

---

# Simulated Annealing for Makespan Scheduling

**Kenneth Young**

**Lotte Romijn**

**Ria Szeredi**

University of Melbourne

---



---

# Overview

---



---

# Overview

---

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



---

# Overview

---

- ❖ **Simulated Annealing**
  - ❖ Cooling Schedule
  - ❖ Initial Temperature
- ❖ **Experimental Results**
  - ❖ Various research questions explored



---

# Overview

---

- ❖ **Simulated Annealing**
  - ❖ Cooling Schedule
  - ❖ Initial Temperature
- ❖ Experimental Results
  - ❖ Various research questions explored



---

# Simulated Annealing

---



---

# Simulated Annealing

---

- ❖ Allows moving to a worse solution with some probability which decreases with time



---

# Simulated Annealing

---

- ❖ Allows moving to a worse solution with some probability which decreases with time
- ❖ Slight modification to track the best solution found by the algorithm



---

# Simulated Annealing

---

- ❖ Allows moving to a worse solution with some probability which decreases with time
- ❖ Slight modification to track the best solution found by the algorithm
- ❖ 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:  $f_1(T_0, I) = T_0 \cdot \mu^I$

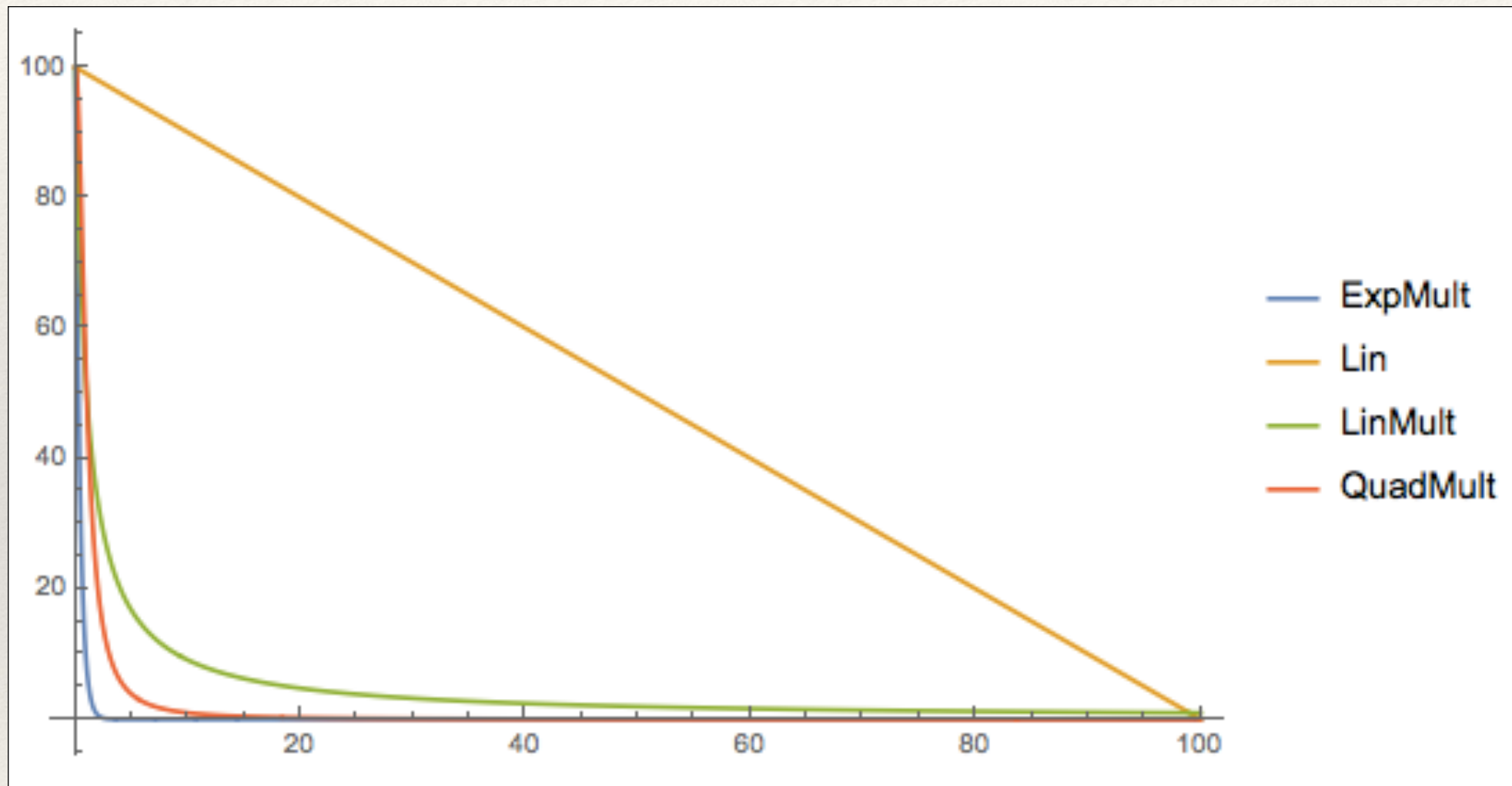
2. Simple exponential:  $f_2(T_0, I) = T_0 - I$

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



---

# Overview

---

- ❖ Simulated Annealing
  - ❖ Cooling Schedule
  - ❖ Initial Temperature
- ❖ **Experimental Results**
  - ❖ Various research questions explored



---

# Experiments: Research Questions

---



---

# Experiments: Research Questions

---

1. Which **cooling schedule** performs best?



---

# Experiments: Research Questions

---

1. Which **cooling schedule** performs best?
2. Is the algorithm for the generation of the **initial temperature** efficient?



---

# Experiments: Research Questions

---

1. Which **cooling schedule** performs best?
2. Is the algorithm for the generation of the **initial temperature** efficient?
3. How does the performance of Simulated Annealing **compare to GLS and VDS**?



---

# Experiments: Research Questions

---

1. Which **cooling schedule** performs best?
2. Is the algorithm for the generation of the **initial temperature** efficient?
3. How does the performance of Simulated Annealing **compare to GLS and VDS**?
4. What are the **performance limitations** of our algorithm?
  - a) Processing time distribution
  - b) Instance size



---

# Experiments: Research Questions

---

1. Which **cooling schedule** performs best?
2. Is the algorithm for the generation of the **initial temperature** efficient?
3. How does the performance of Simulated Annealing **compare to GLS and VDS**?
4. What are the **performance limitations** of our algorithm?
  - a) Processing time distribution
  - b) Instance size
5. What is the **best measure of solution quality**?



