```
                      'G44', 'G44', 'G44', 'G44', 'G67', 'G67', 'G67', 'G67',
                      'G67', 'G47', 'G47', 'G47', 'G47', 'G47', 'G11', 'G11',
                      'G11', 'G11', 'G11', 'G65', 'G65', 'G65']

jobs_eaf2_list_RPP = ['G11', 'G11', 'G11', 'G40', 'G40', 'G40', 'G11', 'G11',
                      'G11', 'G28', 'G28', 'G28', 'G09', 'G09', 'G09', 'G11',
                      'G11', 'G11', 'G07', 'G07', 'G07', 'G28', 'G28', 'G28',
                      'G07', 'G07', 'G78', 'G78', 'G78', 'G08', 'G08', 'G08',
                      'G47', 'G47', 'G78', 'G78', 'G78', 'G11', 'G11', 'G65',
                      'G65', 'G65']


# Grades that appear in the real production plan
grades_list_RPP = ['G07', 'G08', 'G09', 'G11', 'G13', 'G28', 'G40', 'G44',
                   'G46', 'G47', 'G64', 'G65', 'G67', 'G78']
```

Leveled Production plan data (LPP)

```
jobs_eaf1_list_LPP = ['G40', 'G12', 'G08', 'G37', 'G35', 'G31', 'G29', 'G51',
                      'G59', 'G32', 'G33', 'G24', 'G25', 'G22', 'G46', 'G28',
                      'G66', 'G60', 'G82', 'G80', 'G42', 'G17', 'G07', 'G73',
                      'G15', 'G14', 'G26', 'G78', 'G79', 'G77', 'G11', 'G75',
                      'G72', 'G76', 'G54', 'G68', 'G74', 'G48', 'G55', 'G44',
                      'G49']

jobs_eaf2_list_LPP = ['G36', 'G18', 'G52', 'G58', 'G30', 'G10', 'G16', 'G39',
                      'G34', 'G21', 'G61', 'G69', 'G41', 'G04', 'G27', 'G43',
                      'G20', 'G09', 'G65', 'G70', 'G81', 'G83', 'G05', 'G56',
                      'G38', 'G13', 'G64', 'G23', 'G50', 'G03', 'G67', 'G19',
                      'G06', 'G01', 'G02', 'G45', 'G53', 'G71', 'G57', 'G47',
                      'G62', 'G63']


# Complete list of grades
grades_list_LPP = ['G01', 'G02', 'G03', 'G04', 'G05', 'G06', 'G07', 'G08',
                   'G09', 'G10', 'G11', 'G12', 'G13', 'G14', 'G15', 'G16',
                   'G17', 'G18', 'G19', 'G20', 'G21', 'G22', 'G23', 'G24',
                   'G25', 'G26', 'G27', 'G28', 'G29', 'G30', 'G31', 'G32',
```

```
'G33', 'G34', 'G35', 'G36', 'G37', 'G38', 'G39', 'G40',
'G41', 'G42', 'G43', 'G44', 'G45', 'G46', 'G47', 'G48',
'G49', 'G50', 'G51', 'G52', 'G53', 'G54', 'G55', 'G56',
'G57', 'G58', 'G59', 'G60', 'G61', 'G62', 'G63', 'G64',
'G65', 'G66', 'G67', 'G68', 'G69', 'G70', 'G71', 'G72',
'G73', 'G74', 'G75', 'G76', 'G77', 'G78', 'G79', 'G80',
'G81', 'G82', 'G83']
```

```
Start coding or generate with AI.
```

SPLITS

Split (0) - left / right split of boxes from the Layout 0 (for Layout 0 star)

```
split0star_left_scraps = sorted([26, 18, 13, 4, 1, 23, 22, 3, 15, 14, 31, 24, 19, 25])
split0star_right_scraps = sorted([10, 6, 8, 12, 28, 5, 2, 11, 7, 9, 0, 30, 17, 29, 16, 21, 20, 27])
```

Split (1) - optimized left/right split of scrap types based on the perfect balance between the total length of both sides of the yard

```
split1_left_scraps = [0, 2, 8, 9, 14, 17, 18, 20, 22, 24, 27, 30, 31]
split1_right_scraps = [1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29]
```

Split (2a) - optimized left/right split of scrap types based on:

1. balance between the total length of both sides of the yard;
2. balanced split for scraps of the layers in A.

```
split2a_left_scraps = [0, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27]
split2a_right_scraps = [1, 2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31]
```

Split (2b) - optimized left/right split of scrap types based on:

1. balanced split for scraps of the layers in A;
2. balance between the total length of both sides of the yard.

```
split2b_left_scraps = [0, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 24, 26, 29, 30]
split2b_right_scraps = [1, 3, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 31]
```

