# **Layout Optimization Model for Multi-Recipe and Multi-**

# Route Problems with Application to the Design of a Steel Factory

Simulated annealing procedure with MILP model for the layout of the scrap yard, given a left / right split, to explore the space of possible loading sequences for each grade

```
from itertools import permutations, product
import random
import math

from datetime import datetime

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

from IPython.core.magic import register_cell_magic
@register_cell_magic
def skip(line, cell):
    return
```

# ✓ DATA

#### Scrapyard data

Width of the 40m deep box for each scrap type

```
box_width_dict = {0: 11.4, 1: 10.0, 2: 11.7, 3: 10.0, 4: 10.0, 5: 10.0, 6: 23.4, 7: 10.0, 8: 34.4, 9: 12.4, 10: 10.0, 11: 10.0, 12: 38.3, 13: 26.5, 14: 56.9, 15: 43.6, 16: 27.5, 17: 14.3, 18: 69.3, 19: 27.2, 20: 56.1, 21: 38.4, 22: 26.0, 23: 10.0, 24: 33.6, 25: 31.3, 26: 14.4, 27: 30.9, 28: 16.0, 29: 10.0, 30: 14.3, 31: 15.5}
```

## Grades data

Each grade contains a given quantity of certain scrap types

```
grade_ingredients_dict = {'G01': [6, 8, 4, 5, 0, 1, 2, 7, 9, 16, 20], 'G02': [6, 8, 4, 5, 0, 1, 3, 7, 16, 20], 'G03': [6, 8, 4, 0, 3, 7, 9, 16, 20],
```

```
טט4 : [0, ٥, ١٥, 4, ٥, /, 9, 11, 1/, ٥٥, 10, 19, ٧٥, ٧/],
'G05': [8, 5, 0, 1, 7, 17, 16, 20],
'G06': [6, 8, 0, 1, 3, 9, 16, 20],
'G07': [6, 8, 18, 4, 5, 0, 1, 3, 16, 20],
'G08': [8, 28, 22, 15, 17, 14, 16, 21, 19, 24, 27],
'G09': [12, 13, 15, 29, 14, 19, 24],
'G10': [6, 8, 7, 15, 14, 19, 24],
'G11': [22, 23, 15, 21, 19, 20, 24],
'G12': [12, 13, 18, 28, 0, 1, 2, 3, 29, 30, 16, 31, 20, 24],
'G13': [12, 13, 15, 29, 19, 24, 25],
'G14': [12, 15, 29, 14, 19, 24],
'G15': [6, 8, 28, 5, 16, 19, 20],
'G16': [6, 8, 5, 7, 11, 15, 29, 14, 20, 24],
'G17': [12, 13, 15, 29, 14, 19, 24, 25],
'G18': [6, 8, 12, 13, 0, 9, 15, 29, 14, 19, 24, 25],
'G19': [12, 15, 20, 24],
'G20': [8, 12, 13, 15, 29, 19, 24, 25],
'G21': [6, 8, 10, 4, 5, 9, 11, 15, 20, 24],
'G22': [8, 10, 5, 7, 15, 29, 14, 20, 24],
'G23': [8, 12, 15, 20],
'G24': [6, 8, 12, 5, 7, 9, 15, 14, 20, 24],
'G25': [6, 8, 4, 5, 7, 11, 15, 14, 20, 24],
'G26': [12, 13, 15, 20, 24, 25],
'G27': [6, 8, 10, 12, 4, 5, 7, 9, 15, 20, 24],
'G28': [6, 8, 5, 0, 3, 9, 17, 16, 20, 27],
'G29': [12, 23, 15, 21, 19, 24],
'G30': [12, 15, 29, 14, 21, 19, 24],
'G31': [12, 13, 23, 15, 29, 21, 19, 24, 25],
'G32': [12, 22, 15, 21, 19, 24, 25],
'G33': [12, 13, 22, 23, 15, 29, 14, 21, 19, 24, 25],
'G34': [6, 8, 5, 0, 1, 2, 3, 17, 16, 20],
'G35': [8, 10, 28, 5, 16, 31, 20, 27],
'G36': [8, 10, 28, 4, 11, 15, 17, 16, 20, 27],
'G37': [6, 8, 18, 4, 5, 15, 30, 16, 20, 27],
'G38': [12, 15, 29, 14, 19, 24, 25],
'G39': [12, 22, 23, 15, 29, 21, 19, 24, 25],
'G40': [6, 8, 18, 28, 4, 7, 9, 15, 17, 16, 20, 27],
'G41': [8, 12, 13, 22, 15, 29, 14, 21, 19, 24, 25],
'G42': [12, 23, 15, 29, 14, 21, 19, 24],
'G43': [12, 13, 15, 21, 19, 24, 25],
'G44': [12, 15, 24, 25],
'G45': [23, 15, 21, 19, 20, 24],
'G46': [12, 13, 28, 15, 17, 29, 14, 16, 19, 24, 25],
'G47': [12, 15, 24],
'G48': [12, 0, 15, 29, 14, 24],
'G49': [12, 15, 29, 14, 24],
'G50': [8, 18, 28, 0, 2, 23, 17, 30, 16, 21, 20, 27],
'G51': [18, 26, 28, 16, 19],
'G52': [6, 8, 10, 12, 18, 28, 0, 2, 9, 16, 20, 25],
'G53': [12, 15, 14, 24, 25],
'G54': [12, 13, 15, 29, 14, 24],
'G55': [12, 15, 24, 25],
'G56': [6, 8, 18, 28, 0, 3, 9, 16, 20],
'G57': [12, 26, 19, 25],
'G58': [6, 8, 10, 28, 11, 16, 19, 24],
'G59': [6, 8, 4, 9, 11, 30, 16, 19, 24],
'G60': [8, 12, 13, 28, 16, 19, 20],
'G61': [8, 10, 18, 4, 5, 11, 17, 16, 19, 24],
```

```
'G62': [12, 15, 29, 14, 24],
'G63': [15, 14, 20, 24],
'G64': [12, 13, 15, 14, 19, 24],
'G65': [12, 13, 15, 29, 14, 19, 24, 25],
'G66': [12, 13, 15, 14, 19, 24, 25],
'G67': [15, 29, 21, 24],
'G68': [6, 8, 12, 5, 15, 19, 24],
'G69': [12, 13, 21, 19, 24, 25],
'G70': [12, 22, 21, 20, 24],
'G71': [12, 15, 16, 24, 25],
'G72': [0, 3, 15, 14, 16, 24],
'G73': [12, 18, 0, 1, 15, 14, 16, 24, 27],
'G74': [12, 13, 15, 16, 24],
'G75': [8, 4, 5, 0, 1, 2, 7, 9, 16, 20],
'G76': [6, 8, 0, 3, 16, 20],
'G77': [8, 4, 0, 1, 3, 9, 16, 20],
'G78': [6, 8, 4, 0, 3, 7, 9, 16, 20],
'G79': [6, 8, 18, 28, 0, 1, 16, 20],
'G80': [18, 0, 2, 17, 30, 16, 31, 20, 27],
'G81': [18, 28, 0, 17, 30, 16, 31, 20, 27],
'G82': [0, 3, 30, 16, 20, 27],
'G83': [18, 0, 17, 30, 16, 20]}
```

The quantity of the scrap type required determines how many grabs the crane has to do

Based on the real production plan, there is a maximum time available for the loading of each grade

## Scrap types data

The layer of each scrap type

```
scrap_layer_dict = {6: 1.0, 8: 1.0, 10: 1.0, 12: 1.0, 13: 1.0, 18: 1.0, 26: 1.0, 28: 0: 4.0, 1: 4.0, 2: 4.0, 3: 4.0, 7: 4.0, 9: 4.0, 11: 4.0, 22: 4.0 17: 5.0, 29: 5.0, 30: 5.0, 14: 6.0, 16: 6.0, 21: 6.0, 31: 6.0, 1 25: 7.0, 27: 7.0}
```