---

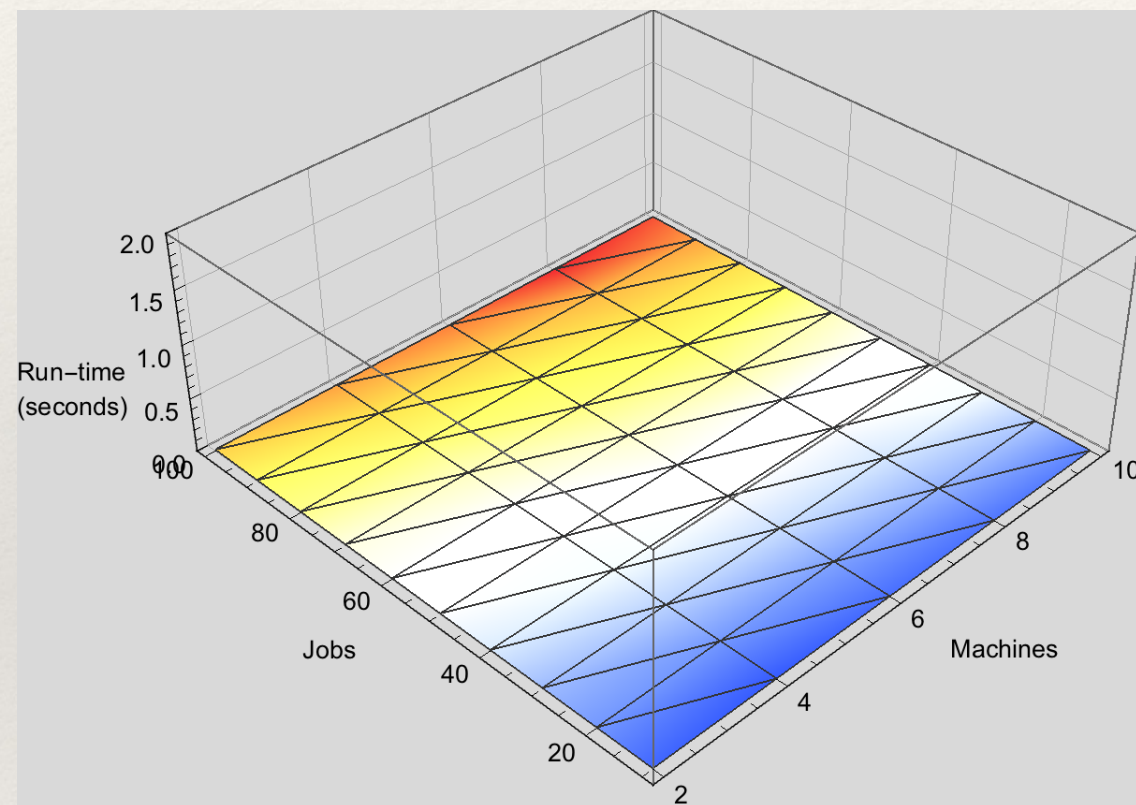
# Experiments: Research Questions

---

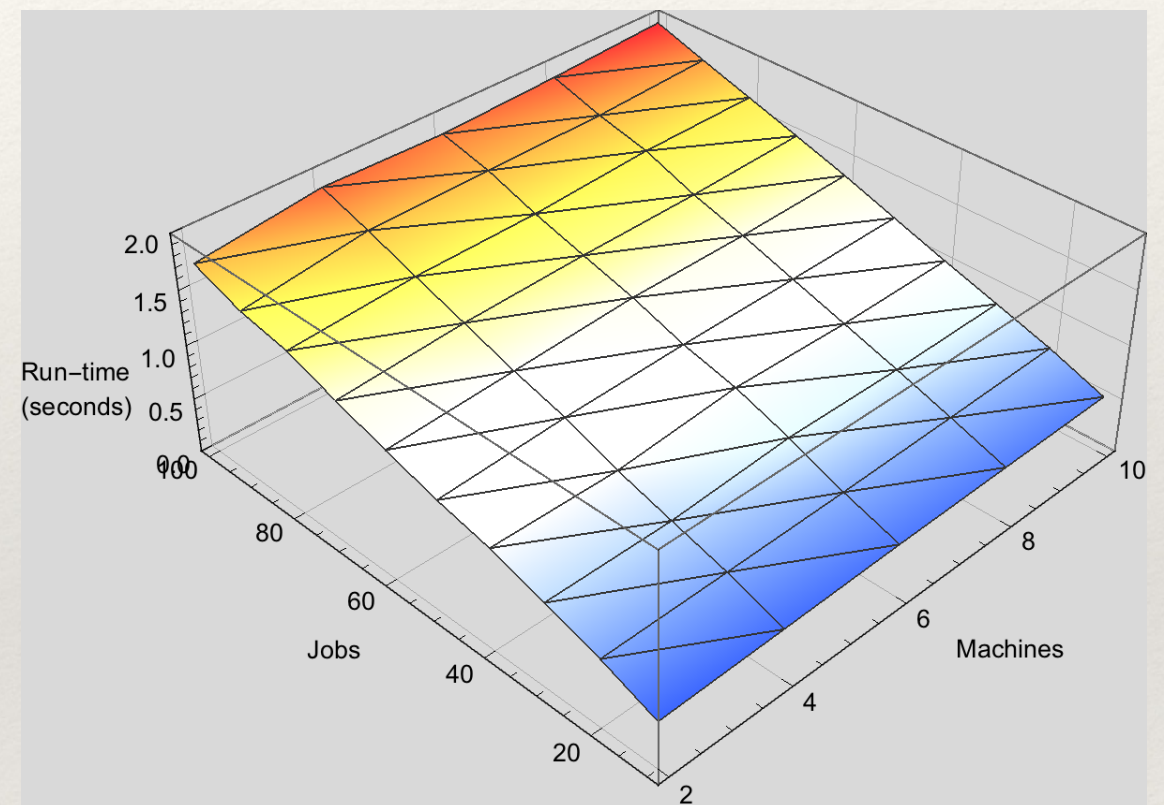
1. Which **cooling schedule** performs best?
2. Is the algorithm for the generation of the **initial temperature** efficient?
3. How does the performance of Simulated Annealing **compare to GLS and VDS**?
4. What are the **performance limitations** of our algorithm?
  - a) Processing time distribution
  - b) Instance size
5. What is the **best measure of solution quality**?



