:6.1f} kg".format(s, STATES[s]['initial']))

units = {j: {'assignment': 'None', 't': 0} for j in UNITS}

for t in TIME:
    print(sep)
    print("Time =", t, "hr")
    print("    Instructions:")
    for j in UNITS:
        units[j]['t'] += 1
        # transfer from unit to states
        for i in I[j]:
            for s in S[i]:
                if t - P[(i, s)] >= 0:
                    amt = rho_[(i, s)] * model.B[i, j, max(TIME[TIME <= t - P[(i, s)])])
                    if amt > 0:
                        print("        Transfer", amt, "kg from", j, "to", s)

    for j in UNITS:
        # release units from tasks
        for i in I[j]:
            if t - p[i] >= 0:
                if model.W[i, j, max(TIME[TIME <= t - p[i]])] > 0:
                    print("        Release", j, "from", i)
                    units[j]['assignment'] = 'None'
                    units[j]['t'] = 0
        # assign units to tasks
        for i in I[j]:
            if model.W[i, j, t]() > 0:
                print("        Assign", j, "with capacity", Bmax[(i, j)], "kg to task", i
                    "for", p[i], "hours")
                units[j]['assignment'] = i
                units[j]['t'] = 1
        # transfer from states to starting tasks
        for i in I[j]:
            for s in S[i]:
                amt = rho[(i, s)] * model.B[i, j, t]()
                if amt > 0:
                    print("        Transfer", amt, "kg from", s, "to", j)

    print("\n    Inventories are now:")
    for s in STATES.keys():
        print("        {0:10s}  {1:6.1f} kg".format(s, model.S[s, t]()))
    print("\n    Unit Assignments are now:")
    for j in UNITS:
        if units[j]['assignment'] != 'None':
            fmt = "        {0:s} performs the {1:s} task with a {2:.2f} kg batch for h
ur {3:f} of {4:f}"
            i = units[j]['assignment']
            print(fmt.format(j, i, model.Q[j, t](), units[j]['t'], p[i]))

    print(sep)
    print('Final Conditions')
    print("    Final Inventories:")
    for s in STATES.keys():
        print("        {0:10s}  {1:6.1f} kg".format(s, model.S[s, H]()))

```

```

Starting Conditions
Initial Inventories:
Feed_A      500.0 kg
Feed_B      500.0 kg

```

Feed_B	500.0 kg
Feed_C	500.0 kg
Hot_A	0.0 kg
Int_AB	0.0 kg
Int_BC	0.0 kg
Impure_E	0.0 kg
Product_1	0.0 kg
Product_2	0.0 kg

-
Time = 0 hr

Instructions:

Assign Reactor_1 with capacity 80 kg to task Reaction_1 for 2 hours
 Transfer 40.0 kg from Feed_C to Reactor_1
 Transfer 40.0 kg from Feed_B to Reactor_1
 Assign Reactor_2 with capacity 80 kg to task Reaction_1 for 2 hours
 Transfer 40.0 kg from Feed_C to Reactor_2
 Transfer 40.0 kg from Feed_B to Reactor_2

Inventories are now:

Feed_A	500.0 kg
Feed_B	420.0 kg
Feed_C	420.0 kg
Hot_A	0.0 kg
Int_AB	0.0 kg
Int_BC	0.0 kg
Impure_E	0.0 kg
Product_1	0.0 kg
Product_2	0.0 kg

Unit Assignments are now:

Reactor_1 performs the Reaction_1 task with a 80.00 kg batch for hour 1.000000
 of 2.000000
 Reactor_2 performs the Reaction_1 task with a 80.00 kg batch for hour 1.000000
 of 2.000000

-
Time = 1 hr

Instructions:

Assign Heater with capacity 100 kg to task Heating for 1 hours
 Transfer 60.0 kg from Feed_A to Heater

Inventories are now:

Feed_A	440.0 kg
Feed_B	420.0 kg
Feed_C	420.0 kg
Hot_A	0.0 kg
Int_AB	0.0 kg
Int_BC	0.0 kg
Impure_E	0.0 kg
Product_1	0.0 kg
Product_2	0.0 kg

Unit Assignments are now:

Reactor_1 performs the Reaction_1 task with a 80.00 kg batch for hour 2.000000
 of 2.000000
 Reactor_2 performs the Reaction_1 task with a 80.00 kg batch for hour 2.000000
 of 2.000000
 Heater performs the Heating task with a 60.00 kg batch for hour 1.000000 of 1.0
 00000

-
Time = 2 hr

Instructions:

Transfer 80.0 kg from Reactor_1 to Int_BC
 Transfer 80.0 kg from Reactor_2 to Int_BC
 Transfer 60.0 kg from Heater to Hot_A
 Release Reactor_1 from Reaction_1
 Assign Reactor_1 with capacity 80 kg to task Reaction_1 for 2 hours
 Transfer 40.0 kg from Feed_C to Reactor_1
 Transfer 40.0 kg from Feed_B to Reactor_1
 Release Reactor_2 from Reaction_1
 Assign Reactor_2 with capacity 80 kg to task Reaction_2 for 1.5 hours
 Transfer 32.0 kg from Hot_A to Reactor_2
 Transfer 48.0 kg from Int_BC to Reactor_2
 Release Heater from Heating
 Assign Heater with capacity 100 kg to task Heating for 1 hours
 Transfer 100.0 kg from Feed_A to Heater

Inventories are now:

Feed_A	340.0 kg
Feed_B	380.0 kg
Feed_C	380.0 kg
Hot_A	28.0 kg
Int_AB	0.0 kg
Int_BC	112.0 kg
Impure_E	0.0 kg
Product_1	0.0 kg
Product_2	0.0 kg

Unit Assignments are now:

Reactor_1 performs the Reaction_1 task with a 80.00 kg batch for hour 1.000000
 of 2.000000
 Reactor_2 performs the Reaction_2 task with a 80.00 kg batch for hour 1.000000
 of 1.500000
 Heater performs the Heating task with a 100.00 kg batch for hour 1.000000 of 1.
 000000

Time = 3 hr

Instructions:

Transfer 100.0 kg from Heater to Hot_A
 Assign Reactor_2 with capacity 80 kg to task Reaction_2 for 1.5 hours
 Transfer 32.0 kg from Hot_A to Reactor_2
 Transfer 48.0 kg from Int_BC to Reactor_2
 Release Heater from Heating

Inventories are now:

Feed_A	340.0 kg
Feed_B	380.0 kg
Feed_C	380.0 kg
Hot_A	96.0 kg
Int_AB	0.0 kg
Int_BC	64.0 kg
Impure_E	0.0 kg
Product_1	0.0 kg
Product_2	0.0 kg

Unit Assignments are now:

Reactor_1 performs the Reaction_1 task with a 80.00 kg batch for hour 2.000000
 of 2.000000
 Reactor_2 performs the Reaction_2 task with a 160.00 kg batch for hour 1.000000
 of 1.500000

Time = 4 hr

Instructions:

Transfer 80.0 kg from Reactor_1 to Int_BC