# Production plan data

' (Real) Production plan data

```
'G07', 'G47', 'G47', 'G47', 'G47', 'G47', 'G47', 'G67',
                      'G78', 'G13', 'G13', 'G13', 'G13', 'G13', 'G64', 'G64',
                      'G65', 'G65', 'G65', 'G44', 'G44', 'G44', 'G44', 'G44', 'G67',
                      'G47', 'G47', 'G47', 'G11', 'G11', 'G11', 'G11', 'G65',
jobs_eaf2_list_RPP = ['G11', 'G11', 'G11', 'G40', 'G40', 'G40', 'G11', 'G11', 'G11',
                      'G11', 'G11', 'G11', 'G07', 'G07', 'G07', 'G28', 'G28', 'G28',
                      'G08', 'G08', 'G47', 'G47', 'G78', 'G78', 'G78', 'G11', 'G11',
# Grades that appear in the real production plan
grades_list_RPP = ['G07', 'G08', 'G09', 'G11', 'G13', 'G28', 'G40', 'G44', 'G46', 'G
   Leveled Production plan data (LPP)
jobs eaf1 list LPP = ['G40', 'G12', 'G08', 'G37', 'G35', 'G31', 'G29', 'G51',
                      'G59', 'G32', 'G33', 'G24', 'G25', 'G22', 'G46',
                      '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', 'G
                   'G11', 'G12', 'G13', 'G14', 'G15', 'G16', 'G17', 'G18', 'G19', 'G
                   'G21', 'G22', 'G23', 'G24', 'G25', 'G26', 'G27', 'G28', 'G29', 'G
                   'G31', 'G32', 'G33', 'G34', 'G35', 'G36', 'G37', 'G38', 'G39', 'G
                   'G41', 'G42', 'G43', 'G44', 'G45', 'G46', 'G47', 'G48', 'G49', 'G
                   'G51', 'G52', 'G53', 'G54', 'G55', 'G56', 'G57', 'G58', 'G59', 'G
                   'G61', 'G62', 'G63', 'G64', 'G65', 'G66', 'G67', 'G68', 'G69', 'G
                   'G71', 'G72', 'G73', 'G74', 'G75', 'G76', 'G77', 'G78', 'G79', 'G
                   'G81', 'G82', 'G83']
```

jobs eaf1 list RPP = ['G11', 'G11', 'G11', 'G40', 'G40', 'G40', 'G11', 'G11', 'G11',

'G11', 'G11', 'G11', 'G07', 'G07', 'G07', 'G28', 'G28', 'G28',

Start coding or generate with AI.

#### SPLITS

```
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, 1
```

**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,
```

**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,
```

**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,

# alpha = 0.9

split3_09_left_scraps = [2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 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 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
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,
# 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, 3
# alpha = 0.3
split3 03 left scraps = [4, 5, 7, 11, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 29
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, 3
\# 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
# 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,
Function to get recipe out of a permutation for all layers
def get recipe(grade, sigma):
    # Input: a grade (eq. '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
```

#### ✓ Layout

```
def get_precedences(scraps):
    precedences = []
    for i in scraps:
      for j in scraps:
        if x[i,j].X == 1:
          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 1 in range(I, 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
  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:
      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(pr
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

- ullet For each scrap type  $s\in S$  we are given the width of the box containing the scrap,  $w_s.$
- ullet For each grade  $g\in G$  we are given a recipe,  $z_q$ .
- ullet For each grade  $g\in G$  we are given the total number of grabs required to load the necessary quantities,  $n_g$ .
- ullet (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).
- ullet For each job  $p\in P$  in EAF1 we are given the corresponding grade  $g_p$ .
- ullet 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  $g \in G$ :

ullet  $t_g$  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;
- ullet V is a non-negative continuous variable describing the total time taken to load all grades bound to EAF2;
- ullet 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):

$$m_s = 20 + 1.7 + \Big(\sum_{s^*=0}^{31} (w_{s^*} + 1.7) x_{s^*,s}\Big) + rac{w_s}{2}\,, \quad orall \, s \in S.$$

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

$$egin{aligned} x_{s_1,s_2} + x_{s_2,s_1} &= 1 \,, & orall \, s_1, s_2 \in L \ x_{s_1,s_2} + x_{s_2,s_1} &= 1 \,, & orall \, s_1, s_2 \in R \end{aligned}$$

• No scrap type preceeds itself:

