PROJECT AND TEAM INFORMATION

Project Title

(Try to choose a catchy title. Max 20 words).

Optimization of Scheduling Problems using Graph Coloring Algorithms

Student / Team Information

Team Name: Team #	Edge Navigators
Team member 1 (Team Lead) (Last Name, name: student ID: email, picture):	Anshika Sakalni – 23012076 anshikasaklani894@gmail.com
Team member 2 (Last Name, name: student ID: email, picture):	Akriti Rawat – 23018263 akritirawat12345@gmail.com
	RAPHA

Team member 3

(Last Name, name: student ID: email, picture):

Manya –230125036 manyachauhan04@gmail.com



Team member 4

(Last Name, name: student ID: email, picture):

Rakhi Bisht - 23012177 rakhibisht24122004@gmail.com



PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION (10 pts)

Motivation (1 pt)

(Describe the problem you want to solve and why it is important. Max 300 words).

Scheduling problems, such as exam timetabling and frequency assignment in networks, require efficient resource allocation to avoid conflicts. Graph coloring provides a robust solution by minimizing clashes using distinct color assignments to conflicting entities. This proposal focuses on implementing and optimizing graph coloring techniques, specifically the **Greedy Algorithm**, **Welsh-Powell Algorithm**, and **DSATUR Algorithm**, to enhance scheduling efficiency.

State of the Art / Current solution (1 pt)

(Describe how the problem is solved today (if it is). Max 200 words).

Scheduling problems have been extensively studied, and several **state-of-the-art solutions** exist using **graph coloring algorithms, metaheuristics, and AI-based approaches**. These methods optimize resource allocation, minimize conflicts, and improve efficiency.

Project Goals and Milestones (2 pts)

(Describe the project general goals. Include initial milestones as well any other milestones. Max 300 words).

1. Phase 1: Research & Planning

- o Conduct literature review on scheduling problems and graph coloring.
- o *Identify real-world datasets for testing.*

2. Phase 2: Algorithm Development

- o Implement **Greedy Coloring**, **Welsh-Powell**, and **DSATUR** algorithms.
- *Optimize algorithms for improved performance.*

3. Phase 3: Testing & Validation

- Apply algorithms to sample scheduling problems (exam timetabling, frequency assignment).
- o Compare performance metrics such as execution time and chromatic number.

4. Phase 4: Optimization & Enhancements

- Fine-tune algorithms for scalability and efficiency.
- Implement additional constraints for more realistic scheduling.

5. Phase 5: Documentation & Finalization

- o Prepare detailed report including methodology, results, and analysis.
- Develop visualization tools for better result interpretation.
- Present final project outcomes.

Project Approach (3 pts)

(Describe how you plan to articulate and design a solution. Including platforms and technologies that you will use. Max 300 words).

The solution will be designed using a **modular approach**, ensuring scalability and flexibility. The system will model scheduling problems as graphs, where tasks are represented as **nodes** and constraints as **edges**. The core implementation will involve three key algorithms: **Greedy Coloring, Welsh-Powell, and DSATUR**, optimized for different scenarios.

Technologies & Platforms:

- **Programming Language:** Python (for algorithm implementation)
- **Libraries & Tools:** NetworkX (graph processing), Matplotlib (visualization), NumPy & Pandas (data handling)
- **Development Environment:** Jupyter Notebook / VS Code
- **Dataset Handling:** CSV, JSON files (for real-world scheduling datasets)
- Performance Evaluation: Time complexity analysis using benchmarking tools

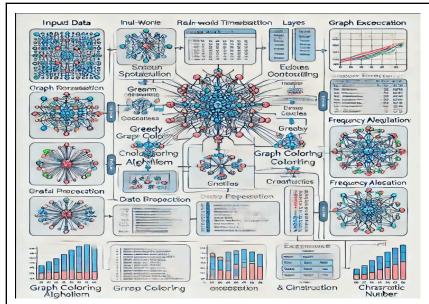
The system will provide a **command-line and GUI-based interface** for visualization and usability, ensuring accessibility for researchers and educators. Future enhancements may integrate AI-based optimization techniques for dynamic scheduling.

System Architecture (High Level Diagram)(2 pts)

(Provide an overview of the system, identifying its main components and interfaces in the form of a diagram using a tool of your choice).

The architecture will include:

- Input Data Layer (Real-world scheduling datasets)
- *Graph Processing Layer* (*Graph representation and algorithm processing*)
- Algorithm Execution Layer (Greedy, Welsh-Powell, DSATUR)
- *Output & Visualization Layer* (Schedule generation and visualization tools)



It outlines the key components, including **input data**, **graph processing**, **algorithm execution**, **output visualization**, **and user interaction layers**.

Project Outcome / Deliverables (1 pts)

(Describe what are the outcomes / deliverables of the project. Max 200 words).

- A comparative study of graph coloring algorithms in scheduling problems.
- A working implementation with **visualizations** of scheduling scenarios.
- Identification of the **most efficient** algorithm for different use cases.
- Insights into further optimization for large-scale scheduling problems.

Assumptions

(Describe the assumptions (if any) you are making to solve the problem. Max 100 words)

- 1. The scheduling problem can be accurately represented as a **graph**, where nodes represent tasks and edges represent conflicts.
- 2. The dataset used for scheduling problems is **well-defined and structured**, ensuring that conflicts can be appropriately modeled.
- 3. The algorithms will be evaluated under **consistent constraints**, assuming that the number of tasks, conflict density, and available resources remain within a defined range.
- 4. There are **no hard constraints** that prohibit graph coloring from being applied (e.g., specific time slots that must be assigned manually).
- 5. The system assumes that **task dependencies** can be resolved using graph-based heuristics.

Page 5

References

(Provide a list of resources or references you utilised for the completion of this deliverable. You may provide links).

- Relevant research papers and algorithms on graph coloring
- NetworkX library for graph modeling
- Applications of scheduling problems in real-world scenarios

Page 6