# Experiments: Cooling Schedules



Linear Multiplicative Cooling

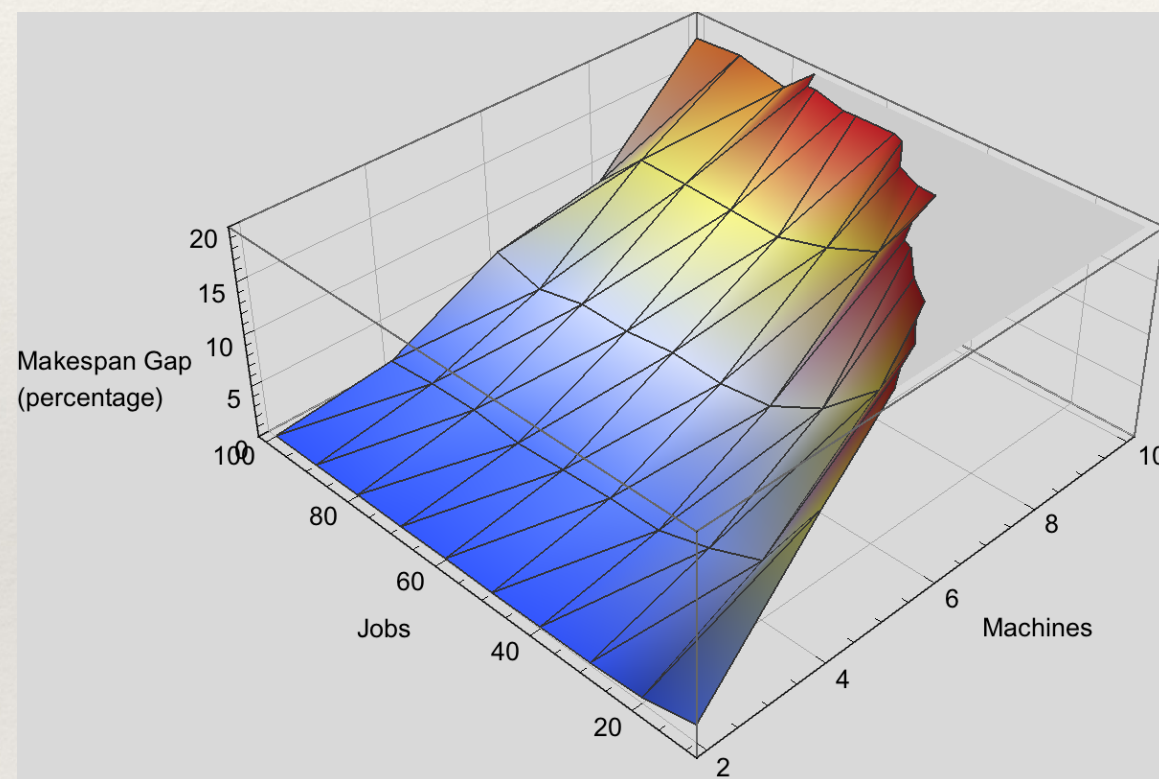


Quadratic Multiplicative Cooling

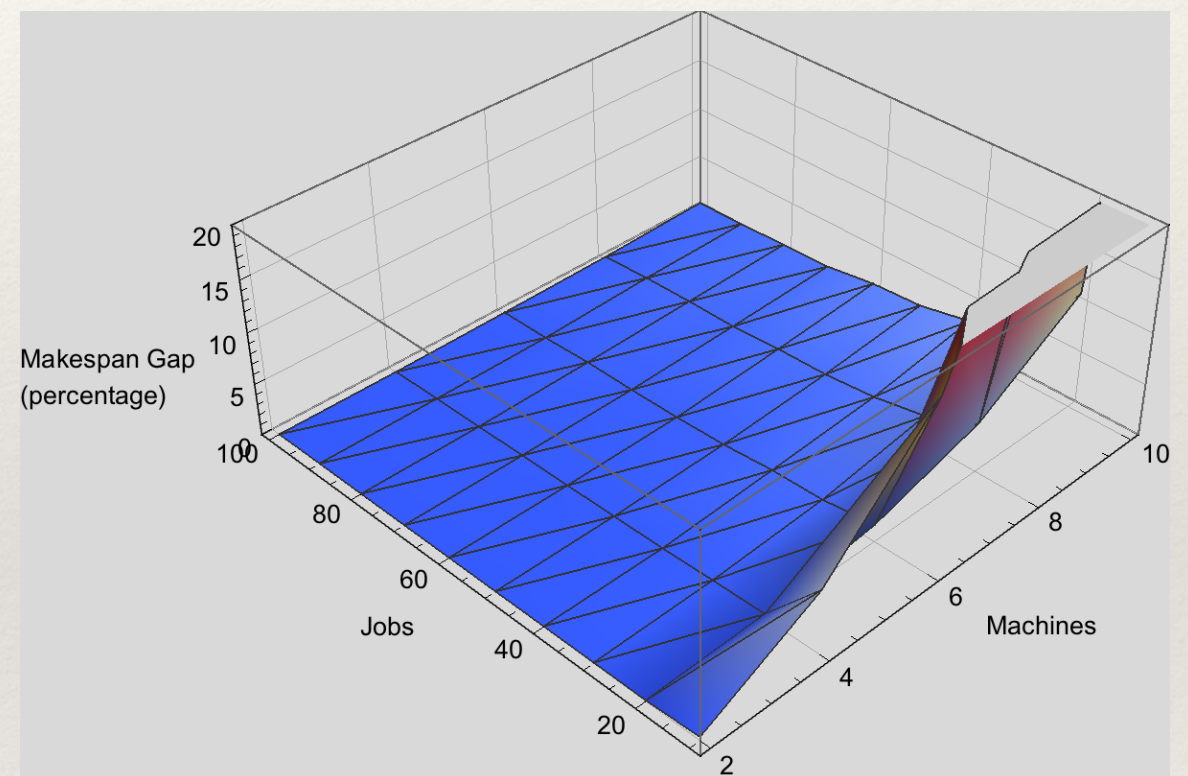
**Run time**



# Experiments: Cooling Schedules



Linear Multiplicative Cooling



Quadratic Multiplicative Cooling

**Makespan Gap**



---

# Experiments: Research Questions

---

1. Which **cooling schedule** performs best?
2. Is the algorithm for the generation of the **initial temperature** efficient?
3. How does the performance of Simulated Annealing **compare to GLS and VDS**?
4. What are the **performance limitations** of our algorithm?
  - a) Processing time distribution
  - b) Instance size
5. What is the **best measure of solution quality**?



---

# Experiments: Initial Temperature

---



---

# Experiments: Initial Temperature

---

- ❖ Including initial temperature algorithm as part of Simulated Annealing is not time efficient



---

# Experiments: Initial Temperature

---

- ❖ Including initial temperature algorithm as part of Simulated Annealing is not time efficient
- ❖ Temperatures generated for a range of instances of different sizes



---

# Experiments: Initial Temperature

---

- ❖ Including initial temperature algorithm as part of Simulated Annealing is not time efficient
- ❖ Temperatures generated for a range of instances of different sizes
- ❖ Conclusion: choose initial temperature to be 1.5 times the maximum processing time



