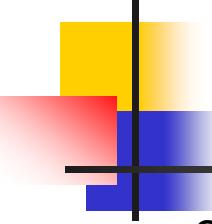


# Machine Learning for Optimization

WS 2025: Project/Assignment 2

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Institute of Logic and Computation, TU-Wien



# Assignment

Select one of problems below:

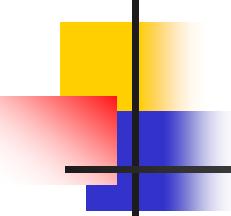
- **The Social Golfer Problem or**
- **Rotating Workforce Scheduling**
- **Facility Location Problem**
- **Test Laboratory Scheduling**

## **Task:**

Implement two adaptive large neighborhood methods for the selected problem

- A Large Neighborhood Search (LNS) approach that selects destroy operators based on a Multi-Armed Bandit method
- A Large Neighborhood Search approach that selects destroy operators based on a more sophisticated reinforcement learning method.

2 students can work in one group



## Task1.1: LNS and Multi-Armed Bandit

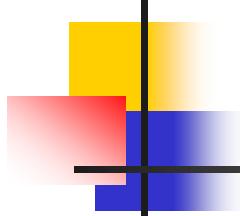
- Use at least three destroy operators for LNS  
Literature for LNS: <https://orbit.dtu.dk/files/5293785/Pisinger.pdf>
- Use an exact solver as repair operator. You can also apply additional repair operators
- Select operators in each iteration using a Multi-Armed Bandit approach

Examples from the literature:

<https://www.ijcai.org/proceedings/2025/0286.pdf> or

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2412.14382>

<https://ojs.aaai.org/index.php/AAAI/article/view/29701>



## Task1.2: LNS and Reinforcement Learning

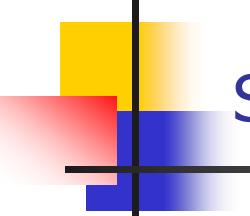
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- Select operators in each iteration using Reinforcement Learning

Examples from the literature:

<https://ojs.aaai.org/index.php/ICAPS/article/view/31507>

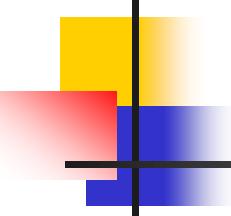
<https://ojs.aaai.org/index.php/AAAI/article/view/26466>



## Schedule

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- Submission deadline:
  - 15.02.2026, discussions: 16.02 - 17.02.  
OR 23.02. -
- You should submit in TUWEL a zip file that includes:
  - Your source code
  - Slides or a PDF report describing the work in your project (including a short description of your methods, results, and comparison)



# Discussion

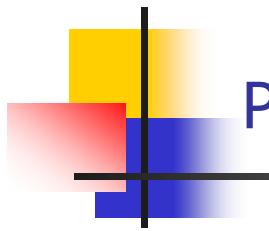
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Each member of the group should be able to:

- Answer questions about the code and the work done in the project
- Answer questions about the applied methods and be aware of other methods that exist for combinatorial optimization problems (covered in the lectures)

## **Grading:**

- Grading is based on the submission and the discussion
- The discussion counts as Exam 2 in this class, and you can earn 40% of the total points in this discussion/exam

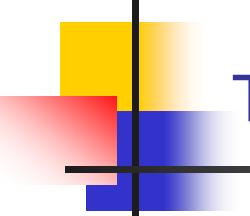


## Problems

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You can select one of problems below:

- **The Social Golfer Problem or**
- **Rotating Workforce Scheduling**
- **Facility Location Problem**
- **Test Laboratory Scheduling**



## The Social Golfer Problem

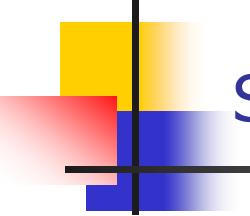
Problem specification is given in:

<http://www.csplib.org/prob/prob010/index.html>

“The coordinator of a local golf club has come to you with the following problem. In her club, there are 32 social golfers, each of whom play golf once a week, and always in groups of 4. She would like you to come up with a schedule of play for these golfers, to last as many weeks as possible, such that no golfer plays in the same group as any other golfer on more than one occasion.”

General Problem:

Schedule  $m$  groups of  $n$  golfers over  $p$  weeks, such that no two golfers play in the same group more than once



# Social Golfer Problem

**Week 1**

Group 1	25	2	27	4
Group 2	29	6	31	8
Group 3	17	10	19	12
Group 4	21	14	23	16
Group 5	9	18	11	20
Group 6	13	22	15	24
Group 7	1	26	3	28
Group 8	5	30	7	32

**Week 2**

26	30	2	6
28	32	4	8
18	22	10	14
20	24	12	16
17	21	9	13
19	23	11	15
25	29	1	5
27	31	3	7

**Week 3**

3	5	2	8
1	7	4	6
11	13	10	16
9	15	12	14
19	21	18	24
17	23	20	22
27	29	26	32
25	31	28	30

**Week 4**

23	31	2	10
21	29	4	12
19	27	6	14
17	25	8	16
7	15	18	26
5	13	20	28
3	11	22	30
1	9	24	32

**Week 5**

29	11	2	24
31	9	4	22
25	15	6	20
27	13	8	18
17	7	14	28
19	5	16	26
21	3	10	32
23	1	12	30

Group 1	7	13	2	12
Group 2	5	15	4	10
Group 3	3	9	6	16
Group 4	1	11	8	14
Group 5	23	29	18	28
Group 6	21	31	20	26
Group 7	19	25	22	32
Group 8	17	27	24	30

32	20	2	14
30	18	4	16
5	11	6	12
7	9	8	10
19	31	13	1
15	29	17	3
21	27	22	28
23	25	24	26