```

Transfer 80.0 kg from Reactor_1 to Int_BC
Transfer 32.0 kg from Reactor_2 to Product_1
Transfer 48.0 kg from Reactor_2 to Int_AB
Release Reactor_1 from Reaction_1
Assign Reactor_1 with capacity 80 kg to task Reaction_2 for 1.5 hours
Transfer 32.0 kg from Hot_A to Reactor_1
Transfer 48.0 kg from Int_BC to Reactor_1
Release Reactor_2 from Reaction_2
Assign Reactor_2 with capacity 80 kg to task Reaction_2 for 1.5 hours
Transfer 32.0 kg from Hot_A to Reactor_2
Transfer 48.0 kg from Int_BC to Reactor_2

```

Inventories are now:

```

Feed_A      340.0 kg
Feed_B      380.0 kg
Feed_C      380.0 kg
Hot_A       32.0 kg
Int_AB      48.0 kg
Int_BC      48.0 kg
Impure_E    0.0 kg
Product_1   32.0 kg
Product_2   0.0 kg

```

Unit Assignments are now:

```

Reactor_1 performs the Reaction_2 task with a 80.00 kg batch for hour 1.000000
of 1.500000
Reactor_2 performs the Reaction_2 task with a 160.00 kg batch for hour 1.000000
of 1.500000

```

-

Time = 5 hr

Instructions:

```

Transfer 32.0 kg from Reactor_2 to Product_1
Transfer 48.0 kg from Reactor_2 to Int_AB
Assign Reactor_1 with capacity 80 kg to task Reaction_3 for 1 hours
Transfer 16.0 kg from Feed_C to Reactor_1
Transfer 64.0 kg from Int_AB to Reactor_1
Release Reactor_2 from Reaction_2
Assign Reactor_2 with capacity 80 kg to task Reaction_2 for 1.5 hours
Transfer 32.0 kg from Hot_A to Reactor_2
Transfer 48.0 kg from Int_BC to Reactor_2

```

Inventories are now:

```

Feed_A      340.0 kg
Feed_B      380.0 kg
Feed_C      364.0 kg
Hot_A       0.0 kg
Int_AB      32.0 kg
Int_BC      0.0 kg
Impure_E    0.0 kg
Product_1   64.0 kg
Product_2   0.0 kg

```

Unit Assignments are now:

```

Reactor_1 performs the Reaction_3 task with a 160.00 kg batch for hour 1.000000
of 1.000000
Reactor_2 performs the Reaction_2 task with a 160.00 kg batch for hour 1.000000
of 1.500000

```

-

Time = 6 hr

Instructions:

```

Transfer 32.0 kg from Reactor_1 to Product_1
Transfer 48.0 kg from Reactor_1 to Int_AB
Transfer 80.0 kg from Reactor_1 to Impure E

```