Split (3) - optimized left/right split of scrap types based on the balance between the total length of both sides of the yard with weight 0.5 and the balance between the split for scraps of layer 1, 4, 5, 6 and 7 with weight 0.5.

```
# alpha = 1.0

split3_10_left_scraps = [0, 2, 8, 9, 14, 17, 18, 20, 22, 24, 27, 30, 31]
split3_10_right_scraps = [1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29]


# alpha = 0.9

split3_09_left_scraps = [2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31]
split3_09_right_scraps = [0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27]


# alpha = 0.8

split3_08_left_scraps = [4, 5, 7, 11, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30]
split3_08_right_scraps = [0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 20, 24, 28, 31]


# alpha = 0.7

split3_07_left_scraps = [4, 5, 7, 11, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30]
split3_07_right_scraps = [0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 20, 24, 28, 31]


# alpha = 0.6

split3_06_left_scraps = [0, 2, 4, 5, 9, 11, 13, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 29, 30]
split3_06_right_scraps = [1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 25, 27, 28, 31]
```

```
# alpha = 0.5

split3_05_left_scraps = [0, 2, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 28, 31]
split3_05_right_scraps = [1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30]


# alpha = 0.4

split3_04_left_scraps = [6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 31]
split3_04_right_scraps = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 13, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 24, 26, 29, 30]


# alpha = 0.3

split3_03_left_scraps = [4, 5, 7, 11, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30]
split3_03_right_scraps = [0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 20, 24, 28, 31]


# alpha = 0.2

split3_02_left_scraps = [6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 31]
split3_02_right_scraps = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 13, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 24, 26, 29, 30]


# alpha = 0.1

split3_01_left_scraps = [0, 1, 2, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 28, 31]
split3_01_right_scraps = [3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30]


# alpha = 0.0

split3_00_left_scraps = [0, 2, 4, 5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 28]
split3_00_right_scraps = [1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 17, 19, 22, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31]


# Function to set left_scraps and right_scraps according to the split

def get_scraps(split):
    left var name = f"{split} left scraps"
```

```
    right_var_name = f"{split}_right_scraps"

    # Fallback if split is not recognized
    if left_var_name not in globals() or right_var_name not in globals():
        left_var_name = split3_05_left_scraps
        right_var_name = split3_05_right_scraps
        print('Error! Using Split 3 0.5 as default')

    left_scraps = globals()[left_var_name]
    right_scraps = globals()[right_var_name]

    return left_scraps, right_scraps
```

Start coding or generate with AI.

LAYER PERMUTATION

```
layer_1 = [key for key in scrap_layer_dict.keys() if scrap_layer_dict[key] == 1.0]
layer_2 = [key for key in scrap_layer_dict.keys() if scrap_layer_dict[key] == 2.0]
layer_3 = [key for key in scrap_layer_dict.keys() if scrap_layer_dict[key] == 3.0]
layer_4 = [key for key in scrap_layer_dict.keys() if scrap_layer_dict[key] == 4.0]
layer_5 = [key for key in scrap_layer_dict.keys() if scrap_layer_dict[key] == 5.0]
layer_6 = [key for key in scrap_layer_dict.keys() if scrap_layer_dict[key] == 6.0]
layer_7 = [key for key in scrap_layer_dict.keys() if scrap_layer_dict[key] == 7.0]
#print(layer_1)
#print(layer_2)
#print(layer_3)
#print(layer_4)
#print(layer_5)
#print(layer_6)
#print(layer_7)


layer_1_perms = list(permutations(layer_1))
layer_2_perms = list(permutations(layer_2))
layer_3_perms = list(permutations(layer_3))
layer_4_perms = list(permutations(layer_4))
```

```
layer_5_perms = list(permutations(layer_5))
layer_6_perms = list(permutations(layer_6))
layer_7_perms = list(permutations(layer_7))
#layer_1_perms


perms = [layer_1_perms, layer_2_perms, layer_3_perms, layer_4_perms, layer_5_perms, layer_6_perms, layer_7_perms]
```

Function to get recipe out of a permutation for all layers

```
def get_recipe(grade, sigma):
    # Input: a grade (eg. 'G07') and a sequence of all scraps in each layer
    # Output: the recipe for the grade using the sequences

    ingredients = grade_ingredients_dict[grade]
    recipe = [scrap for scrap in sigma[0] if scrap in ingredients]
    recipe += [scrap for scrap in sigma[1] if scrap in ingredients]
    recipe += [scrap for scrap in sigma[2] if scrap in ingredients]
    recipe += [scrap for scrap in sigma[3] if scrap in ingredients]
    recipe += [scrap for scrap in sigma[4] if scrap in ingredients]
    recipe += [scrap for scrap in sigma[5] if scrap in ingredients]
    recipe += [scrap for scrap in sigma[6] if scrap in ingredients]

    return recipe
```

GET INFO FROM OUTPUT

Layout

```
def get_precedences(scraps):
    precedences = []

    for i in scraps:
      for j in scraps:
        if x[i,j].X == 1:
```

```
        if x[i,j].X > 0.5:
          precedences.append(f'[{i},{j}]')

    return precedences


def print_row(scraps, precedences):
    aux = []
    for i in sorted(scraps):
      for j in sorted(scraps):
        if f'[{i},{j}]' in precedences:
          aux.append(i)

    row = []
    for k in range(len(scraps)):
      for i in sorted(scraps):
        if aux.count(i) == k:
          row.append(i)

    return row
```

Yard total length

```
def compute_side_length(side):
    length = 20*2 + 1.7
    for scrap in side:
      length += box_width_dict[scrap] + 1.7

    return length


def compute_yard_length(L, R):

    return max(compute_side_length(L), compute_side_length(R))
```

