



合肥学院  
HEFEI UNIVERSITY



# Optimization Algorithms

## 1. Introduction

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合肥学院  
中国安徽省合肥市

# Outline

1. Transportation Planning Example
2. Optimization Problems
3. Example Framework Scenario: Smart Manufacturing
4. Exact vs. Heuristic Algorithms
5. Summary and Outlook



# What is Optimization?

- In this unit, we want to get a rough feeling about what **optimization** is.

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- So let us start by looking at some examples for optimization problems.

# Transportation Planning Example



## Transportation Planning: Task

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- What does this mean?

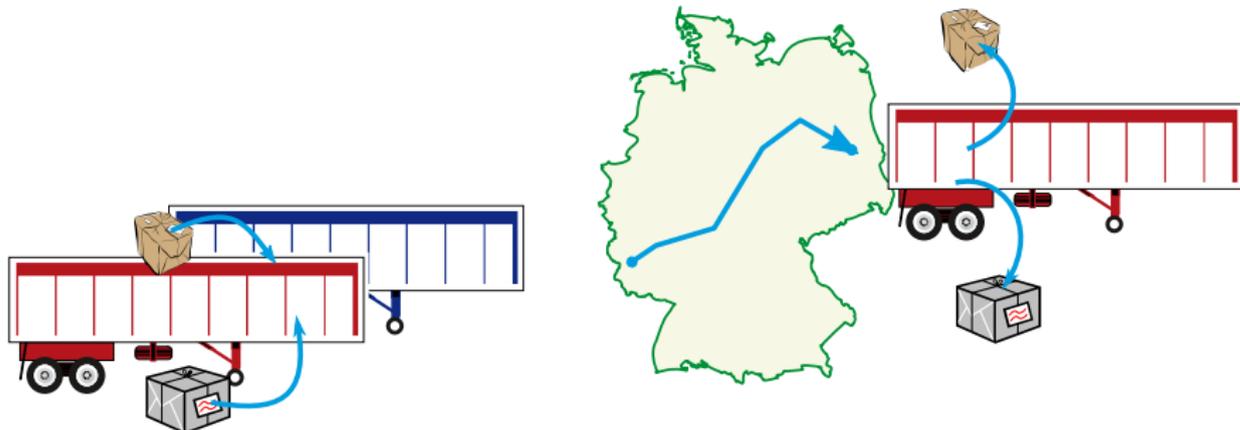
## Transportation Planning: Task

- Build a system which tells a logistics company what it needs to do to fulfill all transportation orders at minimum costs.<sup>3-7</sup>
  1. Find routes on the map



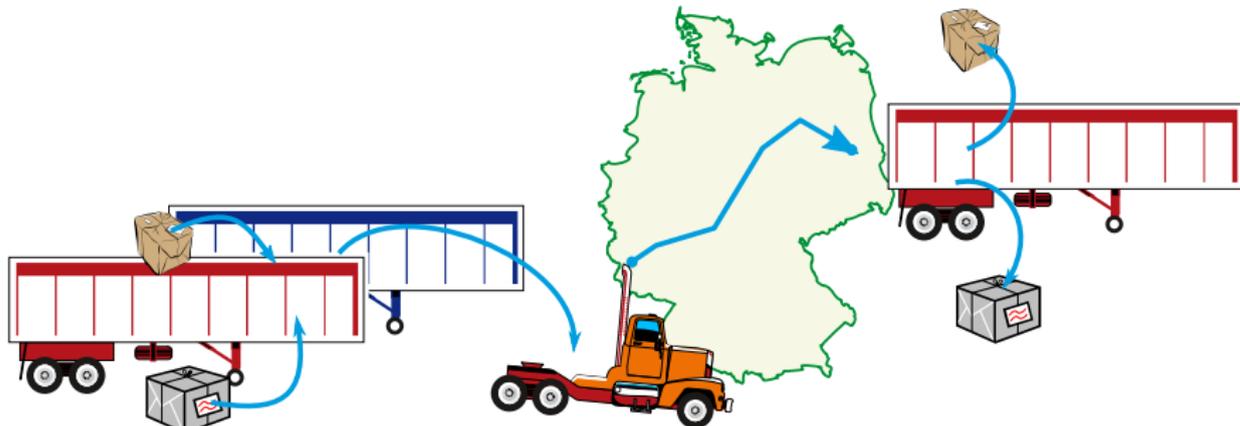
# Transportation Planning: Task

- Build a system which tells a logistics company what it needs to do to fulfill all transportation orders at minimum costs.<sup>3-7</sup>
  1. Find routes on the map and assignments of orders to containers