```

Transfer 32.0 kg from Reactor_2 to Product_1
Transfer 48.0 kg from Reactor_2 to Int_AB
Assign Still with capacity 200 kg to task Separation for 2 hours
Transfer 80.0 kg from Impure_E to Still
Release Reactor_1 from Reaction_2
Release Reactor_1 from Reaction_3
Release Reactor_2 from Reaction_2
Assign Reactor_2 with capacity 80 kg to task Reaction_3 for 1 hours
Transfer 16.0 kg from Feed_C to Reactor_2
Transfer 64.0 kg from Int_AB to Reactor_2

```

Inventories are now:

```

Feed_A      340.0 kg
Feed_B      380.0 kg
Feed_C      348.0 kg
Hot_A        0.0 kg
Int_AB       64.0 kg
Int_BC       0.0 kg
Impure_E     0.0 kg
Product_1    128.0 kg
Product_2     0.0 kg

```

Unit Assignments are now:

```

Still performs the Separation task with a 80.00 kg batch for hour 1.000000 of 2
.000000
Reactor_2 performs the Reaction_3 task with a 160.00 kg batch for hour 1.000000
of 1.000000

```

Time = 7 hr

Instructions:

```

Transfer 72.0 kg from Still to Product_2
Transfer 32.0 kg from Reactor_2 to Product_1
Transfer 48.0 kg from Reactor_2 to Int_AB
Transfer 80.0 kg from Reactor_2 to Impure_E
Assign Reactor_1 with capacity 80 kg to task Reaction_3 for 1 hours
Transfer 8.0 kg from Feed_C to Reactor_1
Transfer 32.0 kg from Int_AB to Reactor_1
Release Reactor_2 from Reaction_2
Release Reactor_2 from Reaction_3
Assign Reactor_2 with capacity 80 kg to task Reaction_3 for 1 hours
Transfer 16.0 kg from Feed_C to Reactor_2
Transfer 64.0 kg from Int_AB to Reactor_2

```

Inventories are now:

```

Feed_A      340.0 kg
Feed_B      380.0 kg
Feed_C      324.0 kg
Hot_A        0.0 kg
Int_AB       16.0 kg
Int_BC       0.0 kg
Impure_E     80.0 kg
Product_1    160.0 kg
Product_2     72.0 kg

```

Unit Assignments are now:

```

Still performs the Separation task with a 8.00 kg batch for hour 2.000000 of 2.
000000
Reactor_1 performs the Reaction_3 task with a 40.00 kg batch for hour 1.000000
of 1.000000
Reactor_2 performs the Reaction_3 task with a 80.00 kg batch for hour 1.000000
of 1.000000

```

Time = 8 hr

Instructions:

Transfer 8.0 kg from Still to Int_AB
 Transfer 40.0 kg from Reactor_1 to Impure_E
 Transfer 80.0 kg from Reactor_2 to Impure_E
 Release Still from Separation
 Assign Still with capacity 200 kg to task Separation for 2 hours
 Transfer 200.0 kg from Impure_E to Still
 Release Reactor_1 from Reaction_3
 Release Reactor_2 from Reaction_3

Inventories are now:

Feed_A	340.0 kg
Feed_B	380.0 kg
Feed_C	324.0 kg
Hot_A	0.0 kg
Int_AB	24.0 kg
Int_BC	0.0 kg
Impure_E	0.0 kg
Product_1	160.0 kg
Product_2	72.0 kg

Unit Assignments are now:

Still performs the Separation task with a 200.00 kg batch for hour 1.000000 of 2.000000

 -

Time = 9 hr

Instructions:

Transfer 180.0 kg from Still to Product_2

Inventories are now:

Feed_A	340.0 kg
Feed_B	380.0 kg
Feed_C	324.0 kg
Hot_A	0.0 kg
Int_AB	24.0 kg
Int_BC	0.0 kg
Impure_E	0.0 kg
Product_1	160.0 kg
Product_2	252.0 kg

Unit Assignments are now:

Still performs the Separation task with a 20.00 kg batch for hour 2.000000 of 2.000000

 -

Time = 10 hr

Instructions:

Transfer 20.0 kg from Still to Int_AB
 Release Still from Separation

Inventories are now:

Feed_A	340.0 kg
Feed_B	380.0 kg
Feed_C	324.0 kg
Hot_A	0.0 kg
Int_AB	44.0 kg
Int_BC	0.0 kg
Impure_E	0.0 kg
Product_1	160.0 kg
Product_2	252.0 kg

Unit Assignments are now:

-
Final Conditions

Final Inventories:

Feed_A	340.0 kg
Feed_B	380.0 kg
Feed_C	324.0 kg
Hot_A	0.0 kg
Int_AB	44.0 kg
Int_BC	0.0 kg
Impure_E	0.0 kg
Product_1	160.0 kg
Product_2	252.0 kg

In []: