

# Mixed Integer Linear Programming for Aircraft Carrier Deck Operations

## I. PERSONNEL

Green Maintainers: repair the aircraft  
 Red: load and unload weapons on the aircraft  
 Grape: fuel the aircraft  
 Brown: plane Captains  
 Blue: chocks and chains  
 Yellow: escort the aircraft from parking station to the nearest catapult available while avoiding collision  
 Green Checkers: checks weight of an aircraft  
 Green Operators: catapult repair and hold back bar installation  
 Yellow catapult officer

## II. EQUATIONS

In the following equations  $i$  is used for indexing planes;  $j$  indexes over operations;  $k$  indexes over machines of some type  $K$  which is fixed for each operation  $j$ ;  $J$  represents the phase which some operation  $j$  belongs to; and  $p$  represents the position of some operation/phase for some plane on a particular machine.

Table I describes all the operations and Table II lists all the phases and the operations that lie within each phase.

TABLE I  
JOB OPERATIONS

Operation ID	Operation
0	Maintain
1	Ordnance
2	Fuel
3	Chocks
4	Direct
5	Catapult operate
6	Weight check
7	Catapult Officer
8	Flying
9	Land gear
10	Landing
11	Parking
12	Chaining
13	Unloading Equipment

The constants  $t_K^j$  denote the time it takes for the  $j^{th}$  operation to be performed on machines of type  $K$ . We also define indicator constants,  $O_j^J$  which indicates that whether  $j^{th}$  operation belongs to phase  $J$  according to Table II.

$$O_j^J = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } j^{th} \text{ operation belongs to } J^{th} \text{ phase} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$Z_{ikp}^j$  is the indicator variable (binary) when the  $j^{th}$  operation of plane  $i$  is performed on machine  $k \in K_j$  at

TABLE II  
PHASES

Phase ID	Phase	Operations
0	Startup	0,1,2
1	Chock-n-Chain	3
2	Director	4
3	Catapult Launch	5,6,7
4	Fly	8
5	Landing Gear	9
6	Land	10
7	Park	11
8	Chock-n-Chain	12
9	Unload Weapon	13

$p^{th}$  position. For the catapult, captain and landing track, we similarly define  $Z_{ikp}^{catapult}$ ,  $Z_{ikp}^{captain}$  and  $Z_{ikp}^{landing}$  respectively.

$M_{kp}$  is the start time of some operation that machine  $k \in K$  performs at  $p^{th}$  position. For the catapults, captains and landing track, this is denoted by  $M_{kp}^{catapult}$ ,  $M_{kp}^{captain}$ , and  $M_{kp}^{landing}$  respectively.

$B_i^J$  represents the start time of the  $J^{th}$  phase for  $i^{th}$  plane.  $t_{ikp}^j$  represents the time that  $k^{th}$  machine takes to perform  $j^{th}$  operation for  $i^{th}$  plane at  $p^{th}$  position.

$y_{p_i, p_j}^{c_1}$  is the indicator variable (binary) that the launch of a plane which is at position  $p_i$  on catapult  $c_1$  occurs before the launch of plane at position  $p_j$  on catapult  $c_2$ , and vice versa for  $y_{p_i, p_j}^{c_2}$ . We define  $y_{p_i, p_j}^{c_3}$  and  $y_{p_i, p_j}^{c_4}$  similarly.  $V$  is a very large number.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k \in K} \sum_p Z_{ikp}^j &= 1, & \forall i, j \\ \sum_{k \in K} \sum_p Z_{ikp}^{catapult} &= 1, & \forall i \\ \sum_{k \in K} \sum_p Z_{ikp}^{captain} &= 1, & \forall i \\ \sum_{k \in K} \sum_p Z_{ikp}^{land\_track} &= 1, & \forall i \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$t_{ikp}^j = Z_{ikp}^j t_K^j, \text{ where } k \text{ is a machine of type } K \quad (3)$$

$\forall i, j, K, p$

$$O_j^J t_{ikp}^j \leq B_i^{J+1} - B_i^J, \quad \forall J \quad (4)$$

$$\sum_i Z_{ikp}^j \leq 1, \quad \forall j, k, p \quad (5)$$



Fig. 1. Aircraft Carrier Deck

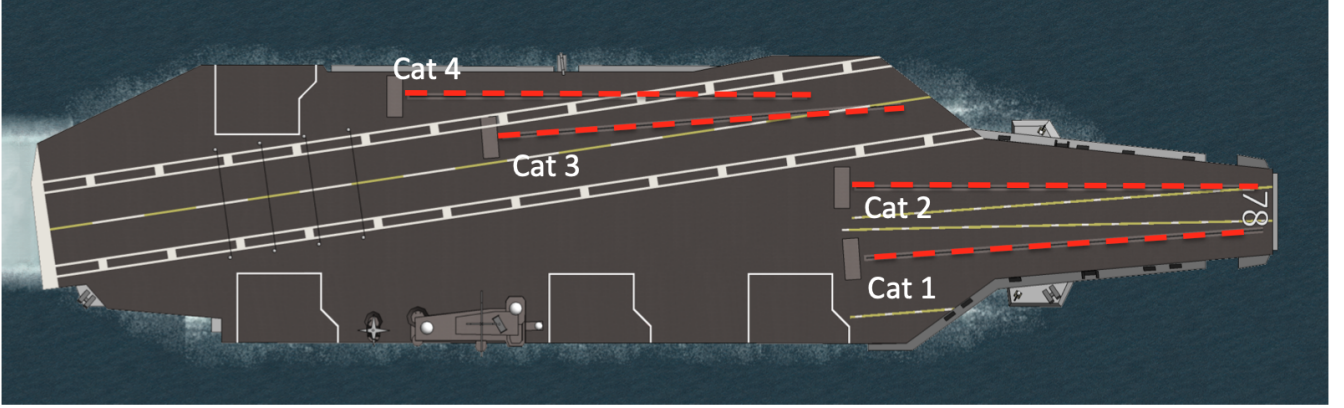


Fig. 2. Aircraft Carrier Deck catapults (taken from [2])

$$\sum_i Z_{ikp}^j \geq \sum_i Z_{ik(p+1)}^j, \quad \forall j, k, p \quad (6)$$

We have similar constraints on  $Z_{ikp}^{catapult}$ ,  $Z_{ikp}^{captain}$  and  $Z_{ikp}^{landing}$  for catapult, captain and landing track respectively.

$$t_{ikp}^j \leq M_{k(p+1)} - M_{kp}, \quad \forall k, p \quad (7)$$

We have similar constraints for  $M_{kp}^{catapult}$ ,  $M_{kp}^{captain}$ ,  $M_{kp}^{landing}$  for catapult, captain and landing track respectively.

$$M_{k(p+1)} - B_i^J - t_{ikp}^j + V(1 - Z_{ikp}^j) \geq 0 \quad (8a)$$

$\forall i, j, k, p$  and  $J^{th}$  phase has the  $j^{th}$  operation

$$B_i^{J+1} - M_{kp} - t_{ikp}^j + V(1 - Z_{ikp}^j) \geq 0 \quad (8b)$$

$\forall i, j, k, p$  and  $J^{th}$  phase has the  $j^{th}$  operation

$$B_i^J - M_{kp}^{catapult} + V(1 - Z_{ikp}^{catapult}) \geq 0 \quad (9a)$$

$\forall i, k, p$  and  $J$  is the catapult phase

$$M_{k(p+1)}^{catapult} - B_i^{J'} + V(1 - Z_{ikp}^{catapult}) \geq 0 \quad (9b)$$

$\forall i, j, k, p$  and  $J'$  is the phase after the catapult phase

We have similar constraints on  $B_i^{captain}$ ,  $M_{kp}^{captain}$  and  $B_i^{landing}$ ,  $M_{kp}^{landing}$  for the duration of the captain, and landing track required respectively.

