Minimize_scrap

August 6, 2024

1 Minimize Scrap in Production

Given N number of metal bars with length L. We need to cut full length bar in to smaller M bars with length l_j and demand D_j for $j \in [1, M]$

[ ]:
```
from pulp import *
import pandas as pd
```

[ ]:
```
# Number of available resources (bars)
N = 20
# Length of each original bar (in)
L = 288

# Bar data
bar_data = pd.read_excel("./Data/bar_data.xlsx")

# Number of cut bars
M = len(bar_data)

# length of each bar (in)
l = bar_data.Length

# Demand of each bar (bars)
D = bar_data.Demand

bar_data
```

[ ]:

	Length	Demand
0	15	10
1	20	15
2	25	7
3	30	7
4	45	6
5	66	5
6	78	9

2 Simple Case

Assumption: There are enough material to meet demand

Variable: X_{ij} be the number of length l_j bar that is cut out off the orginal i^{th} bar

Objective: Minimize scrap

- The unusable material remaining after a bar is cut to size is scrap.

$$\min \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left[L - \sum_{j=1}^{M} l_j X_{ij} \right]$$

Constraints:

- Total length of cut bars within original bar length
  - $\sum_{j=1}^{M} l_j X_{ij} \leq L$ for $i \in [1, N]$
- Meet demand
  - $\sum_{i=1}^{N} X_{ij} \geq D_j$ for $j \in [1, M]$
- Positivity result:
  - $X_{ij} \geq 0$ for $i \in [1, N]$ and $j \in [1, M]$

[ ]:
```
# Define variable
X = LpVariable.dicts("bar", [f"{i}_{j}" for i in range(1, N + 1) for j in␣
 ↪range(1, M + 1)], lowBound=0, cat='Integer')

# Initialize model
model = LpProblem("MinimizeScrap", LpMinimize)

# Objective function
model += lpSum([L - lpSum(l[j - 1] * X[f"{i}_{j}"] for j in range(1, M + 1))␣
 ↪for i in range(1, N + 1)]), "Scrap"

# Constraints
# Length within original bar length
for i in range(1, N + 1):
    model += lpSum(l[j - 1] * X[f"{i}_{j}"] for j in range(1, M + 1)) <= L

# Meet demand
for j in range(1, M + 1):
    model += lpSum([X[f"{i}_{j}"] for i in range(1, N + 1)]) >= D[j - 1]

# Positivity
for i in range(1, N + 1):
    for j in range(1, M + 1):
        model += X[f"{i}_{j}"] >= 0
```

[ ]:
```
# Solve model
model.solve()
LpStatus[model.status]
```

[ ]:
```
'Optimal'
```

[ ]:
```
df = pd.DataFrame({f"bar_{l[j - 1]}_in": [int(X[f"{i}_{j}"].varValue) for i in
 ↪range(1, N + 1)]
                   for j in range(1, M + 1)}).
 ↪sort_values(by=f"bar_{min(l)}_in", ascending=False).reset_index(drop=True)
df.index.name = 'Bar_ID'
df
```

[ ]:

Bar_ID	bar_15_in	bar_20_in	bar_25_in	bar_30_in	bar_45_in	bar_66_in	bar_78_in
0	14	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	14	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	14	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	14	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	14	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	1	0	6	0	1	0	1
6	0	1	1	0	1	3	0
7	0	6	0	0	2	0	1
8	0	0	3	0	3	0	1
9	0	6	0	0	2	0	1
10	0	0	0	3	0	3	0
11	0	0	0	1	4	0	1
12	0	0	0	4	2	0	1
13	0	0	0	1	4	0	1
14	0	0	0	3	0	3	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
16	0	8	2	0	0	0	1
17	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
18	0	6	0	0	2	0	1
19	0	1	4	0	2	0	1

```
13              1
14              0
15              2
16              1
17              2
18              1
19              1
```

[ ]:
```
# Check total
pd.DataFrame(df.sum(), columns=["Total"]).T
```

[ ]:
```
       bar_15_in  bar_20_in  bar_25_in  bar_30_in  bar_45_in  bar_66_in  \
Total         71         28         16         12         23         13

       bar_78_in
Total         19
```

3 Advanced Case

Assumption:

- We allow to not meet demand with a cost penalty
- CR is material disposal or recycling cost
- CD is penalty cost for shortage

Variable:

- X_{ij} be the number of length l_j bar that is cut out off the orginal i^{th} bar
- y_j be the amount of shortage bar with length l_j