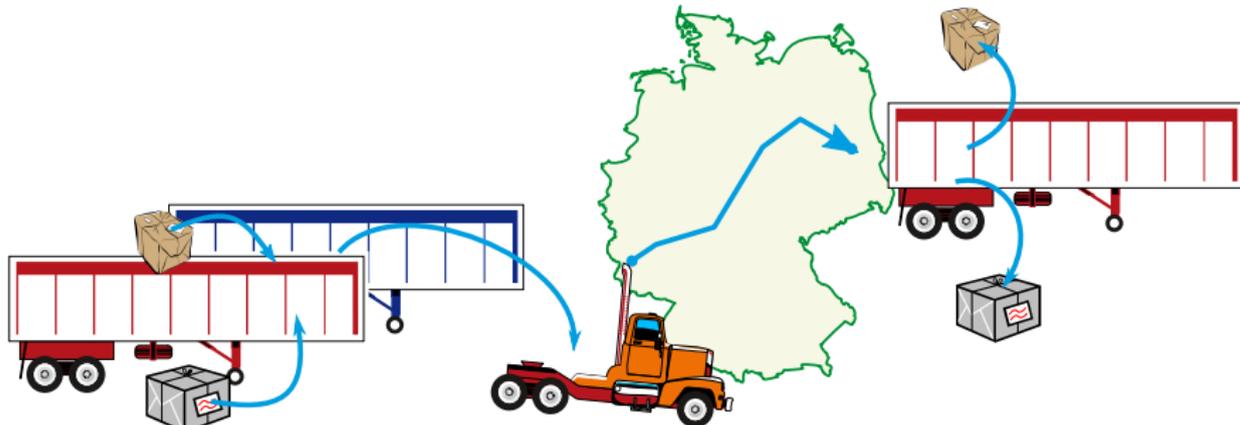
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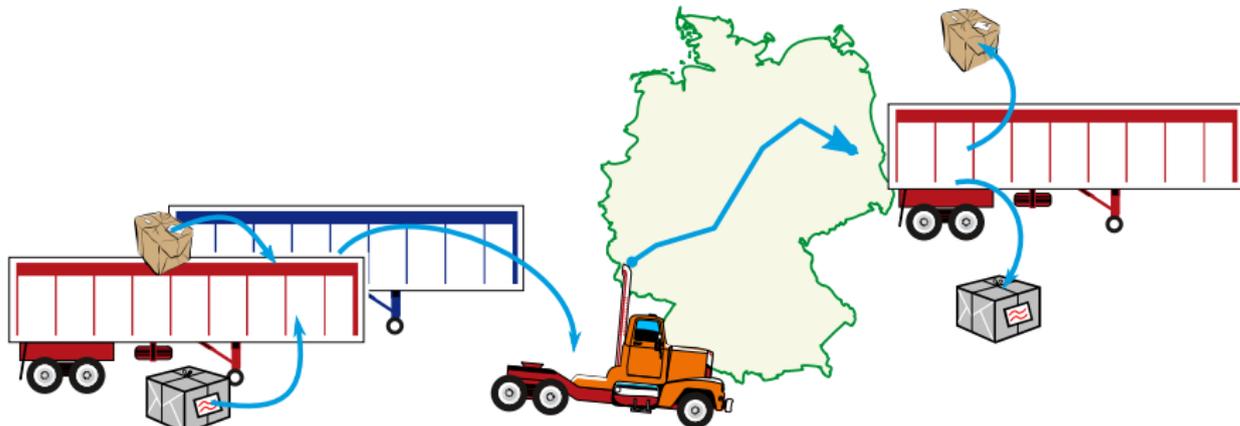
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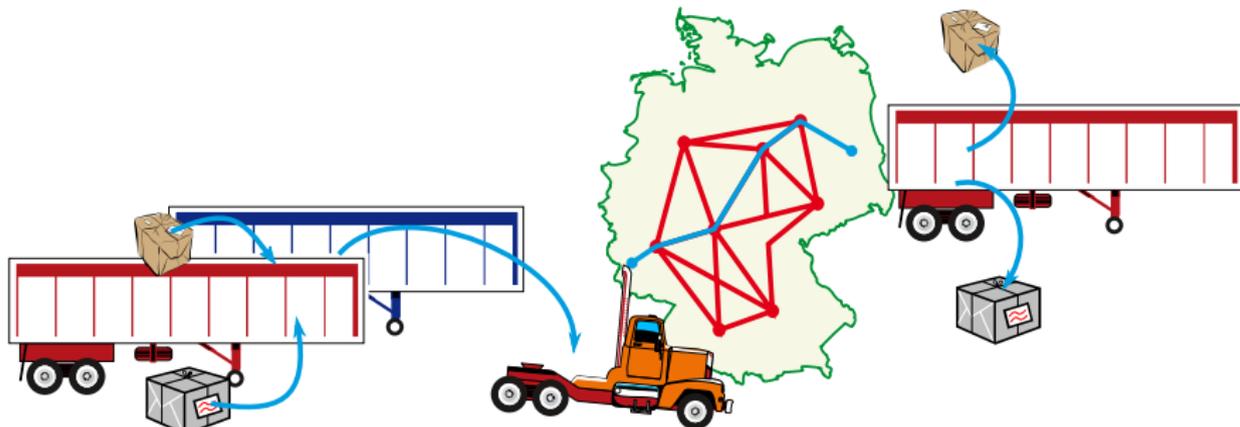
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  1. Find routes on the map and assignments of orders to containers and containers to trucks/trains which minimize the undelivered orders