Loading time for the production plan

```
def compute_midpoints(L, R):
    midpoints = {}

    L_aux = L.copy()
    L_aux.reverse()
    midpoint = 20 + 1.7 + box_width_dict[L_aux[0]]/2
    midpoints[L_aux[0]] = midpoint
    for i in range(1,len(L_aux)):
      midpoint += box_width_dict[L_aux[i-1]]/2 + 1.7 + box_width_dict[L_aux[i]]/2
      midpoints[L_aux[i]] = midpoint

    R_aux = R.copy()
    R_aux.reverse()
    midpoint = 20 + 1.7 + box_width_dict[R_aux[0]]/2
    midpoints[R_aux[0]] = midpoint
    for i in range(1,len(R_aux)):
      midpoint += box_width_dict[R_aux[i-1]]/2 + 1.7 + box_width_dict[R_aux[i]]/2
      midpoints[R_aux[i]] = midpoint

    return midpoints


def get_grade_loading_time(grade, sigma, L, R):

  recipe = get_recipe(grade, sigma)
  total_grabs = total_grabs_dict[grade]

  midpoint = compute_midpoints(L,R)

  time = 6.2 + 2*1.47 + 0.67*total_grabs + (midpoint[recipe[0]] + midpoint[recipe[-1]])/60
  for i in range(len(recipe)-1):
    time += abs(midpoint[recipe[i]]-midpoint[recipe[i+1]])/40

  return time


def get_eaf_loading_time(prodplan, sigma, L, R):

    time = 0
    for grade in prodplan:
```

```
    for grade in prodplan:
      time += get_grade_loading_time(grade, sigma, L, R)

    return time


def get_prod_plan_loading_time(prodplan1, prodplan2, sigma, L, R):

    return max(get_eaf_loading_time(prodplan1, sigma, L, R), get_eaf_loading_time(prodplan2, sigma, L, R))
```

Start coding or generate with AI.

MODEL FORMULATION

This is the model to be run in each iteration of the simulated annealing. For each grade, there is a single recipe to consider.

Sets

S is the set of scrap types

L is the set of scraps on the left side of the scrap yard

R is the set of scraps on the right side of the scrap yard

G is the set of grades

P is the sequence of jobs in EAF1

Q is the sequence of jobs in EAF2

Parameters

- For each scrap type $s \in S$ we are given the width of the box containing the scrap, w_s.
- For each grade $g \in G$ we are given a recipe, z_g.

- For each grade $g \in G$ we are given the total number of grabs required to load the necessary quantities, n_g.
- (ONLY FOR REAL PROD PLAN) For each grade $g \in G$ we are given the maximum time allowed for the loading of the bucket, r_g (in ms).
- For each job $p \in P$ in EAF1 we are given the corresponding grade g_p.
- For each job $q \in Q$ in EAF2 we are given the corresponding grade h_q.

Variables

For each scrap type $s \in S$:

- m_s is a non-negative continuous variable describing the midpoint of the box containing s, starting at the entry of the scrap yard closer to the EAFs.

For each pair of scrap types $s_1, s_2 \in S$:

- x_{s_1,s_2} is a binary variable that equals 1 iff s_1 and s_2 are both on the left or both on the right side of the scrap yard and scrap type s_1 is closer to the EAFs that s_2;
- d_{s_1,s_2} is a non-negative continuous variable describing the distance between m_{s_1} and m_{s_2} (regardless of their being or not in the same side of the scrap yard).

For each grade $g \in G$:

- t_g is a non-negative continuous variable describing the time it takes to have the bucket loaded with z_g ready at the EAF, including the unloading of the previous mixture.

And also:

- U is a non-negative continuous variable describing the total time taken to load all grades bound to EAF1;
- V is a non-negative continuous variable describing the total time taken to load all grades bound to EAF2;
- W is a non-negative continuous variable describing the total time taken to load the whole production plan.

Constraints

- Each midpoint m_s is given by (in meters):

- Each midpoint m_s is given by (in meters):

$$m_s = 20 + 1.7 + \left(\sum_{s^*=0}^{31} (w_{s^*} + 1.7) x_{s^*,s} \right) + \frac{w_s}{2}\,, \quad \forall\, s \in S$$

- Given any two scrap types on the same side of the scrap yard, exactly one sits closer to the EAFs:

$$x_{s_1,s_2} + x_{s_2,s_1} = 1\,, \quad \forall\, s_1, s_2 \in L$$
$$x_{s_1,s_2} + x_{s_2,s_1} = 1\,, \quad \forall\, s_1, s_2 \in R$$

- No scrap type preceeds itself:

$$x_{s,s} = 0\,, \quad \forall\, s \in S$$

- Given any two scrap types on different sides of the scrap yard, no one preceeds the other:

$$x_{s_1,s_2} = 0\,, \quad \forall\, s_1 \in L, s_2 \in R$$
$$x_{s_1,s_2} = 0\,, \quad \forall\, s_1 \in R, s_2 \in L$$

- Variables x are transitive:

$$x_{s_1,s_2} = x_{s_2,s_3} = 1 \Rightarrow x_{s_1,s_3} = 1\,, \quad \forall\, s_1, s_2, s_3 \in L$$
$$x_{s_1,s_2} = x_{s_2,s_3} = 1 \Rightarrow x_{s_1,s_3} = 1\,, \quad \forall\, s_1, s_2, s_3 \in R$$