$$y_{p_i, p_j}^{c1} + y_{p_i, p_j}^{c2} = 1 \quad (10a)$$

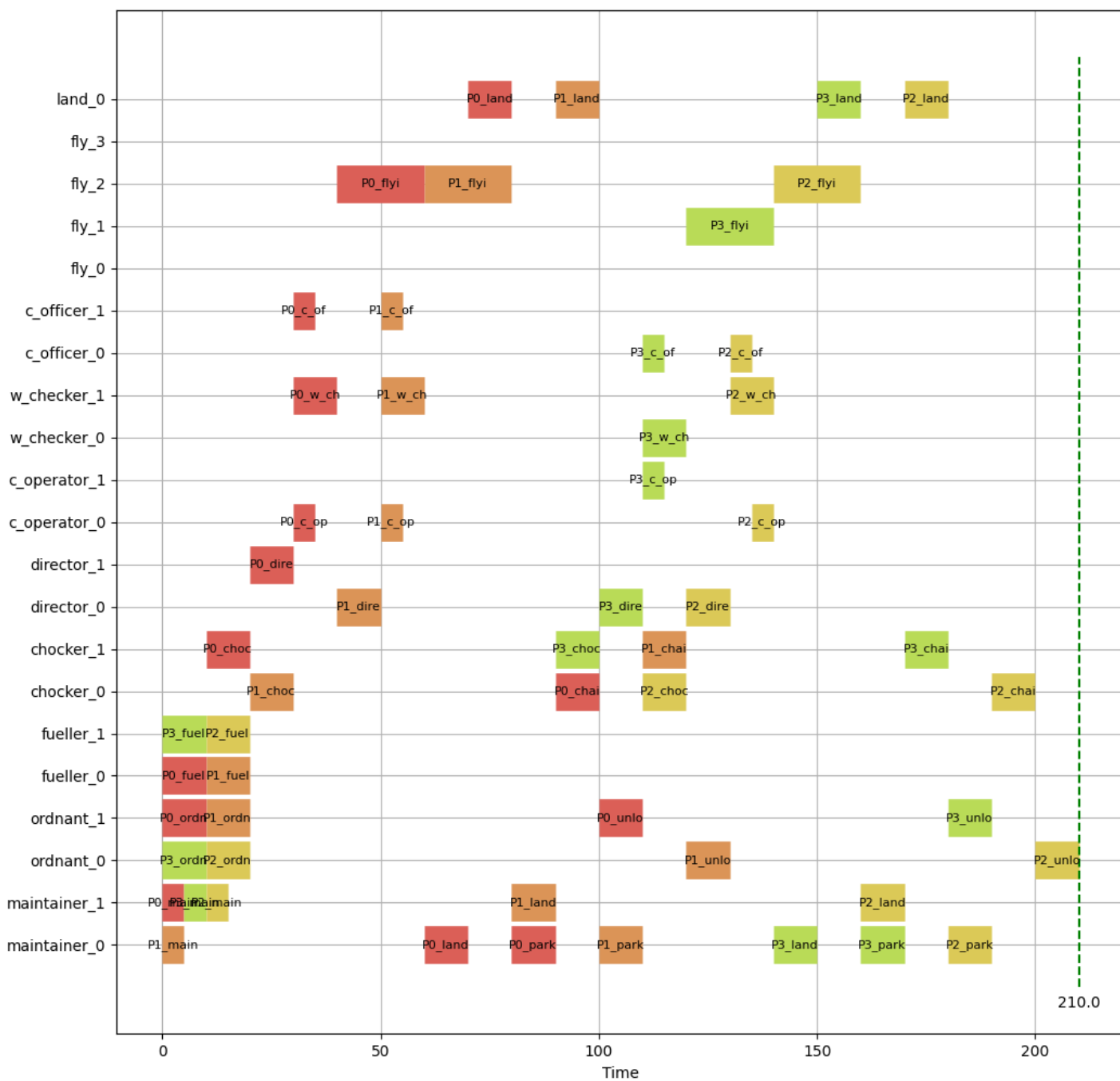
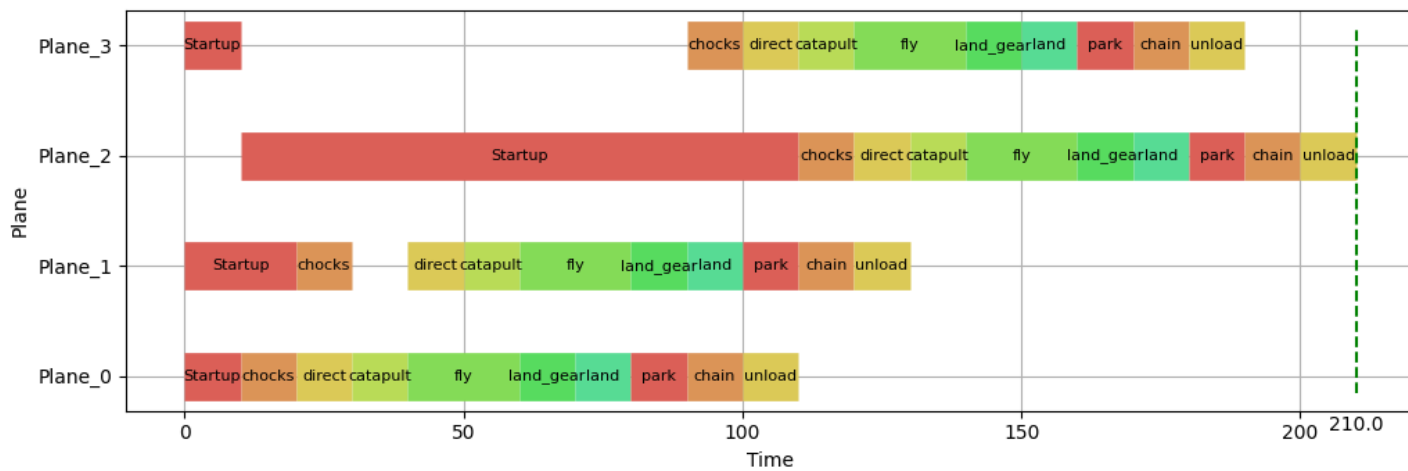
$$M_{1, p_j+1}^{catapult} - M_{0, p_i}^{catapult} - V(1 - y_{p_i, p_j}^{c1}) \leq 0 \quad (10b)$$

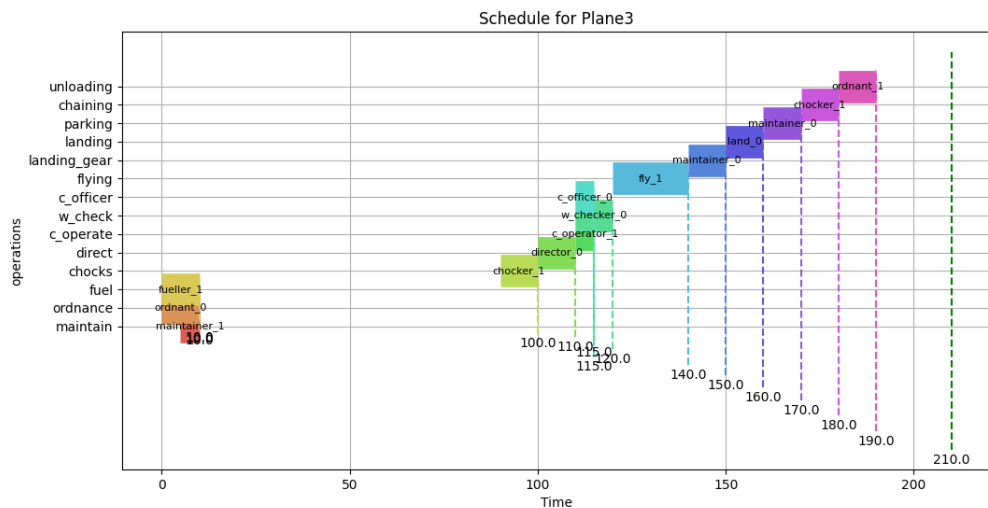
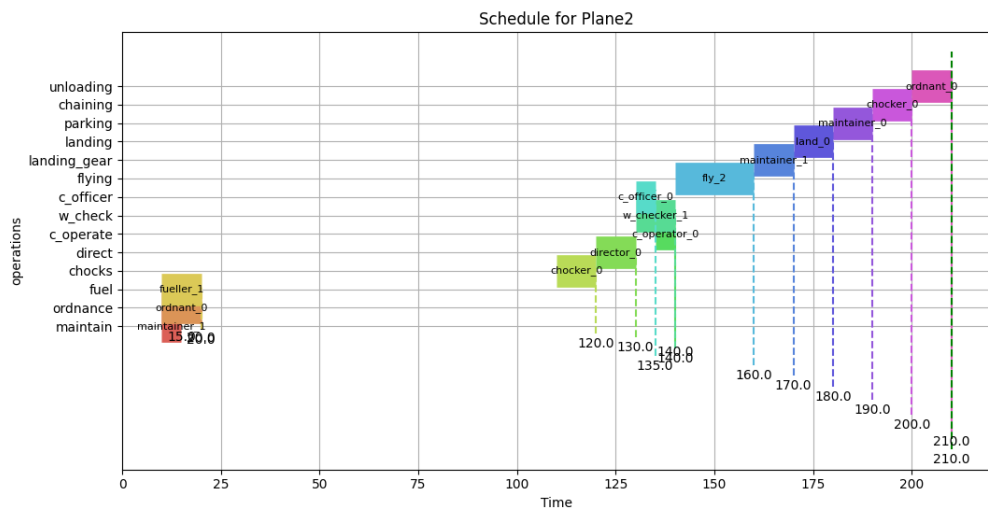
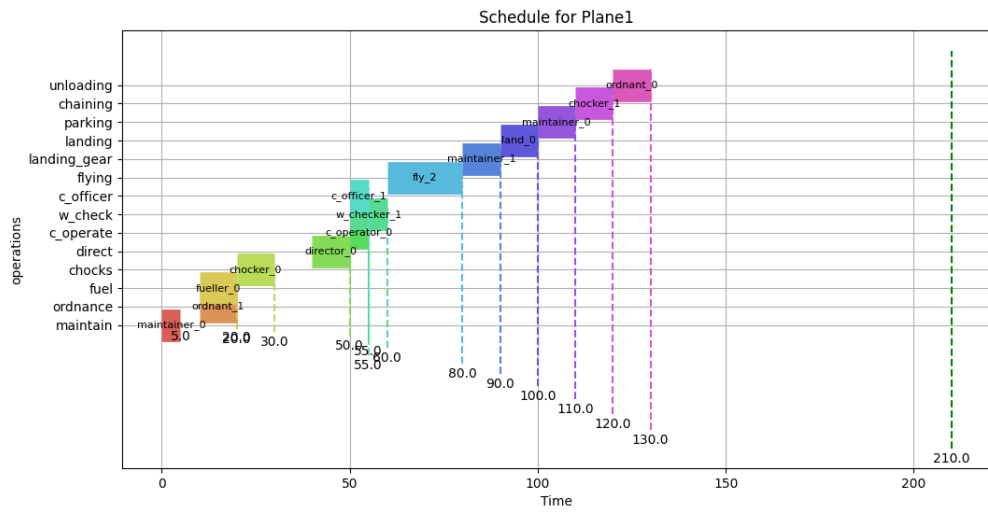
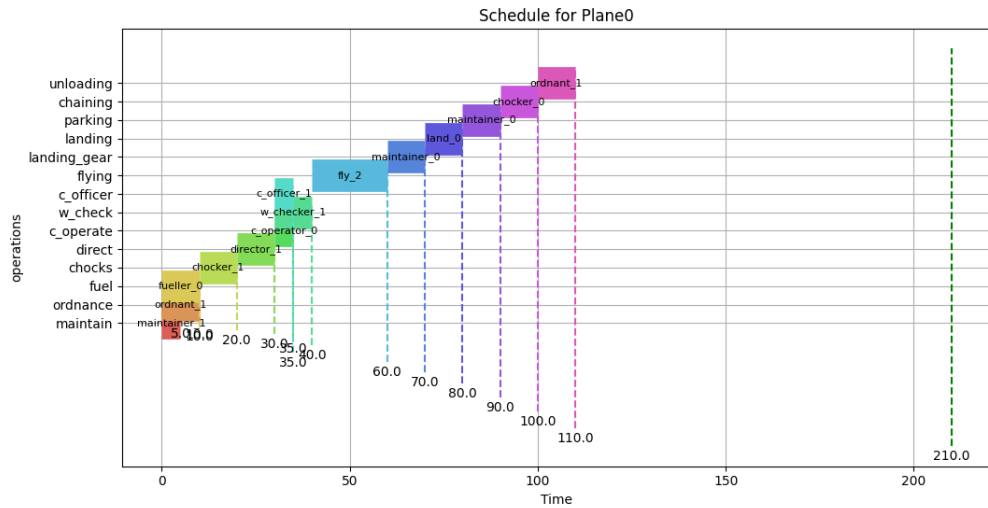
$$M_{0, p_i+1}^{catapult} - M_{1, p_j}^{catapult} - V(1 - y_{p_i, p_j}^{c2}) \leq 0 \quad (10c)$$

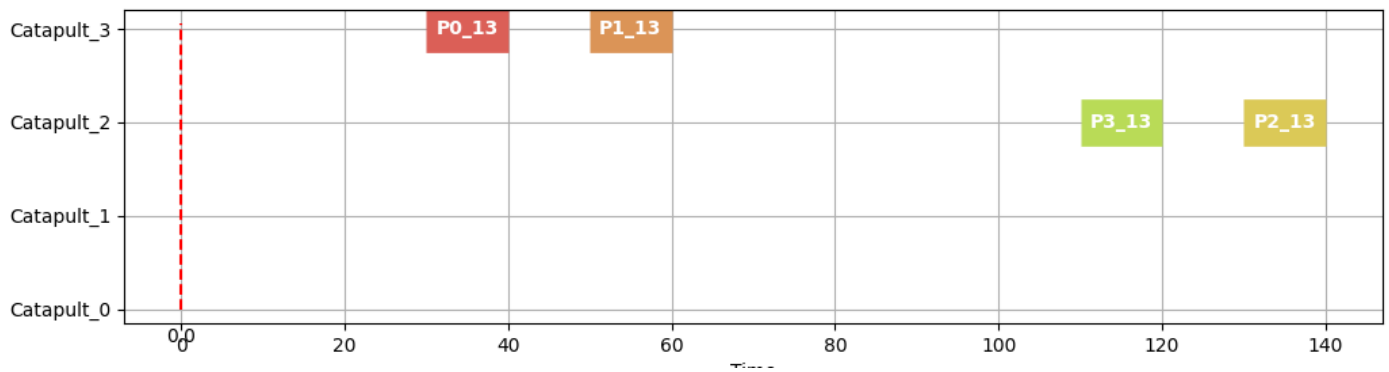
$\forall p_i, p_j$

We have similar constraints for catapults 3 and 4.

Plane Schedule







## REFERENCES

- [1] Ku, W. Y., & Beck, J. C. (2016). Mixed Integer Programming models for job shop scheduling: A computational analysis. *Computers & Operations Research*, 73, 165–173. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cor.2016.04.006>
- [2] Ross, W. (2016). Investigating the Tradespace between Increased Automation and Optimal Manning on Aircraft Carrier Deck. Master of Science Thesis.
- [3] Aubert, M., Ross, W., Mazzari, S., Stimpson, A. J., Cummings, M. L. (2016) Interaction Design Considerations for an Aircraft Carrier Deck Agent-based Simulation. *IEEE Aerospace Conference*, pp. 1-7, doi: 10.1109/AERO.2016.7500894.