







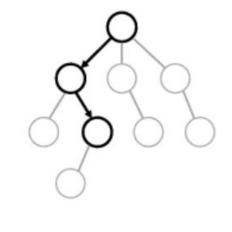
02. Monte Carlo

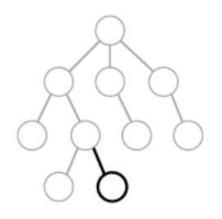
Algo Brainstorming

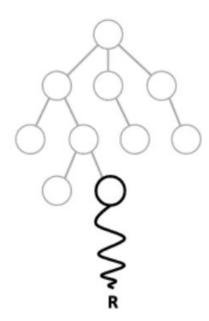
- 1. Pallets vs Container
- 2. Sorting
- 3. Weight
- 4. Gravity

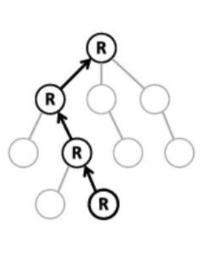
Tree Search











(a) Selection

(b) Expansion

(c) Simulation

(d) Backpropagation

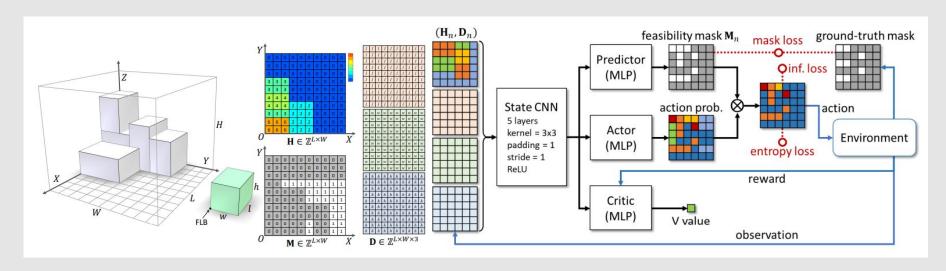
Reward Function

```
while bestNode is not None:
    bestContainer = bestNode.projectedContainer
    bestNode = containerMCTS.getBestLeaf(bestNode, explorationConstant=0)
def getBestLeaf(self, node, explorationConstant, alpha):
     bestTotalCBM = float(0)
     bestNextLeaf = None
     for child in node.children.values():
         nodeCBM = child.totalCBM * alpha + child["weight"] * (1-alpha)
         if nodeCBM >= bestTotalCBM:
             bestTotalCBM = nodeCBM
             bestNextLeaf = child
```





Online 3D Bin Packing with Constrained Deep Reinforcement Learning



Zhao, H., She, Q., Zhu, C., Yang, Y., & Xu, K. (2021, May). Online 3D Bin Packing with Constrained Deep Reinforcement Learning. In *Proceedings of the AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence* (Vol. 35, No. 1, pp. 741-749).

嘗試改進方向

● 將問題的實際數值帶入訓練過程(棧板大小、箱子尺寸範圍)

```
parser.add_argument(
    '--item-size-range', default=(10,10,10,30,30,30), type=tuple, help='the item size range, (min_width, min_length, min_height, max_width,)
parser.add_argument(
    '--bin-size', default=(104, 110, 12), type=tuple, help='the size of bin, (width, length, height)'
)
```

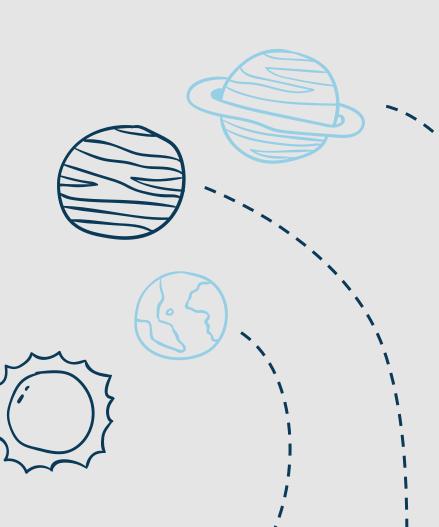
- 修改 feasibility mask 的條件, 讓輸出的action符合問題設定
 - 藍邊的重量差距需 < 15%, 黃邊重量差距也需 < 15%
 - 上方堆疊貨物懸空面積不超過40%



- 完成前端 Config Import
- 修改DRL模型的參數量及複雜度,

完成模型訓練

● Sorting algorithm 的參數調整與設計



Thanks For Listening