# Simulated Annealing for Makespan Scheduling

Kenneth Young Lotte Romijn Ria Szeredi

University of Melbourne

- \* Simulated Annealing
  - \* Cooling Schedule
  - \* Initial Temperature

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- \* Experimental Results
  - Various research questions explored

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- \* Free parameters:
  - 1. Neighbourhood: 2-exchange "jump"
  - 2. Cooling schedule
  - 3. Initial temperature value

# Simulated Annealing: Cooling Schedules

#### \* 4 different cooling schedules considered:

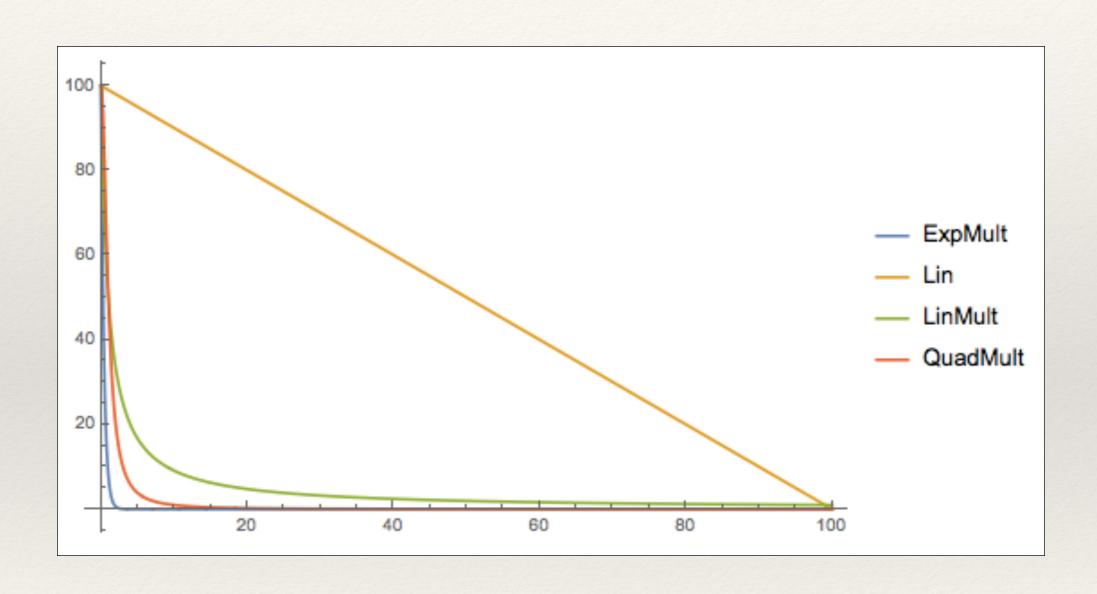
1. Exponential multiplicative: 
$$f_1(T_0, I) = T_0 \cdot \mu^I$$

2. Simple exponential: 
$$f_2(T_0, I) = T_0 - I$$

3. Linear multiplicative: 
$$f_3(T_0, I) = \frac{1}{1+I} \cdot T_0$$

4. Quadratic multiplicative: 
$$f_4(T_0, I) = \frac{1}{1 + I^2} \cdot T_0$$

# Simulated Annealing: Cooling Schedules



# Simulated Annealing: Initial Temperature

- Good choice of initial temperature depends largely on instance
- \* Algorithm by Ben-Ameur [1]:
  - \* Generates a temperature so that the probability of accepting a cost increase is equal to a specified value

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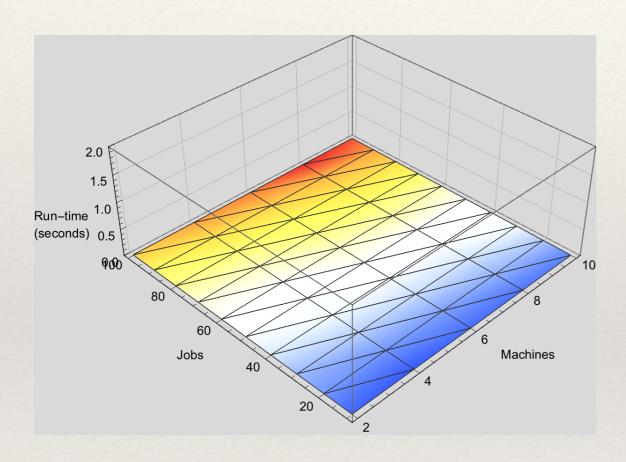
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  - a) Processing time distribution
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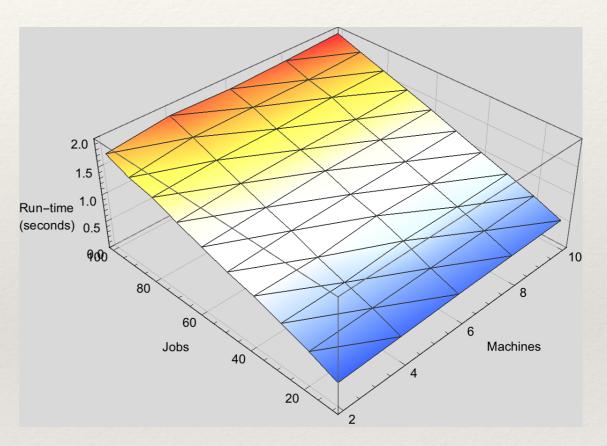
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# Experiments: Cooling Schedules