Objective: Minimize scrap

- The unusable material remaining after a bar is cut to size is scrap.

$$\min \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left[L - \sum_{j=1}^{M} l_j X_{ij} \right] * CR + \sum_{j=1}^{M} y_j l_j * CD \right\}$$

Constraints:

- Total length of cut bars within original bar length
  - $\sum_{j=1}^{M} l_j X_{ij} \leq L$ for $i \in [1, N]$
- Meet demand
  - $\sum_{i=1}^{N} X_{ij} + y_j \geq D_j$ for $j \in [1, M]$
- Positivity result:
  - $X_{ij} \geq 0$ for $i \in [1, N]$ and $j \in [1, M]$
  - $y_j \geq 0$ for $j \in [1, M]$

[ ]:
```
# Define cost. These values need to change based on the market values
CR = 0.5
CD = 2
```

```
# Define variable
X = LpVariable.dicts("bar", [f"{i}_{j}" for i in range(1, N + 1) for j in␣
 ↪range(1, M + 1)], lowBound=0, cat='Integer')
Y = LpVariable.dicts("bar", [f"{j}" for j in range(1, M + 1)], lowBound=0,␣
 ↪cat='Integer')

# Initialize model
model = LpProblem("MinimizeScrap", LpMinimize)

# Objective function
model += lpSum([L - lpSum(l[j - 1] * X[f"{i}_{j}"] for j in range(1, M + 1))␣
 ↪for i in range(1, N + 1)]) * CR + \
         lpSum(Y[f"{j}"] * l[j - 1] for j in range(1, M + 1)) * CD, "Cost"

# Constraints
# Length within original bar length
for i in range(1, N + 1):
    model += lpSum(l[j - 1] * X[f"{i}_{j}"] for j in range(1, M + 1)) <= L

# Meet demand
for j in range(1, M + 1):
    model += lpSum([X[f"{i}_{j}"] for i in range(1, N + 1)]) + Y[f"{j}"] >= D[j␣
 ↪- 1]
```

[ ]:
```
# Solve model
model.solve()
LpStatus[model.status]
```

[ ]:
```
'Optimal'
```

[ ]:
```
df_advanced = pd.DataFrame({f"bar_{l[j - 1]}_in": [int(X[f"{i}_{j}"].varValue)␣
 ↪for i in range(1, N + 1)]
                    for j in range(1, M + 1)}).
 ↪sort_values(by=f"bar_{min(l)}_in", ascending=False).reset_index(drop=True)
df_advanced.index.name = 'Bar_ID'
df_advanced
```

[ ]:

Bar_ID	bar_15_in	bar_20_in	bar_25_in	bar_30_in	bar_45_in	bar_66_in
0	10	3	0	0	0	0
1	10	3	0	0	0	0
2	6	0	3	0	1	0
3	4	0	0	1	0	3
4	3	7	1	0	0	0
5	3	6	0	0	1	0
6	3	7	1	0	0	0
7	2	9	0	0	0	0

```
8              2          9          0          0          0          0
9              1          7          1          1          0          0
10             0          0          0          0          0          2
11             0          0          0          0          0          2
12             0          0          0          7          0          0
13             0          0          0          3          0          3
14             0          0          3          0          3          0
15             0          3          6          0          0          0
16             0          0          0          7          0          0
17             0          9          0          1          0          0
18             0          0          0          7          0          0
19             0          0          0          0          2          3

        bar_78_in
Bar_ID
0               1
1               1
2               1
3               0
4               1
5               1
6               1
7               1
8               1
9               1
10              2
11              2
12              1
13              0
14              1
15              1
16              1
17              1
18              1
19              0
```

[ ]:
```
# Check total
pd.DataFrame(df_advanced.sum(), columns=["Total"]).T
```

[ ]:
```
       bar_15_in  bar_20_in  bar_25_in  bar_30_in  bar_45_in  bar_66_in  \
Total         44         63         15         27          7         13

       bar_78_in
Total         19
```

[ ]:
```
# Check total number of shortage bar
df_shortage = pd.DataFrame({f"bar_{l[j - 1]}_in": [int(Y[f"{j}"].varValue)]
```

```
                    for j in range(1, M + 1)}).
  ↪sort_values(by=f"bar_{min(l)}_in", ascending=False).reset_index(drop=True)
pd.DataFrame(df_shortage.sum(), columns=["# shortage"]).T
```

[ ]:

	bar_15_in	bar_20_in	bar_25_in	bar_30_in	bar_45_in	bar_66_in	bar_78_in
# shortage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0