---

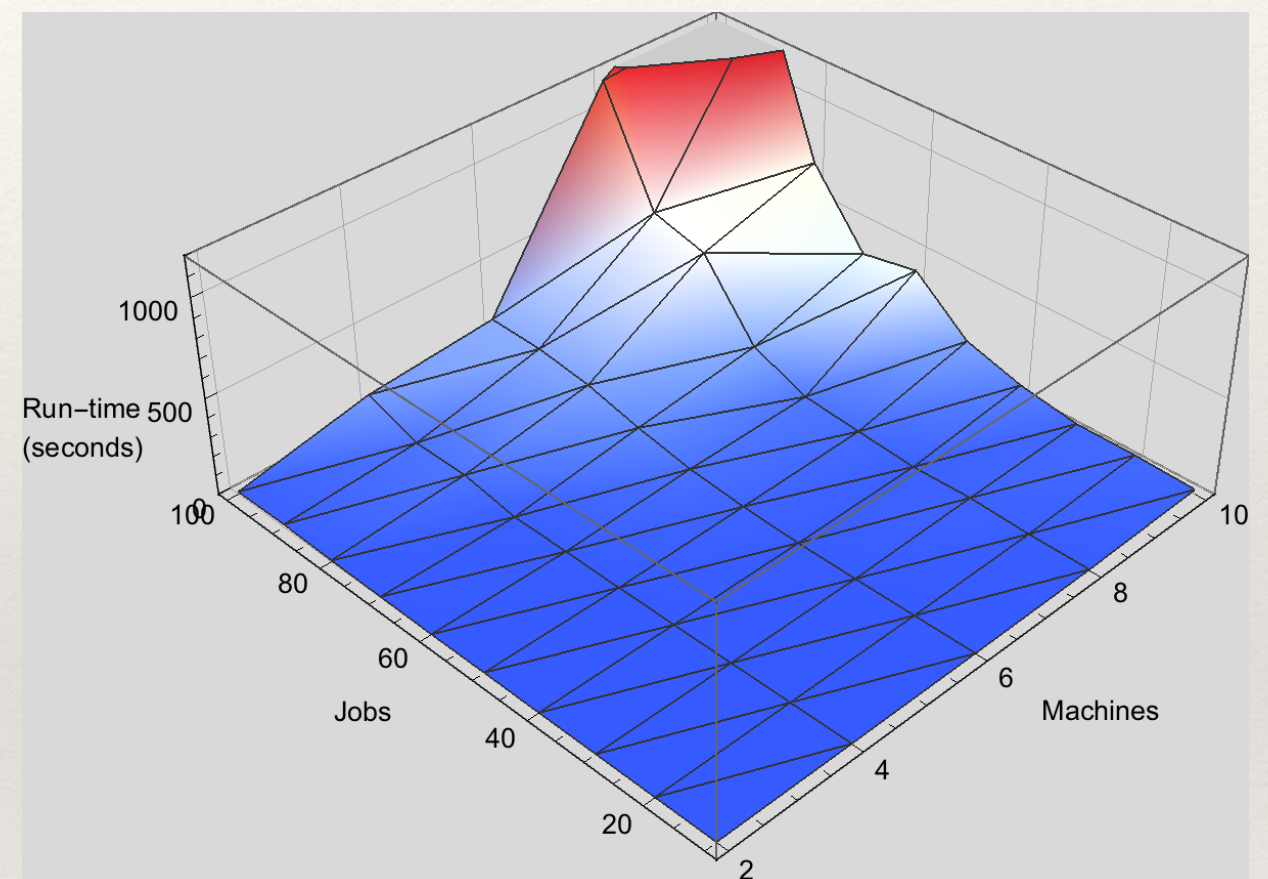
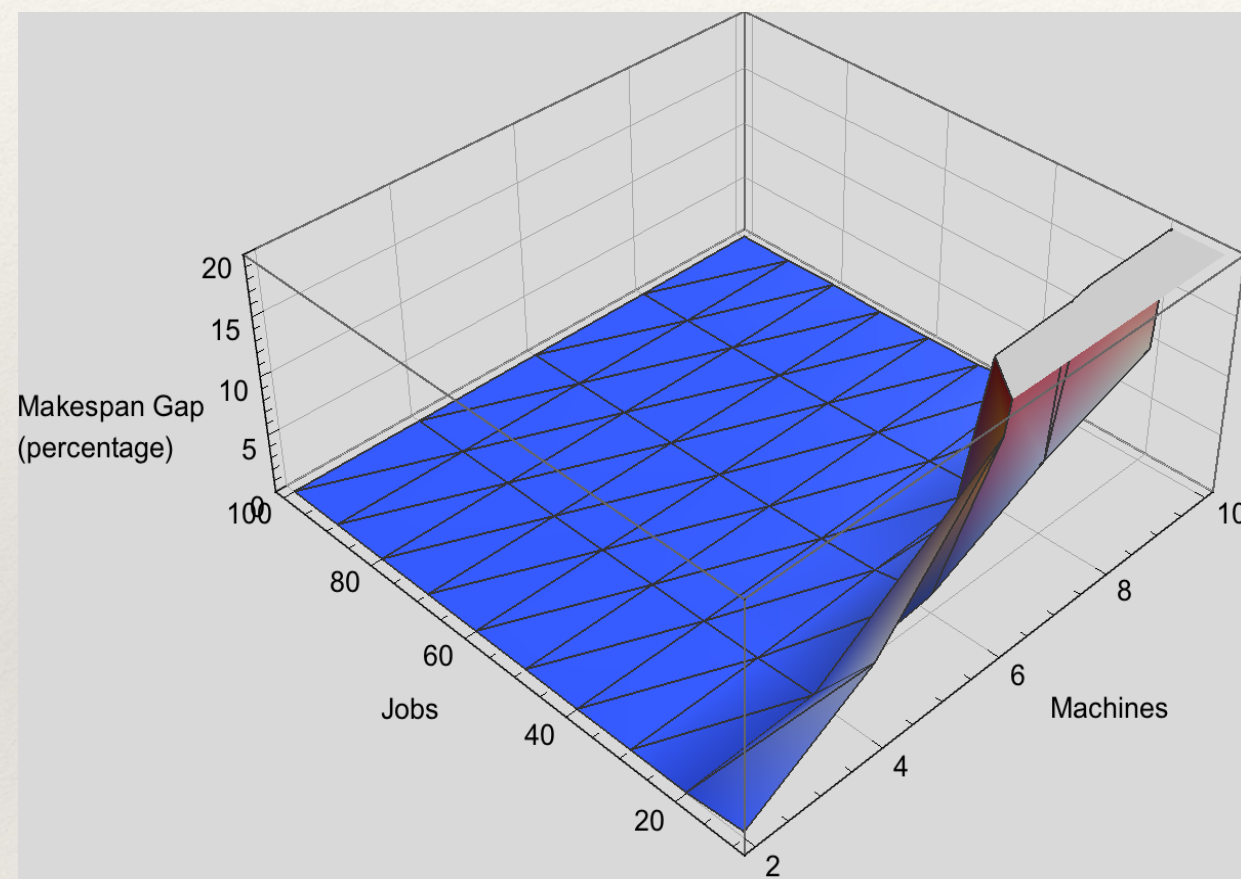
# Experiments: Research Questions

---

1. Which **cooling schedule** performs best?
2. Is the algorithm for the generation of the **initial temperature** efficient?
3. How does the performance of Simulated Annealing **compare to GLS and VDS**?
4. What are the **performance limitations** of our algorithm?
  - a) Processing time distribution
  - b) Instance size
5. What is the **best measure of solution quality**?



