

# Literature Review: Evolutionary Scheduling of Courses or Work Shifts

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## Abstract

Write a short summary (150–200 words) describing the focus of your literature review — evolutionary approaches to scheduling (courses or work shifts), time frame (from 2021 onward), and main themes.

## 1 Introduction

Introduce the general topic of scheduling problems (courses, shifts), motivation, why evolutionary algorithms are suitable, and what this review aims to achieve.

## 2 Older Trends in Scheduling Research

### 2.1 Older Publications

Here are details of older key papers:

1. Application of Evolutionary Algorithms in Project Management  
**Authors/Year:** Christos Kyriklidis and Georgios Dounias (2014)  
**Problem Type:** Resource Leveling Problem  
(Time-Constrained Project Scheduling)  
**Dataset / Instances:** Small and medium benchmark projects from public project datasets (e.g., PSPLIB)  
**Evaluation Method / Metrics:** Objectives include maximum resource usage (Gf), resource leveling index (RLI), and standard deviation (StD); 50 runs

with statistical evaluation of near-optimality

**Algorithm Type:** Genetic Algorithm (GA)

**Encoding / Individual Design:** Chromosome encodes start-times of non-critical activities; critical ones fixed

**Operators:** Two-point crossover (70%), mutation (20%), elitism (10%);

local search around elite chromosomes to avoid premature convergence

**Comparison Methods:** Exhaustive enumeration for small problems; compared with heuristic, ACO, ANN, and PSO methods

**Key Findings:** GA efficiently finds near-optimal resource profiles, outperforming traditional methods and scaling well for large projects

**Citation Count (to date):** 9 (Google Scholar, 2025)

### 3 Recent Trends in Scheduling Research (2021 – Now)

Here are details of key papers from 2021:

1. Paper 2

**Authors/Year:**

**Problem Type:**

**Dataset / Instances:**

**Evaluation Method / Metrics:**

**Algorithm Type:**

**Encoding / Individual Design:**

**Operators:**

**Comparison Methods:**

**Key Findings:**

**Citation Count (to date):**

## References