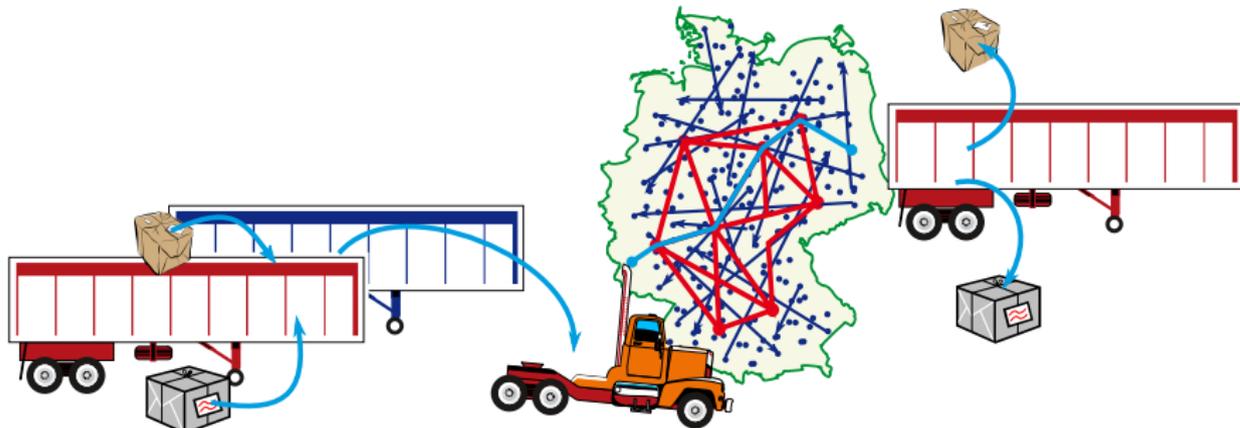
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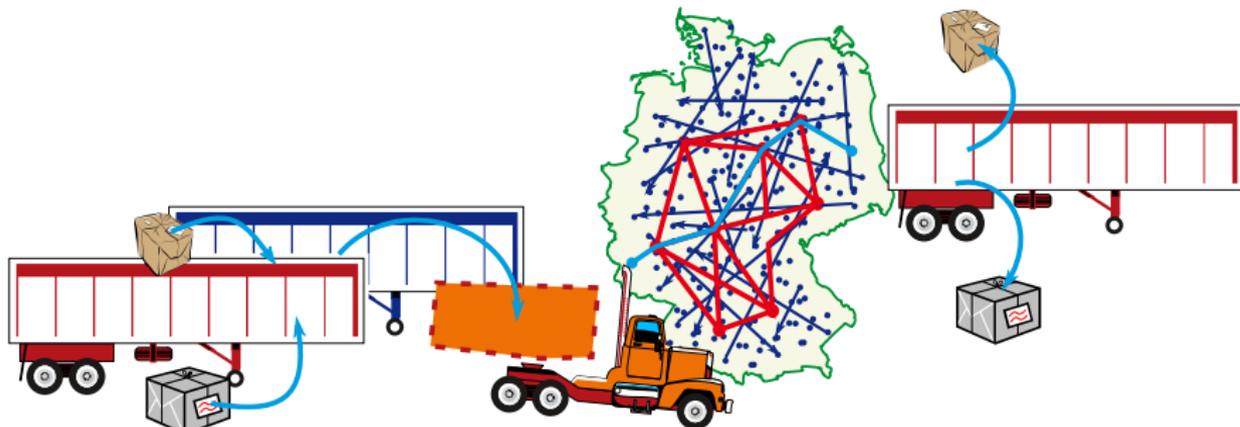
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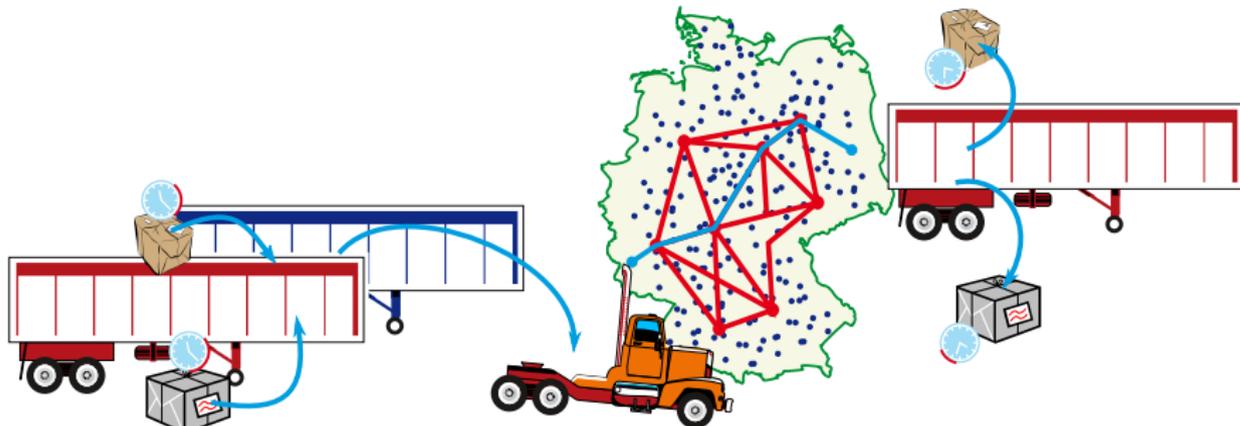
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  6. Time limit for optimization: 1 day