15	31	2	17
3	19	4	20
5	21	6	22
7	23	8	24
9	25	10	26
11	27	12	28
13	29	14	30
16	1	32	18

9	19	2	28
11	17	4	26
13	23	6	32
15	21	8	30
1	27	10	20
3	25	12	18
5	31	14	24
7	29	16	22

1	21	2	22
3	23	4	24
5	17	6	18
7	19	8	20
9	29	10	30
11	31	12	32
13	25	14	26
15	27	16	28

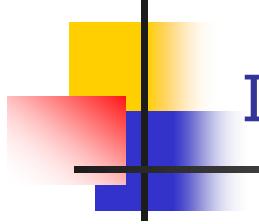
**Week 6**

**Week 7**

**Week 8**

**Week 9**

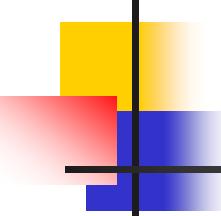
**Week 10**



## Instances

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- Use the original problem 8-4-x ( $x=6\dots10$ ) and other instances that you generate (e.g. 5-3-5, 5-3-6...)
- You should generate at least 100 instances



## References

- Markus Triska. Solution Methods for the Social Golfer Problem, Master Thesis, Vienna University of Technology, 2008. <http://www.logic.at/prolog/mst.pdf> OR
  - Markus Triska, Nysret Musliu: An effective greedy heuristic for the Social Golfer Problem. *Ann. Oper. Res.* 194(1): 413-425 (2012)  
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10479-011-0866-7>
  - Markus Triska, Nysret Musliu: An improved SAT formulation for the social golfer problem. *Ann. Oper. Res.* 194(1): 427-438 (2012)  
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10479-010-0702-5>
- <http://www.cs.brown.edu/~sell/o/golf.html>
- C. Cotta, I. Dotú, A. J. Fernández, and P. V. Hentenryck (2006). Scheduling social golfers with memetic
- evolutionary programming. In *Hybrid Metaheuristics*, volume 4030 of LNCS, pages 150–161.<http://www.springerlink.com/content/u4x98578w5669716/>
- I. Dotú and P. V. Hentenryck (2005). Scheduling social golfers locally. In *CRAIOR*, volume 3524 of
- LNCS, pages 155–167. <http://www.springerlink.com/content/nxc82hrhrtpajfl9/>
- Harvey, W. and Winterer, T. (2005). Solving the MOLR and social golfers problems. In *CP'05*, volume 3709 Of LNCS, pages 286–300.  
<http://www.springerlink.com/content/u613864820134778/>

# Rotating Workforce Scheduling

The schedule is cyclic

	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
A	D	D	D			D	D
B	D	D	D	D			
C	A	A	A	A			A
D	A	A	A	A	A		
E	D	D	A	A	A		
F	A	A	N	N	N		
G	N	N	N	N	N		
H		N	N	N	N		
I			D	D	D	A	A
J				D	D	N	N
K	N				A	A	N
L	N	N			D	D	D

Number of employees

Employees working shifts:

D: Day shift ; A: Afternoon shift ,  
N: Night shift; Day off

# Constraints

	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
A	D	D	D			D	D
B	D	D	D	D			
C	A	A	A	A			
D	A	A	A	A	A		
E	D	D	A	A	A		
F	A	A	N	N	N		
G	N	N	N	N	N		
H	N	N	N	N	N		
I		D	D	D	A	A	
J		D	D		N	N	
K	N			A	A	N	
L	N	N			D	D	D

Not allowed sequences of shifts:

N - D
N D
A D A
N A A
N - A
A - D

Maximum and minimum length of periods of successive shifts.

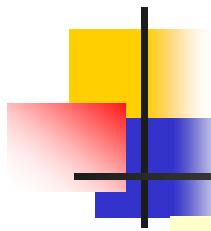
e.g.: N: 2-5, D: 2-6

Temporal requirements:  
required number of employees  
in shift  $i$  during day  $j$

Monday (Mo): D: 3, N: 3, A: 3

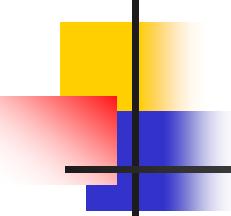
Maximum and minimum length  
of work days and days-off blocks  
e.g.: days-off block: 2-4

work block: 2-6



## Objective

Find a cyclic schedule (assignment of shifts to employees) that satisfies the temporal requirement, and all other constraints



# Instances/References

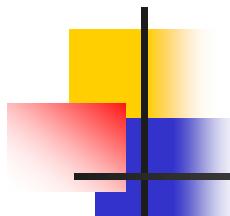
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## Instances:

- <https://www.dba.tuwien.ac.at/staff/musliu/benchmarks/>

## References:

- Musliu, N., Schutt, A., Stuckey, P.J. (2018). Solver Independent Rotating Workforce Scheduling. CPAIOR 2018. [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-93031-2\\_31](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-93031-2_31)
- N. Musliu. Heuristic Methods for Automatic Rotating Workforce Scheduling.  
<https://www.dba.tuwien.ac.at/staff/musliu/rotHeuristic.pdf>
- Kletzander, L., Musliu, N. & Smith-Miles, K. Instance space analysis for a personnel scheduling problem. Ann Math Artif Intell 89, 617–637 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10472-020-09695-2>

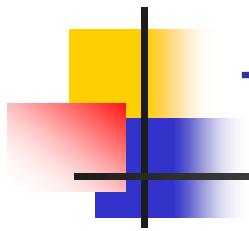


# Facility Location Problem

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See:

<https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/3712256.3726355>



# Test Laboratory Scheduling

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<https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/3546871>