- The distance between any two scrap types:

$$d_{s_1,s_2} = |m_{s_1} - m_{s_2}|\,, \quad \forall\, s_1, s_2 \in S$$

- The time necessary to load a grade $g \in G$ into the bucket (incluinding the unloading of the previous grade) is given by (in minutes):

$$t_g = 6.2 + 1.47 \times 2 + 0.67 n_g + \frac{m_{z_g[0]} + m_{z_g[-1]}}{60} + \sum_{i=0}^{\text{len}(z_g)-2} \frac{d_{z_g[i],z_g[i+1]}}{40}\,, \quad \forall\, g \in G$$

- (ONLY FOR REAL PROD PLAN) The time necessary to load a grade $g \in G$ into the bucket cannot exceed the maximum time allowed:

$$t_g \leq \frac{r_g}{1000}\,, \quad \forall\, g \in G$$

- The total time it takes to load all grades in the production plan:

$$U = \sum_{p \in P} t_{g_p}$$
$$V = \sum_{q \in Q} t_{h_q}$$

- The variable to minimize:

$$W \geq U$$
$$W \geq V$$

$$vv \preceq v$$

Objective function

The objective is to minimize the total time taken to produce all the grades in the production plan. This can be stated as

$$\min W$$

Start coding or generate with AI.

GUROBI STUFF

```
!pip install gurobipy  # install gurobipy, if not already installed
import gurobipy as gp  # import the installed package
```

```
    Requirement already satisfied: gurobipy in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (12.0.2)
```

```
from gurobipy import *
from gurobipy import GRB # explicitly import GRB from gurobipy
```

```
# Create an environment with your WLS license
params = {
"WLSACCESSID": '[redacted]',
"WLSSECRET": '[redacted]',
"LICENSEID": [redacted],
}
env = gp.Env(params=params)

# Create the model within the Gurobi environment
model = gp.Model(env=env)
```

```
    Set parameter WLSAccessID
    Set parameter WLSSecret
    Set parameter LicenseID to value [redacted]
```

```
Academic license [redacted] - for non-commercial use only - registered to [redacted]@isel.pt
```

Start coding or generate with AI.

MODEL IMPLEMENTATION & SIMULATED ANNEALING

```
%%skip

k = random.randint(1, 5000)
random.seed(k)


k = 4251
random.seed(k)
```

Chosing the neighbour

Neighbour functions considered:

v1 Chooses 1 layer in σ, chooses 2 scraps in that layer and swaps their boxes

v2 Chooses 1 layer in σ and replaces the entire layer permutation for another

v3 Chooses 2 layers in σ, chooses 2 scraps in each and swaps their boxes

v4 Chooses 2 layers in σ and swaps their entire permutation for another

v5 Chooses n layers in σ, chooses 2 scraps in each and swaps their boxes

v6 Chooses n layers in σ and swaps their entire permutation for another

```
# Function to choose 2 scraps (within same layer) and swap them in sigma

def choose_and_swap(layer):

    # Make copy as a list to allow modification
```

```
    new_layer_perm = list(sigma[layer-1])

    # Pick two different scraps in the layer
    scrap1 = random.choice(sigma[layer-1])
    scrap2 = random.choice(sigma[layer-1])
    while scrap2 == scrap1:
        scrap2 = random.choice(sigma[layer-1])
    # Swap them
    new_layer_perm = [scrap2 if x == scrap1 else scrap1 if x == scrap2 else x for x in new_layer_perm]

    return new_layer_perm


# Function to choose new permutation of a given layer

def choose_new_perm(layer):

    # Pick random permutation in layer
    new_perm = random.choice(perms[layer-1])
    while new_perm == sigma[layer-1]:
        new_perm = random.choice(perms[layer-1])
    # Return the new permutation
    return new_perm


# v1 Chooses 1 layer and swaps 2 scraps in that layer

def get_neighbour_v1(sigma):

    # Make copy
    new_sigma = sigma.copy()

    # Pick random layer
    i = random.choice([1,3,4,5,6,7])
    # Pick two different scraps in the chosen layer
    scrap1 = random.choice(sigma[i-1])
    scrap2 = random.choice(sigma[i-1])
    while scrap2 == scrap1:
        scrap2 = random.choice(sigma[i-1])
    # Swap them
```

```
    new_sigma[i-1] = [scrap2 if x == scrap1 else scrap1 if x == scrap2 else x for x in sigma[i-1]]

    return new_sigma


# v2 Chooses 1 layer and replaces the layer's permutation for another

def get_neighbour_v2(sigma):

    # Make copy
    new_sigma = sigma.copy()

    # Pick random layer
    i = random.choice([1,3,4,5,6,7])
    # Pick random permutation in layer i
    new_layer_perm = random.choice(perms[i-1])
    while new_layer_perm == sigma[i-1]:
        new_layer_perm = random.choice(perms[i-1])
    # Replace old layer i perm by new layer i perm in sigma
    new_sigma[i-1] = new_layer_perm

    return new_sigma


# v3 Chooses 2 layers and swaps 2 scraps in each

def get_neighbour_v3(sigma):

    # Make copy
    new_sigma = sigma.copy()

    # Pick two different random layers
    i = random.choice([1,3,4,5,6,7])
    j = random.choice([1,3,4,5,6,7])
    while j == i:
        j = random.choice([1,3,4,5,6,7])
    # Swap scraps in chosen layers
    new_sigma[i-1] = tuple(choose_and_swap(i))
    new_sigma[j-1] = tuple(choose_and_swap(j))
```

```
    return new_sigma


# v4 Chooses 2 layers and swaps its permutation for another

def get_neighbour_v4(sigma):

    # Make copy
    new_sigma = sigma.copy()

    # Pick two different random layers
    i = random.choice([1,3,4,5,6,7])
    j = random.choice([1,3,4,5,6,7])
    while j == i:
        j = random.choice([1,3,4,5,6,7])
    # Swap scraps in chosen layers
    new_sigma[i-1] = tuple(choose_new_perm(i))
    new_sigma[j-1] = tuple(choose_new_perm(j))

    return new_sigma


# v5 Chooses n layers to be modified and swaps 2 scraps in each

def get_neighbour_v5(sigma):

    # Make copy
    new_sigma = sigma.copy()

    # Pick the number of layers which will be changed
    n = random.randint(1, 6)
    print(n)

    # Pick n different random layers
    layers = random.sample([1,3,4,5,6,7], n)
    print(layers)
    # Swap scraps in chosen layers
    for i in layers:
        new_sigma[i-1] = tuple(choose_and_swap(i))
```

```
    return new_sigma


# v6 Chooses n layers to be modified and swaps their permutation for another

def get_neighbour_v6(sigma):

    # Make copy
    new_sigma = sigma.copy()

    # Pick the number of layers which will be changed
    n = random.randint(1, 6)
    print(n)

    # Pick n different random layers
    layers = random.sample([1,3,4,5,6,7], n)
    print(layers)
    # Swap scraps in chosen layers
    for i in layers:
        new_sigma[i-1] = tuple(choose_new_perm(i))

    return new_sigma


# v7 Chooses n»2 layers to be modified and swaps their permutation for another

def get_neighbour_v7(sigma):

    # Make copy
    new_sigma = sigma.copy()

    # Pick the number (at least 2) of layers which will be changed
    n = random.randint(2, 6)
    print(n)

    # Pick n different random layers
    layers = random.sample([1,3,4,5,6,7], n)
    print(layers)
    # Swap scraps in chosen layers
```

```
    for i in layers:
        new_sigma[i-1] = tuple(choose_new_perm(i))

    return new_sigma
```