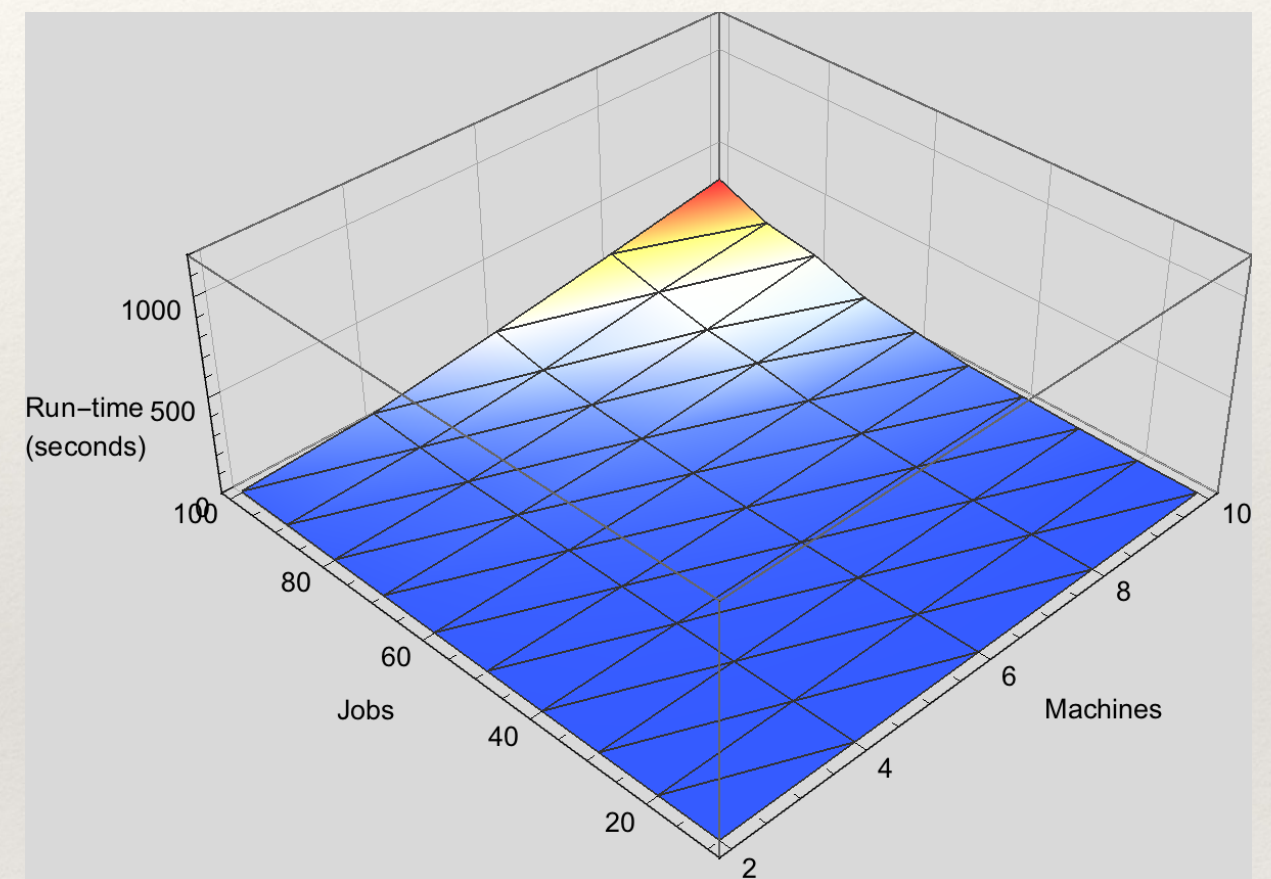
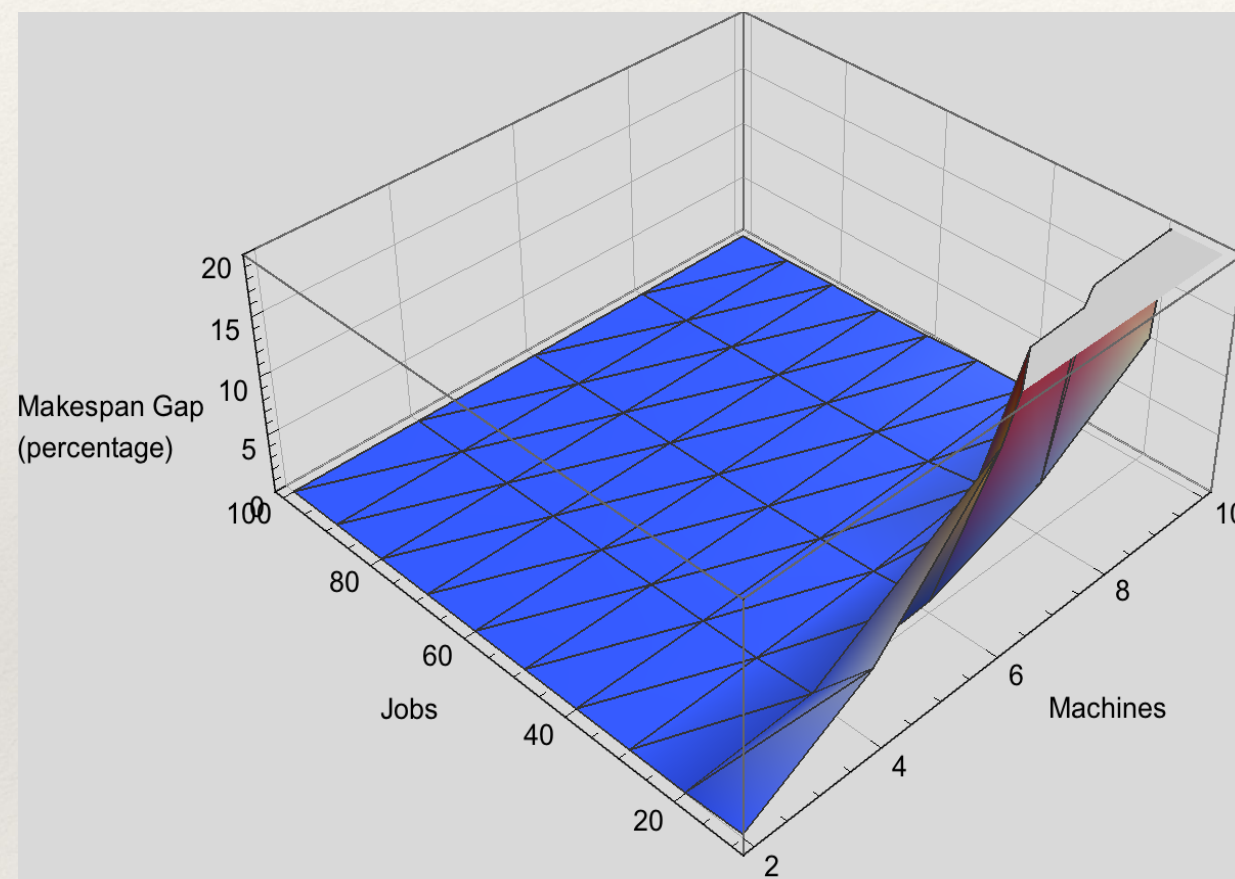
# Experiments: SA Comparison