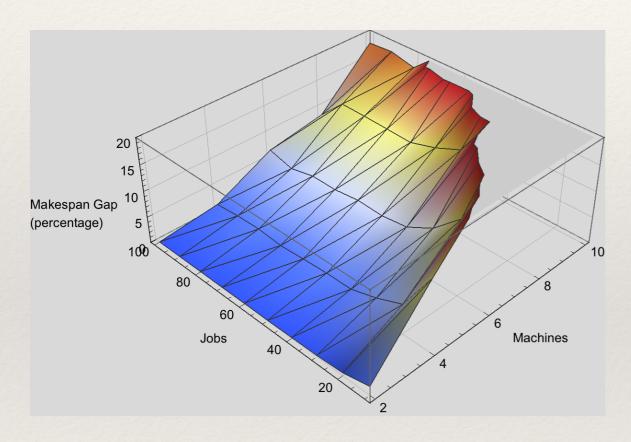
Linear Multiplicative Cooling



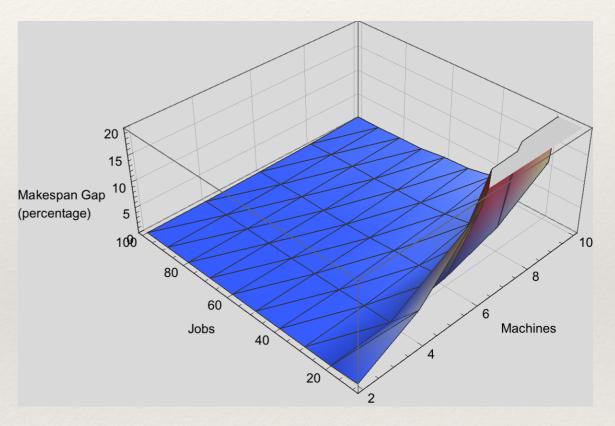
Quadratic Multiplicative Cooling

Run time

# Experiments: Cooling Schedules



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Quadratic Multiplicative Cooling

Makespan Gap

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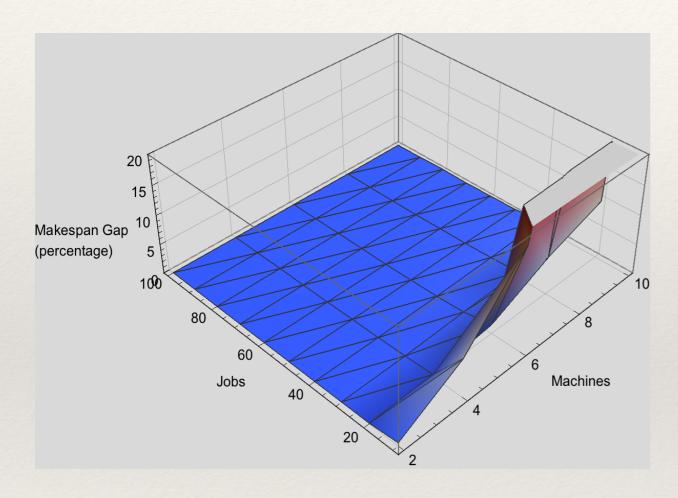
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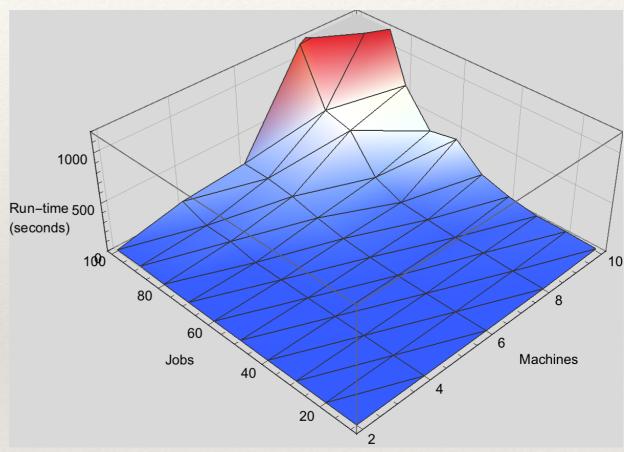
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- \* Conclusion: choose initial temperature to be 1.5 times the maximum processing time