Implementing & runing the model

```
def run_model(sigma, time_limit, left_scraps, right_scraps, grades_list, jobs_eaf1_list, jobs_eaf2_list):

    global x

    model.reset()
    # OPTIONAL: Limit each iteration to time_limit seconds
    #model.setParam("TimeLimit", time_limit)

    # Sets
    L = left_scraps # Use the passed left_scraps argument
    R = right_scraps # Use the passed right_scraps argument
    S = sorted(left_scraps + right_scraps)
    G = grades_list
    P = list(range(len(jobs_eaf1_list)))
    Q = list(range(len(jobs_eaf2_list)))

    # Parameters
    box_width = {s:box_width_dict[s] for s in S}
    recipes = {g:get_recipe(g, sigma) for g in G}
    total_grabs = {g:total_grabs_dict[g] for g in G}
    # Comment for LPP:
    max_time = {g:grades_max_time_dict[g]/1000 for g in G}
    jobs_eaf1 = dict(zip(list(range(len(jobs_eaf1_list))), jobs_eaf1_list))
    jobs_eaf2 = dict(zip(list(range(len(jobs_eaf2_list))), jobs_eaf2_list))

    # Variables
    midpoint = model.addVars(S, name="midpoint")
    x = model.addVars(S, S, vtype=GRB.BINARY, name="x")
    aux = model.addVars(S, S, lb=-gp.GRB.INFINITY, name="aux")
    dist = model.addVars(S, S, name="dist")
```

```
timetoready = model.addVars(G, name="timetoready")
U = model.addVar(name="U")
V = model.addVar(name="V")
W = model.addVar(name="W")

# Constrains
model.addConstrs((x[i,j] + x[j,i] == 1 for i in L for j in L if j != i), name="sides1a")
model.addConstrs((x[i,j] + x[j,i] == 1 for i in R for j in R if j != i), name="sides1b")
model.addConstr((sum(x[i,i] for i in S) == 0), name="sides2")
model.addConstrs((x[i,j] == 0 for i in L for j in R), name="sides3a")
model.addConstrs((x[i,j] == 0 for i in R for j in L), name="sides3b")
model.addConstrs((x[i,k] >= 1 - 10*(1-x[i,j]) - 10*(1-x[j,k]) for i in L for j in L for k in L), name="sides4a")
model.addConstrs((x[i,k] >= 1 - 10*(1-x[i,j]) - 10*(1-x[j,k]) for i in R for j in R for k in R), name="sides4b")
model.addConstrs((midpoint[s] == 20 + 1.7 + sum( (box_width[y] + 1.7)*x[y,s] for y in S) + box_width[s]/2
    for s in S), name="midpoints")
for i in S:
    for j in S:
        model.addConstr(aux[i, j] == midpoint[i] - midpoint[j], name=f'distanceaux_{i}_{j}')
        model.addConstr(dist[i,j] == abs_(aux[i,j]), name=f'distance_{i}_{j}')
# Comment for LPP:
model.addConstrs((timetoready[g] <= max_time[g] for g in G), name="maxtime")
model.addConstrs((timetoready[g] ==
    (6.2 + 2*1.47 + 0.67*total_grabs[g] + (midpoint[recipes[g][0]] + midpoint[recipes[g][-1]])/60
     + sum( dist[recipes[g][i],recipes[g][i+1]]
    for i in range(len(recipes[g])-1))/40) for g in G), name="time")
model.addConstr((U == sum( timetoready[jobs_eaf1[p]] for p in P)), name="totaltime1")
model.addConstr((V == sum( timetoready[jobs_eaf2[q]] for q in Q)), name="totaltime2")
model.addConstr((U <= W), name = "totaltimeW1")
model.addConstr((V <= W), name = "totaltimeW2");

# Objective function
model.setObjective(W, GRB.MINIMIZE)

# Run model
model.optimize()

# do IIS if the model is infeasible
if model.Status == GRB.INFEASIBLE:
    model.computeIIS()
```

```
    # Output results
    new_t = W.X
    new_output = model.getVars()

    print(f'Sigma: {sigma}')
    print(f'Time: {new_t}')

    left_precedences = get_precedences(left_scraps)
    new_left_row = print_row(left_scraps, left_precedences)
    #print(f'Left row: {new_left_row}')
    right_precedences = get_precedences(right_scraps)
    new_right_row = print_row(right_scraps, right_precedences)
    #print(f'Right row: {new_right_row}')

    return new_t, new_output, new_left_row, new_right_row
```