GLS Results  
(Initial Solution: GMS)



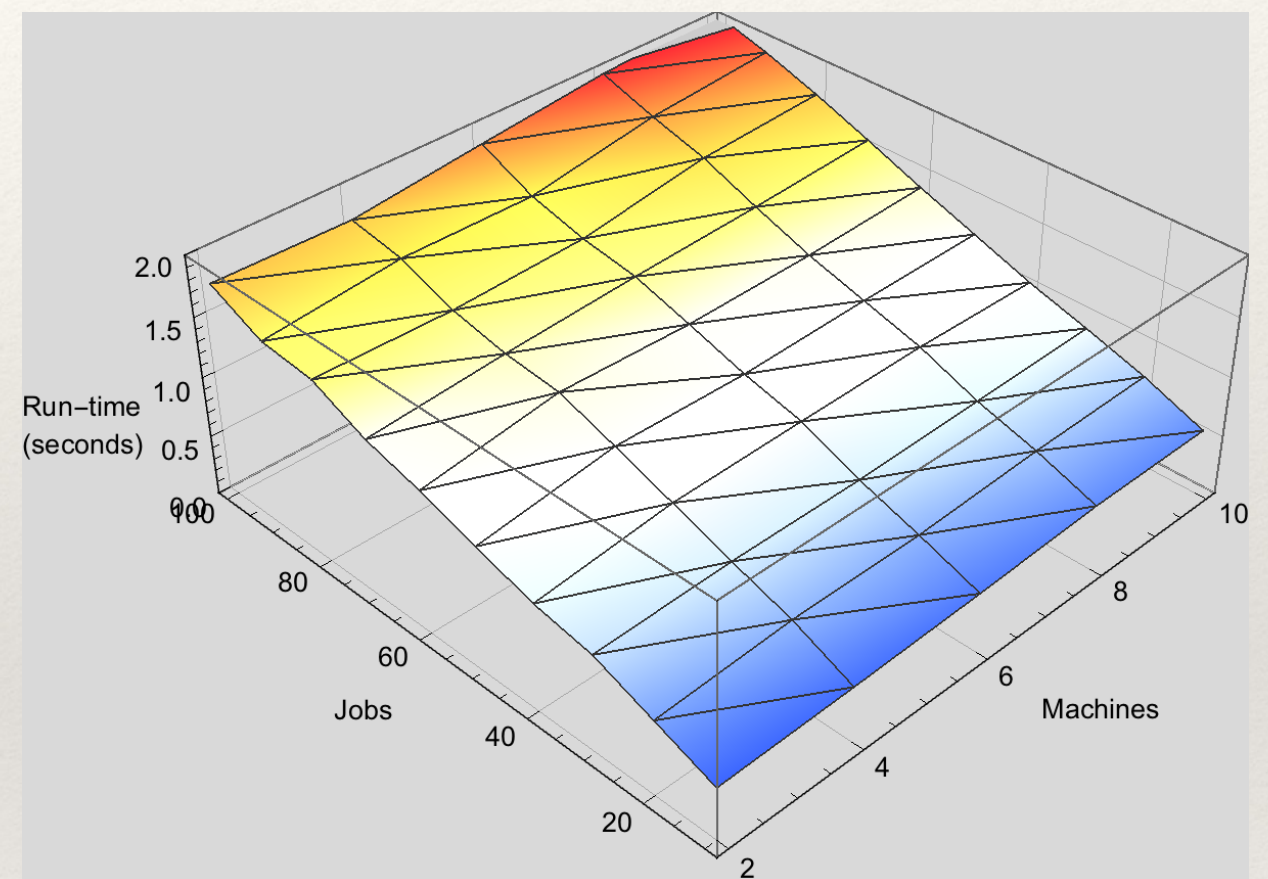
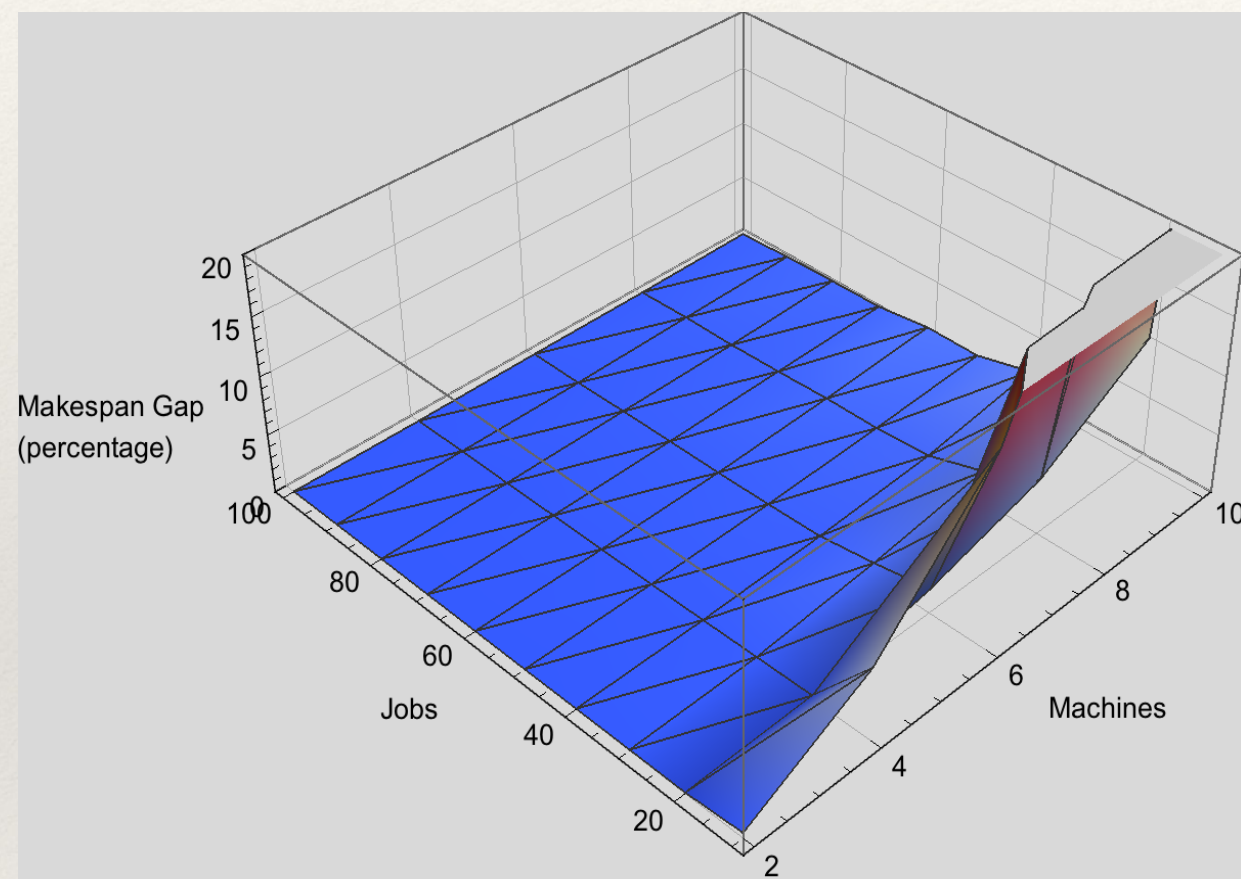
# Experiments: SA Comparison



