

**UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO**  
**FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 21, 2001**

**MIE562F SCHEDULING**  
**Exam Type: A**  
**All non-programmable calculators are allowed**

**INSTRUCTOR: I. B. TURKSEN**

**Final examination is two hours from 9:30-12:00**  
**Be explicit and provide all necessary explanations**

**pts. Question 1.**

- (15) Consider the  $1/r_j, prmp/L_{max}$  problem with the following data,

Jobs	1	2	3	4	5	6
$p_j$	7	6	4	5	4	4
$d_j$	28	18	30	14	16	12
$r_j$	0	8	7	8	5	0

Determine the optimum schedule and the value of optimal  $L_{max}$ .

**Question 2**

- (15) Consider  $F_4/prmu/C_{max}$  with the following jobs

Jobs	1	2	3	4
$p_{1j}$	12	13	13	10
$p_{2j}$	8	10	9	8
$p_{3j}$	8	5	7	4
$p_{4j}$	15	5	10	25

Determine the optimal sequence and estimate the value of  $C_{max}$ .

**Question 3**

- (15) Consider the following 5 job 3 machine *proportionate* flow shop problem ( $F_3/p_{ij}=p_j/\sum U_j$ ). Find the optimal schedule that minimizes the number of tardy jobs and calculate the optimal value.

Jobs	1	2	3	4	5	6
$p_j$	7	6	4	5	4	4
$d_j$	29	33	35	32	31	27

**Question 4**

- (15) Consider the following instance of  $O_4/C_{max}$  problem.

Jobs	1	2	3	4
$p_{1j}$	5	5	13	0
$p_{2j}$	5	7	3	8
$p_{3j}$	12	5	7	0
$p_{4j}$	0	5	0	15

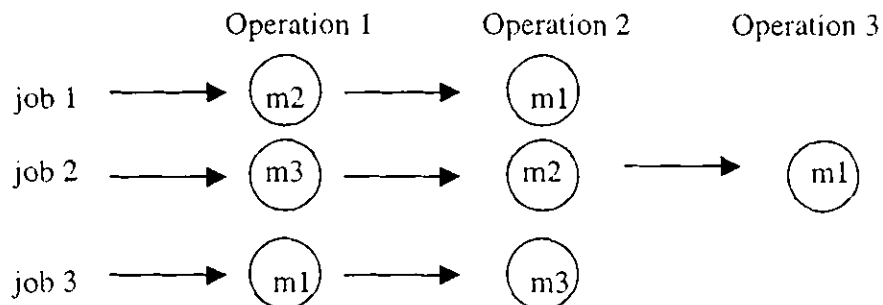
Apply the *longest total remaining processing on other machine first* (LTRPOM) rule. Consider at time 0 first machine 1, then machine 2, followed by machines 3 and 4. Compute the makespan.

### Question 5.

- (20) Consider the job shop problem with the following processing times

jobs	Operation 1	Operation 2	Operation 3
1	5	3	*
2	2	5	3
3	4	3	*

and with the routing data as



Apply the branch and bound algorithm for two levels. Branch for all possible active nodes and calculate the bounds.

### Question 6

- (20) Consider the following 2 job 5 machine job shop problem.

$J_1 : A B C D E$

$J_2 : E C A D B$

- How many possible programs (schedules) are there?
- Show which ones are in feasible and eliminate all infeasible schedules.
- Eliminate the non-optimal programs.
- Determine the optimal schedule.

*Note:* You can use the following optimality rules:

Rule 1	$X \dots Y$	$Y \dots$	$xy$
Rule 2	$X \dots Y \dots$	$\dots XY \dots$	$x'y$
Rule 3	$\dots X \dots Y$	$\dots XY \dots$	$x'y$
Rule 4	$\dots XY \dots$	$X \dots Y \dots$	$xy'$