Making the decision

```
def get_decision(current_t, current_sigma, current_output, current_left_row, current_right_row,
                 new_t, new_sigma, new_output, new_left_row, new_right_row, beta, step):

    if new_t < current_t:
        current_t = new_t
        current_sigma = new_sigma
        current_output = new_output
        current_left_row = new_left_row
        current_right_row = new_right_row
        print('New best solution found!')
        print(f'New left row: {current_left_row}')
        print(f'New right row: {current_right_row}')
    else:
        p = random.random()
        if p < math.exp((current_t - new_t)/5*(1+beta*step)):
            current_t = new_t
            current_sigma = new_sigma
            current_output = new_output
            current_left_row = new_left_row
```

```
            current_right_row = new_right_row
            print('p update!')
            print(f'New left row: {current_left_row}')
            print(f'New right row: {current_right_row}')
        else:
            print('No update!')
            #pass

    return current_t, current_sigma, current_output, current_left_row, current_right_row
```

Simulated Annealing algorithm

```
currentWs = []
newWs = []


def simulated_annealing(prod_plan, split, n_iterations, time_limit, neighbour_fn, beta, sigma):

    # Prod plan
    if prod_plan == 'RPP':
        grades_list = grades_list_RPP
        jobs_eaf1_list = jobs_eaf1_list_RPP
        jobs_eaf2_list = jobs_eaf2_list_RPP
    else:
        grades_list = grades_list_LPP
        jobs_eaf1_list = jobs_eaf1_list_LPP
        jobs_eaf2_list = jobs_eaf2_list_LPP

    # Split
    left_scraps, right_scraps = get_scraps(split)

    # Initial sigma
    current_sigma = sigma

    # Intial solution
    current_t, current_output, current_left_row, current_right_row = run_model(current_sigma, time_limit,
                                                                                left_scraps, right_scraps,
```

```
                                                                    grades_list, jobs_eaf1_list, jobs_eaf2_list)
currentWs.append(current_t)
newWs.append(current_t)
print(f'Left row: {current_left_row}')
print(f'Right row: {current_right_row}')

for i in range(n_iterations):

    print(f'\nIteration {i}')

    # Neighbout fn
    if neighbour_fn == 'v1':
      new_sigma = get_neighbour_v1(current_sigma)
    elif neighbour_fn == 'v2':
      new_sigma = get_neighbour_v2(current_sigma)
    elif neighbour_fn == 'v3':
      new_sigma = get_neighbour_v3(current_sigma)
    elif neighbour_fn == 'v4':
      new_sigma = get_neighbour_v4(current_sigma)
    elif neighbour_fn == 'v5':
      new_sigma = get_neighbour_v5(current_sigma)
    elif neighbour_fn == 'v6':
      new_sigma = get_neighbour_v6(current_sigma)
    else:
      new_sigma = get_neighbour_v7(current_sigma)

    new_t, new_output, new_left_row, new_right_row = run_model(new_sigma, time_limit, left_scraps, right_scraps,
                                                               grades_list, jobs_eaf1_list, jobs_eaf2_list)

    print(f'Current W: {current_t}')
    print(f'New W: {new_t}')
    print(f'Current sigma: {current_sigma}')
    print(f'New sigma: {new_sigma}')
    print(f'Current left row: {current_left_row}')
    print(f'New left row: {new_left_row}')
    print(f'Current right row: {current_right_row}')
    print(f'New right row: {new_right_row}')

    current_t, current_sigma, current_output, current_left_row, current_right_row = get_decision(current_t,
                                                                                                  current_sigma
```

```
current_sigma,
current_output,
current_left_row,
current_right_row,
new_t,
new_sigma,
new_output,
new_left_row,
new_right_row,
beta,
i)
        currentWs.append(current_t)
        newWs.append(new_t)
        print(f'Current W: {current_t}')
        print(f'Current sigma: {current_sigma}')
        print(f'Current left row: {current_left_row}')
        print(f'Current right row: {current_right_row}')

    return current_t, current_sigma, current_output, current_left_row, current_right_row
```

Start coding or generate with AI.