VDS Results  
(Initial Solution: GMS)



# Experiments: SA Results



SA Results  
(Initial Solution: GMS)



---

# Experiments: Research Questions

---

1. Which **cooling schedule** performs best?
2. Is the algorithm for the generation of the **initial temperature** efficient?
3. How does the performance of Simulated Annealing **compare to GLS and VDS**?
4. What are the **performance limitations** of our algorithm?
  - a) Processing time distribution
  - b) Instance size
5. What is the **best measure of solution quality**?



---

# Experiments: Performance Limitations

---



---

# Experiments: Performance Limitations

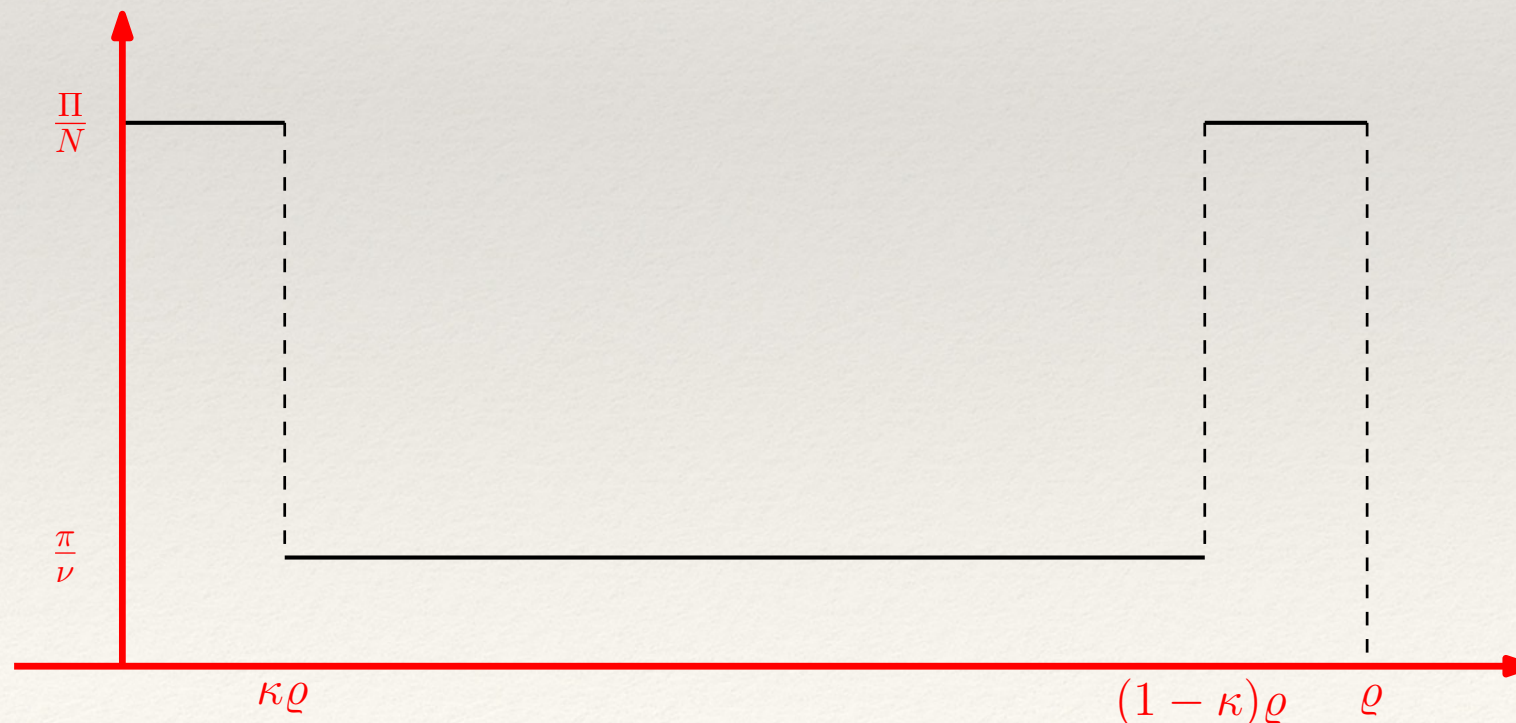
---

- ❖ So far: uniform distribution used to generate processing times
- ❖ Is there a distribution for which Simulated Annealing gives bad solutions?