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

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

$$egin{aligned} x_{s_1,s_2} &= 0 \,, & orall \, s_1 \in L, s_2 \in R \ x_{s_1,s_2} &= 0 \,, & orall \, s_1 \in R, s_2 \in L \end{aligned}$$

Variables x are transitive:

$$egin{aligned} x_{s_1,s_2} &= x_{s_2,s_3} = 1 \Rightarrow x_{s_1,s_3} = 1\,, & orall \, s_1,s_2,s_3 \in L \ x_{s_1,s_2} &= x_{s_2,s_3} = 1 \Rightarrow x_{s_1,s_3} = 1\,, & orall \, s_1,s_2,s_3 \in R \end{aligned}$$

• The distance between any two scrap types:

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

• 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):

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

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

$$t_g \leq rac{r_g}{1000} \,, \quad orall \, g \in G$$

• 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:

$$W \ge U$$
  
 $W \ge V$ 

# 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

# ✓ GUROBI STUFF

```
!pip install gurobipy # install gurobipy, if not already installed
import gurobipy as gp # import the installed package
    Requirement already satisfied: qurobipy in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packag
from gurobipy import *
from gurobipy import GRB # explicitly import GRB from gurobipy
# Create an environment with WLS license
params = {
"WLSACCESSID": '
"WLSSECRET": '
"LICENSEID":
}
env = qp.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
    Academic license - for non-commercial use only - registered to <u>fi @ise</u>
```

Start coding or generate with AI.

# ✓ MODEL IMPLEMENTATION & SIMULATED ANNEALING

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

#print(f'Seed in use: {k}')
```

#### ✓ Chosing the neighbour

Neighbour functions considered:

- v1 Chooses 1 layer in  $\sigma$ , chooses 2 scraps in that layer and swaps their boxes
- **v2** Chooses 1 layer in  $\sigma$  and replaces the entire layer permutation for another
- **v3** Chooses 2 layers in  $\sigma$ , chooses 2 scraps in each and swaps their boxes
- **v4** Chooses 2 layers in  $\sigma$  and swaps their entire permutation for another
- **v5** Chooses n layers in  $\sigma$ , chooses 2 scraps in each and swaps their boxes
- **v6** Chooses n layers in  $\sigma$  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
    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
    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 l
    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 \text{ for } i \text{ in } L \text{ for } j \text{ in } L \text{ if } j != i), name="s
    model.addConstrs((x[i,j] + x[j,i] == 1 \text{ for } i \text{ in } R \text{ for } j \text{ in } R \text{ if } j != i), name="s
    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 i)
    model.addConstrs((x[i,k] >= 1 - 10*(1-x[i,j]) - 10*(1-x[j,k]) for i in R for j i
    model.addConstrs((midpoint[s] == 20 + 1.7 + sum((box width[y] + 1.7)*x[y,s]) for
        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'distancea
            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")</pre>
    model.addConstrs((timetoready[g] ==
        (6.2 + 2*1.47 + 0.67*total\_grabs[g] + (midpoint[recipes[g][0]] + midpoint[recipes[g]])
        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="totalti
    model.addConstr((V == sum( timetoready[jobs eaf2[q]] for q in Q)), name="totalti
    model.addConstr((U <= W), name = "totaltimeW1")</pre>
    model addConstr((V <= W) name = "totaltimeW2"):</pre>
```

```
# 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
                 new t, new sigma, new output, new left row, new right row, beta, st
    if new_t < current t:</pre>
        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)):</pre>
            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!')
```

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#pass

# Simulated Annealing algorithm

```
currentWs = []
newWs = []
def simulated annealing(prod plan, split, n iterations, time limit, neighbour fn, be
    # 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(curre
                                                                                grade
    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)
          new_sigma = get_neighbour_v7(current_sigma)
        new_t, new_output, new_left_row, new_right_row = run_model(new_sigma, time_l
```

```
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_ro
   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
```

Start coding or generate with AI.