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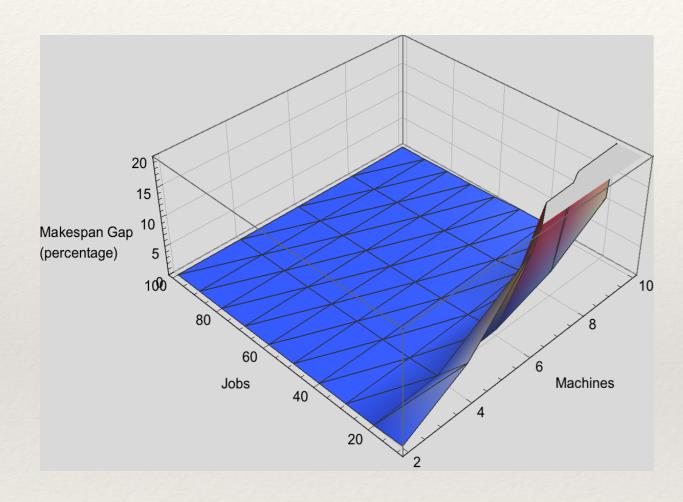


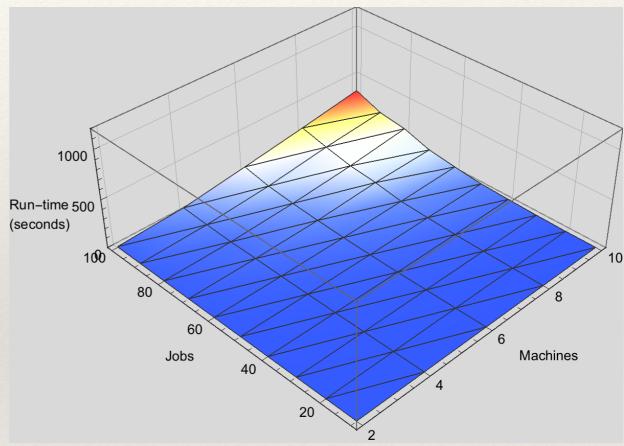


**GLS** Results

(Initial Solution: GMS)

# Experiments: SA Comparison to VDS

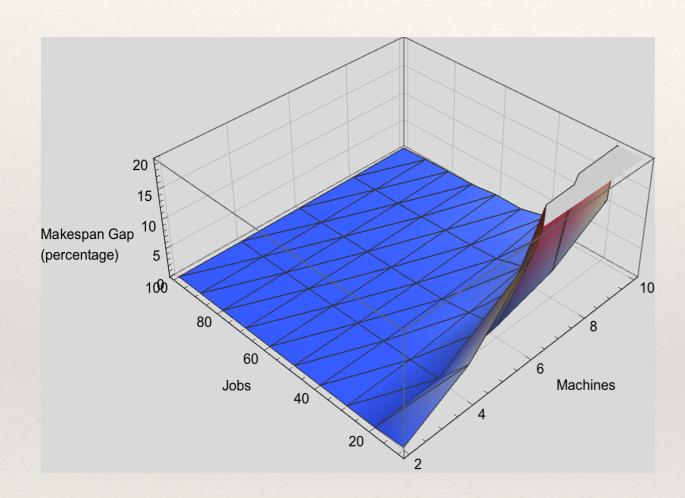


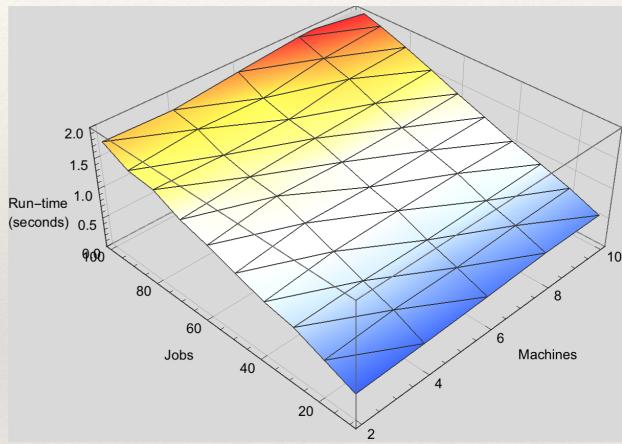


#### **VDS** Results

(Initial Solution: GMS)