SA parameters

```
prod_plan = 'RPP'               # RPP / LPP
split = 'split3_05'             # split0 / split1 / split2a / split2b / split3_xx
n_iterations = 250
time_limit = None               # OPTIONAL; in seconds
beta = 0.05
neighbour_fn = 'v5'             # v1 / v2 / v3 / v4 / v5 / v6


# Layer permutations in increasing order
sigma0 = [perms[i][0] for i in range(7)]

# Random inital sigma
sigma = [random.choice(perms[i]) for i in range(7)]
```

```
start_time = datetime.now()


# run SA

final_t, final_sigma, final_output, final_left_row, final_right_row = simulated_annealing(prod_plan,
                                                                                           split,
                                                                                           n_iterations,
                                                                                           time_limit,
                                                                                           neighbour_fn,
                                                                                           beta,
                                                                                           sigma)
```

```
     Streaming output truncated to the last 5000 lines.
     H  208   148                    3344.9095833 3094.22197  7.49%   129   22s
     H  234   151                    3337.2220833 3094.22197  7.28%   132   22s
     H  234   128                    3328.3345833 3094.22197  7.03%   132   22s
     H  234   124                    3326.5795833 3094.22197  6.98%   132   22s
     H  234   123                    3324.8245833 3094.22197  6.94%   132   22s
     H  260   124                    3314.2812500 3098.46493  6.51%   141   23s
     H  324   147                    3310.7712500 3108.89122  6.10%   144   24s
     H  325   145                    3306.0462500 3108.89122  5.96%   144   24s
        361   159     cutoff   13      3306.04625 3112.17611  5.86%   143   25s
        766   207     cutoff    7      3306.04625 3204.84847  3.06%   144   30s
     H 1021   223                    3306.0462497 3227.82040  2.37%   141   33s
       1141   225 3303.49702   14  143 3306.04625 3237.91008  2.06%   141   35s
       1635   160     cutoff   39      3306.04625 3273.27958  0.99%   131   40s

     Cutting planes:
       Gomory: 1
       Cover: 7
       MIR: 52
       Flow cover: 6
       Inf proof: 6

     Explored 1858 nodes (234697 simplex iterations) in 41.47 seconds (23.89 work units)
     Thread count was 2 (of 2 available processors)
```

```
Solution count 10: 3306.05 3306.05 3310.77 ... 3352.75

Optimal solution found (tolerance 1.00e-04)
Best objective 3.306046249669e+03, best bound 3.305785499071e+03, gap 0.0079%
Sigma: [(26, 18, 8, 12, 13, 6, 10), (28,), (5, 4), (2, 1, 9, 0, 3, 11, 7, 23, 22), (15, 29, 30, 17), (16, 21, 14, 31), (25
Time: 3306.0462496692694
Current W: 3288.2562499999945
New W: 3306.0462496692694
Current sigma: [(26, 18, 8, 12, 13, 6, 10), (28,), (5, 4), (2, 1, 9, 0, 3, 11, 7, 23, 22), (17, 29, 15, 30), (16, 21, 14,
New sigma: [(26, 18, 8, 12, 13, 6, 10), (28,), (5, 4), (2, 1, 9, 0, 3, 11, 7, 23, 22), (15, 29, 30, 17), (16, 21, 14, 31),
Current left row: [2, 11, 10, 31, 8, 6, 9, 0, 28, 20, 14, 24, 15, 12, 23]
New left row: [2, 10, 11, 31, 8, 6, 9, 0, 28, 20, 14, 24, 15, 12, 23]
Current right row: [30, 26, 18, 5, 4, 1, 3, 7, 17, 16, 27, 25, 19, 21, 29, 13, 22]
New right row: [30, 26, 18, 5, 4, 1, 3, 7, 17, 16, 27, 25, 19, 29, 21, 13, 22]
No update!
Current W: 3288.2562499999945
Current sigma: [(26, 18, 8, 12, 13, 6, 10), (28,), (5, 4), (2, 1, 9, 0, 3, 11, 7, 23, 22), (17, 29, 15, 30), (16, 21, 14,
Current left row: [2, 11, 10, 31, 8, 6, 9, 0, 28, 20, 14, 24, 15, 12, 23]
Current right row: [30, 26, 18, 5, 4, 1, 3, 7, 17, 16, 27, 25, 19, 21, 29, 13, 22]

Iteration 207
3
[3, 7, 1]
Discarded solution information
Gurobi Optimizer version 12.0.2 build v12.0.2rc0 (linux64 - "Ubuntu 22.04.4 LTS")

CPU model: Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU @ 2.20GHz, instruction set [SSE2|AVX|AVX2]
Thread count: 1 physical cores, 2 logical processors, using up to 2 threads

Academic license 2619152 - for non-commercial use only - registered to fi___@isel.pt
Optimize a model with 2167121 rows, 652289 columns and 6183265 nonzeros
Model fingerprint: 0xe6ffd3fa
Model has 214016 simple general constraints
```

Start coding or generate with AI.