# Experiments: Performance Limitations

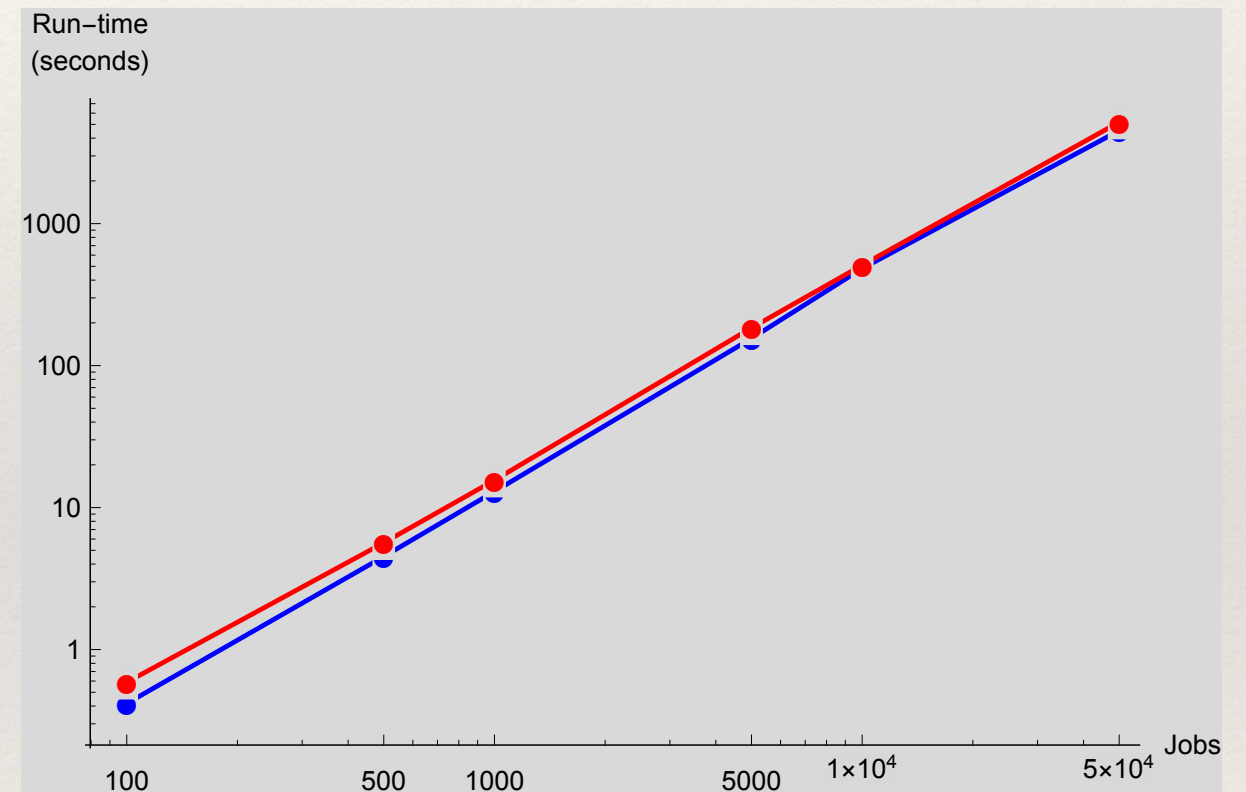
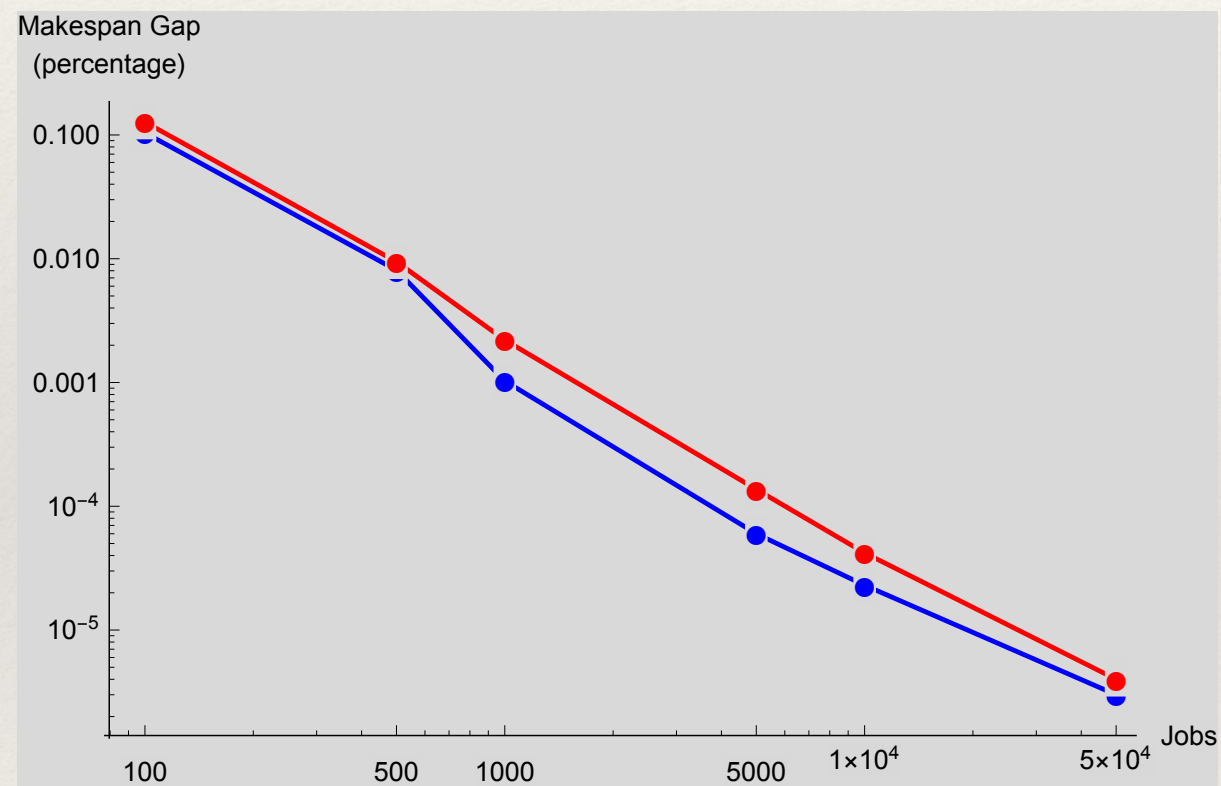
- ❖ So far: uniform distribution used to generate processing times
- ❖ Is there a distribution for which Simulated Annealing gives bad solutions?





# Experiments: Performance Limitations

- ❖ Increase size of instance: 500, 1000, 5000, 10000 jobs...



— Uniform Distribution  
— Poor Distribution



---

# Experiments: Research Questions

---

1. Which **cooling schedule** performs best?
2. Is the algorithm for the generation of the **initial temperature** efficient?
3. How does the performance of Simulated Annealing **compare to GLS and VDS**?
4. What are the **performance limitations** of our algorithm?
  - a) Processing time distribution
  - b) Instance size
5. What is the **best measure of solution quality**?



---

# Experiments: Solution Quality Measure

---



---

# Experiments: Solution Quality Measure

---

- ❖ Fractional lower bound is not a good measure of solution quality when  $n$  and  $m$  are comparable



---

# Experiments: Solution Quality Measure

---

- ❖ Fractional lower bound is not a good measure of solution quality when  $n$  and  $m$  are comparable
- ❖ Constraint Programming (CP) model to generate an exact solution



---

# Experiments: Solution Quality Measure

---

- ❖ Fractional lower bound is not a good measure of solution quality when  $n$  and  $m$  are comparable
- ❖ Constraint Programming (CP) model to generate an exact solution
- ❖ Runtime of CP model varies drastically, especially for larger instances



# Experiments: Solution Quality Measure

$\begin{array}{c} \backslash \\ m \end{array} \begin{array}{c} n \end{array}$	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
2	0.002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0.000	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
6	0	0.013	0.007	0.004	0.003	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
8	0	0.014	0.019	0.012	0.007	0.004	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.002
10	0	0.003	0.042	0.048	0.017	0.008	0.006	0.007	0.002	0.001

The average ratio minus 1 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
- ❖ Different cooling schedules and an algorithm for initial temperature were investigated
- ❖ 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.