# **Solution Description**

#### **Problem Statement:**

#### **Buildability Constraint**

- There are 'p' number constraints.
- Each constraint rule is an Boolean expression is a 'm' length long Boolean expression.

$$\phi_k(b_{i1},...,b_{im}) = 1$$
, for  $i = 1,...,n$  and  $k = 1,...,p$ 

- ▼ 'm' is the number of features that are tested for each vehicle
- ▼ A binary variable b is used to symbolise if a car has a feature or not.
- · There are 'n' vehicles

$$\bigwedge_{i=1}^n \bigwedge_{k=1}^p \phi_k(b_{i1}, \dots, b_{im})$$

### **Testing Constraint**

• Each test requires a vehicle with a particular constraint rule to be satisfied(A boolean expression). for a test 'l' :

$$\psi_l(b_{i1},...,b_{im}) = 1 \text{ for } l = 1,...,q_l$$

- All cars need to fulfil the buildability constraints.
- It's enough to have at least one car that fulfils the testing requirements.

### **Problem Solution Approach**

#### **SAT Problem:**

• Is there any configuration of features for a number of *n* cars so that they satisfy the buildability constraints (1) and that all testing requirements (4) are met by at least one car.

$$\left(\bigwedge_{k=1}^{p}\bigwedge_{i=1}^{n}\phi_{k}(b_{i1},\ldots,b_{im})\right)\wedge\left(\bigwedge_{l=1}^{q}\bigvee_{i=1}^{n}\psi_{l}(b_{i1},\ldots,b_{im})\right)=1$$

 There may be test requirements that need to be met by more than one vehicle in a realworld case, say by d vehicles.

#### Max - SAT:

• Find the constellation of features for *n* test vehicles, each complying with the configuration rules, so weighted number *q* of the fulfilled testing requests is maximized.

$$\underset{b_{ij}}{\text{maximize}} f(b_{11}, \dots, b_{nm}) = \sum_{l=1}^{q} w_{l} \cdot \bigvee_{i=1}^{n} \psi_{l}(b_{i1}, \dots, b_{im})$$

subject to the configuration constraints (1), with wl > 0 being the weight of the l-th test for l = 1, ..., q. The weights may vary, making specific tests have a higher priority than others.

Solve to get the feautures set that has maximum benefit

### Scheduling Tests(Job\_Shop Problem):

- After getting the set of features that needs to be present from solving the Partial Weighted Max-SAT, we need to schedule these tests
- $\bullet$  Each test has a time frame in which it needs to be performed:  $t_l^{start}, t_l^{end}$  , for all I in q
- Scheduling is done on day-to-day basis

## **Quantum Solution Approaches:**

- Using PySAT solver to simplify the problem to make it reach a scalable level(Tseitin Algorithm)
- · QAOA(Solved using Pennylane Feedback Approach) for Max SAT
- Using Annealling Model to solve the scheduling problem.

### Target:

The main metric considered for a new approach evaluation is the innovative character of the solution and how efficient it scales (i.e. a solution with lower hardware requirements).

### **Symbol Table:**

Symbol	Meaning
n	Number of test vehicles
m	Number of different available features
$v_i$	Vehicle i
$a_i$	Feature i
$b_{ij}$	Vehicle $v_i$ has feature $a_i$ - boolean / binary variable
$\phi_k(b_{i1},\ldots,b_{im})$	configuration constrain $\hat{k}$ for vehicle $i$ as a Boolean expression of features
p	number of configuration constraints
$\psi_l(b_{i1},\ldots,b_{im})$	test constrain $l$ for vehicle $i$ as a Boolean expression of features
q	number of test constraints

# **Sample Solution:**

• Feature Set:

Car feature	Meaning
$a_1$	small engine
$a_2$	big engine
$a_3$	strong sub-woofer
$a_4$	seat heating
$a_5$	comfort seating

• Test Constraints:

$$\begin{split} \psi_{breaks}(b_{i1},\dots,b_{im}) &= b_{i1} \\ \psi_{breaks2}(b_{i1},\dots,b_{im}) &= b_{i2} \\ \psi_{Noise\_level}(b_{i1},\dots,b_{im}) &= b_{i2} \wedge b_{i3} \\ \end{split}$$
 
$$\psi_{Bass\&Seat\_interaction}(b_{i1},\dots,b_{im}) &= b_{i3} \wedge b_{i4} \\ \psi_{Power\_consumption}(b_{i1},\dots,b_{im}) &= b_{i2} \wedge b_{i3} \wedge b_{i5} \end{split}$$

- ullet Classical Solution : Feauture  $a_2$  and  $a_3$
- Quantum Solution:

```
python test.py
C Number of variables occuring in the formula: 4 max variable = 5 -> remapping
-0.000000 iter=6 maxdiff=0.000001
C first lower bound: 0
0 0
C 1 branches 3 propagates
C total generalized unit propagation = 4, success = 100.00%
S OPTIMUM FOUND
C Optimal Solution = 0
V -2 1 4 -3 5
[-1, 1, 1, -1]
```

• There are 3 cars which satisfy this as thier buildibility constraint.

#### • Schedulling Solution:

```
Leap IDE /workspace/job-shop-scheduling $ /usr/local/bin/python /workspace/job-shop-scheduling/
Jobs and their machine-specific tasks:
vehicle1 : [('Test1', 2), ('Test2', 1)]
vehicle2 : [('Test1', 1)]
vehicle3 : [('Test2', 2)]

Jobs and the start times of each task:
vehicle1 : [0, 2]
vehicle2 : [2]
vehicle3 : [0]
Leap IDE /workspace/job-shop-scheduling $
```