SA results

```
end_time = datetime.now()
runtime = (end time - start time).total seconds()
```

```
print('Runtime (sec): {}'.format(runtime))
```

```
Runtime (sec): 9147.083473
```

```
print(f'Prod plan: {prod_plan}')
print(f'Split: {split}')
print(f'Initial sigma: sigma0')                          # sigma0 / random
if n_iterations != 0:
    print(f'Number of iterations: {n_iterations}')
    print(f'Time limit: {time_limit}')
    print(f'beta: {beta}')
    print(f'Neighbiour fn: {neighbour_fn}')
    print(f'Seed: {k}')
```

```
Prod plan: RPP
Split: split3_05
Initial sigma: sigma0
Number of iterations: 250
Time limit: None
beta: 0.05
Neighbiour fn: v5
Seed: 4251
```

```
print(f'Final W: {final_t}')
print(f'Final sigma: {final_sigma}')
print(f'Final left row: {final_left_row}')
print(f'Final right row: {final_right_row}')
```

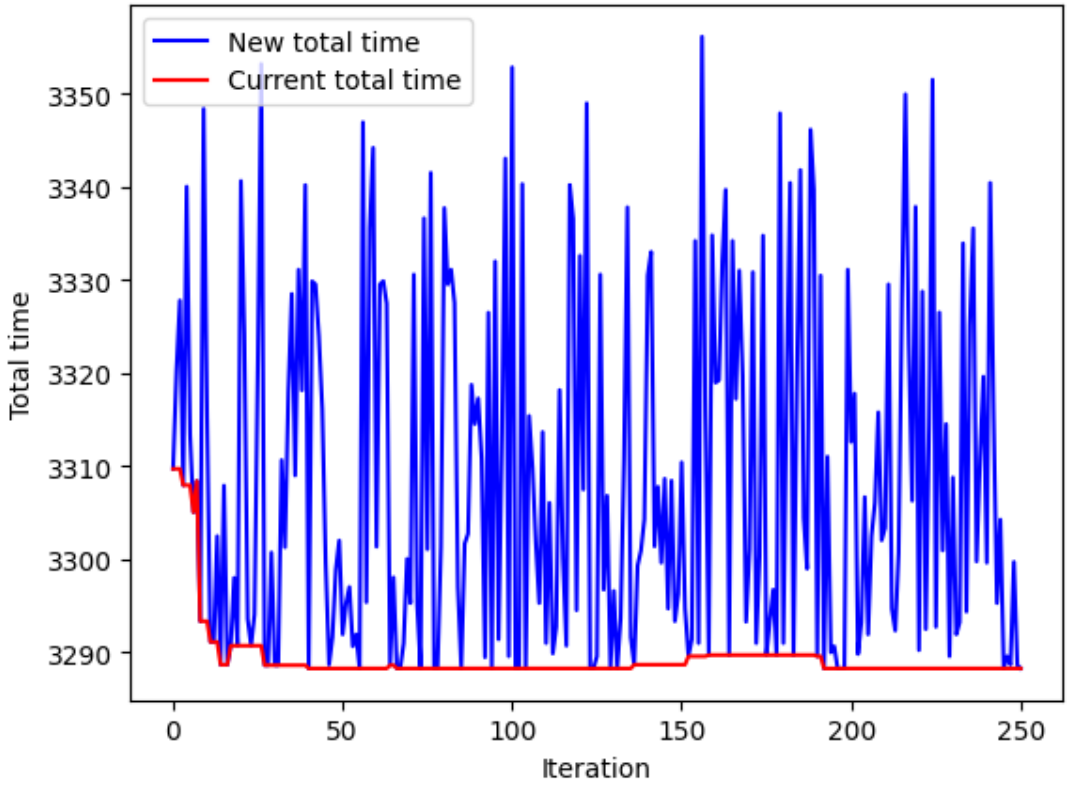
```
Final W: 3288.2562499999954
Final sigma: [(26, 18, 8, 12, 13, 6, 10), (28,), (5, 4), (2, 1, 9, 0, 3, 11, 7, 23, 22), (17, 29, 15, 30), (16, 21, 14, 31
Final left row: [2, 10, 11, 31, 8, 6, 9, 0, 28, 20, 14, 24, 15, 12, 23]
Final right row: [26, 30, 18, 5, 4, 1, 3, 7, 17, 16, 27, 25, 19, 21, 29, 13, 22]
```

```
print(f'currentWs = {currentWs}')
print(f'newWs = {newWs}')
```

```
currentWs = [3309.701250000001, 3309.701250000001, 3309.701250000001, 3307.94625, 3307.94625, 3307.94625, 3305.034583333332
newWs = [3309.701250000001, 3320.332500000001, 3327.79125, 3307.94625, 3340.0187499999843, 3313.4062499999977, 3305.034583
```

```
xs = [x for x in range(len(currentWs))]

plt.plot(xs, newWs, 'b')
plt.plot(xs, currentWs, 'r')
plt.legend(['New total time', 'Current total time'])
plt.xlabel('Iteration')
plt.ylabel('Total time')
plt.show()
# Make sure to close the plt object once done
plt.close()
```



Start coding or generate with AI.