#### ✓ SA parameters

```
prod plan = 'RPP'
                                                                                  # RPP
split = 'split3_05'
                                                                                  # spl:
n_{iterations} = 0
time limit = None
                                                                                  # 0PT:
beta = 0.05
neighbour fn = 'v1'
                                                                                  # v1 ,
# 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 anne
    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

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Optimize a model with 10369 rows, 3121 columns and 29585 nonzeros

Model fingerprint: 0x55cc992d

Model has 1024 simple general constraints

1024 ABS

Variable types: 2097 continuous, 1024 integer (1024 binary)

Coefficient statistics:

Matrix range [2e-02, 7e+01] Objective range [1e+00, 1e+00] Bounds range [1e+00, 1e+00] RHS range [1e+00, 5e+03]

Presolve removed 7853 rows and 2634 columns

Presolve time: 0.12s

Presolved: 2516 rows, 487 columns, 7892 nonzeros

Variable types: 165 continuous, 322 integer (296 binary)

Found heuristic solution: objective 4281.2670833 Found heuristic solution: objective 4158.6937500

Extra simplex iterations after uncrush: 27

Root relaxation: objective 3.056452e+03, 637 iterations, 0.10 seconds (0.02 work

Nodes			Current	Node	9	Object	ctive Bounds		Work	(
Exp	l Unexpl	l	Obj Depth	Int	Inf	Incumbent	BestBd	Gap	It/Node	Time
	0 6	9	3056.45174	0		4158.69375		26.5%	-	0s
Н	0 6	9				970.3820833		24.9%	-	0s
Н	0 6					923.6495833		24.0%	-	0s
	0 6	9	3056.55160	0		4023.64958		24.0%	-	0s
	0 0	_	3056.57295	0		4023.64958		24.0%	-	0s
Н	0 6					983.1837500		23.3%	-	0s
	0 0		3056.57295	0	_	3983.18375		23.3%	-	0s
	0 0	-	3056.57295	0		3983.18375		23.3%	-	0s
Н	0 6					968.6745833		23.0%	-	0s
Н	0 0	-				959.8995833		22.8%	-	0s
	0 6	_	3056.57295	0		3959.89958		22.8%	-	0s
	0 0		3056.60816	0		3959.89958		22.8%	-	1s
Н	0 0	_				368.1712500		21.0%	-	1s
	0 0	9	3056.60816	0		3868.17125		21.0%	-	1s
	0 0	_	3056.60816	0		3868.17125		21.0%	-	1s
Н	0 0					339.6095833		20.4%	-	1s
Н	0 0	_				811.5595833		19.8%	-	1s
	0 0		3056.60816	0		3811.55958		19.8%	-	1s
	0 0	9	3056.60816	0		3811.55958		19.8%	-	1s
Н	0 0					802.5595833		19.6%	-	1s
	0 6	_	3056.60816	0		3802.55958		19.6%	-	1s
	0 0	-	3056.60816	0		3802.55958		19.6%	-	1s
Н	0 0					764.8504167		18.8%	-	1s
Н	0 6					548.2479167		16.2%	-	1s
Н	0 6	9				538.4412500		16.0%	-	1s
	0 6	_	3056.60816	0		3638.44125		16.0%	-	1s
	0 6		3056.60816	0		3638.44125		16.0%	-	1s
	0 0	9	3056.60816	0	147	3638.44125	3056.60816	16.0%	-	2s

Start coding or <u>generate</u> with AI.

# ✓ SA results

```
end time = datetime.now()
runtime = (end_time - start_time).total_seconds()
print('Runtime (sec): {}'.format(runtime))
    Runtime (sec): 50.259908
print(f'Prod plan: {prod plan}')
print(f'Split: {split}')
print(f'Initial sigma: sigma0')
                                                                                 # sigr
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
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: 3340.124583333332
    Final sigma: [(6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 18, 26), (28,), (4, 5), (0, 1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 11,
    Final left row: [2, 10, 11, 31, 8, 6, 0, 28, 9, 20, 14, 15, 24, 23, 12]
    Final right row: [26, 30, 18, 4, 5, 1, 3, 7, 27, 16, 17, 19, 29, 21, 25, 13, 22]
print(f'currentWs = {currentWs}')
print(f'newWs = {newWs}')
    currentWs = [3340.124583333332]
    newWs = [3340.1245833333332]
Start coding or generate with AI.
Start coding or generate with AI.
```