# Experiments: SA Results





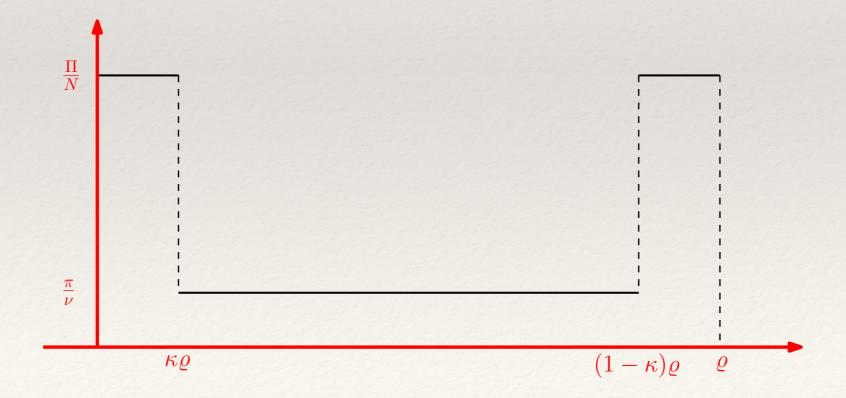
SA Results

(Initial Solution: GMS)

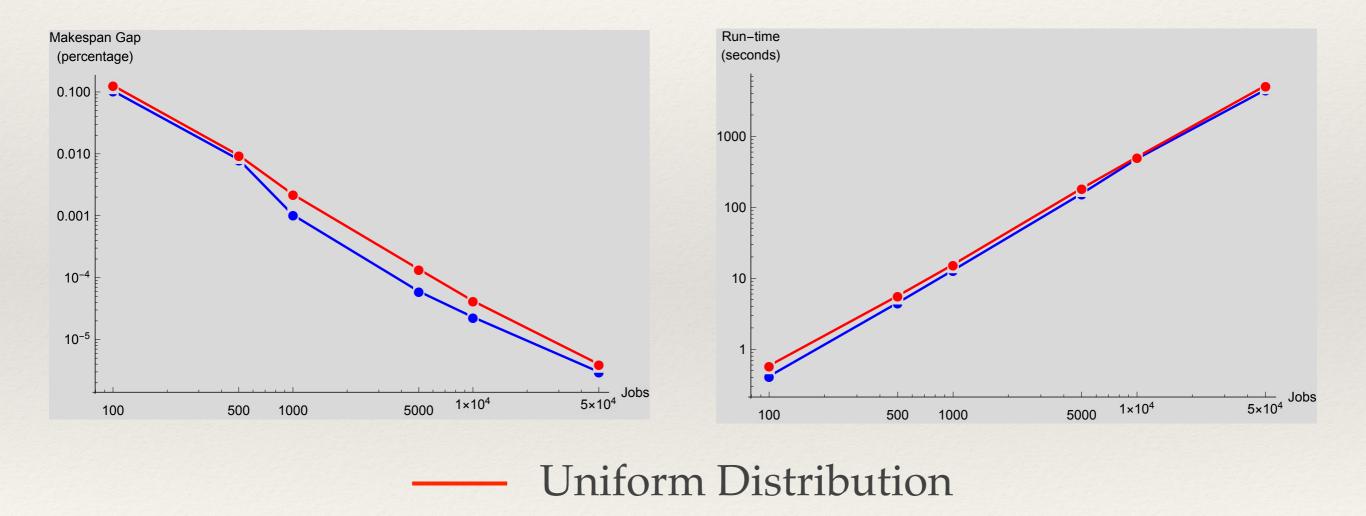
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\* Increase size of instance: 500, 1000, 5000, 10000 jobs...



Poor Distribution

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- \* Runtime of CP model varies drastically, especially for larger instances

m	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
2	0.24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0.04	0.28	0.12	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0
6	0	1.32	0.66	0.43	0.28	0.22	0.09	0.13	0.10	0.08
8	0	1.37	1.85	1.16	0.74	0.42	0.39	0.25	0.26	0.18
10	0	0.33	4.20	3.30	1.74	0.79	0.63	0.69	0.22	0.10

The optimality gap (in %) of the SA solution to the optimal solution (by CP), for instances that were solved to optimality within 5 minutes.

### Summary

- We applied Simulated Annealing to the Makespan Scheduling problem
- \* Investigated different cooling schedules, an algorithm for initial temperature, performance limitations
- \* Simulated Annealing found to be much faster than GLS, VDS and CP

Thank you!

#### References

1. Ben-Ameur, W. (2004). Computing the initial temperature of simulated annealing. Computational Optimization and Applications, 29(3):369–385.