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- Before the problem was solved by hand, by manual planning with Excel sheets... .
- With an optimization algorithm, we can get better solutions than that.
- In this course, you will learn how we can do such a thing.

# Optimization Problems



# What is optimization?

So what actually is optimization?<sup>1 2 8</sup>

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biggest ... with the least energy, ...  
...best trade-offs between ...  
...highest quality ...longest possible duration  
most efficient ... most precise ... cheapest ... fastest...  
most similar to ... ...with the highest score  
... on the smallest possible area most robust ...  
...shortest delay

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What is the **cheapest** way to get from Hefei to Beijing?

# What is optimization?

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What is the **fastest** way for our team to finish all the work?

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How can I package these products using the **fewest** boxes?

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How do I arrange the components on a circuit board so I need the **shortest** electrical cable length?

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## Definition (Optimization Problem: Economical View)

An optimization problem is a situation which requires deciding for one choice from a set of possible alternatives in order to reach a predefined/required benefit at minimal costs.

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### Definition (Optimization Problem: Simplified Mathematical View)

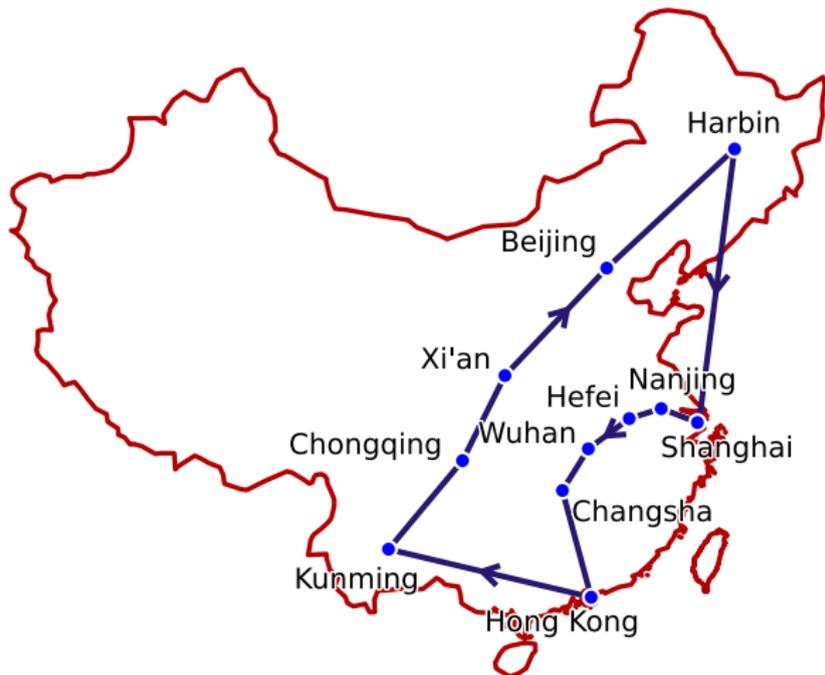
Solving an optimization problem requires finding an input value  $y^* \in \mathbb{Y}$  from a set  $\mathbb{Y}$  of allowed values for which a mathematical function  $f : \mathbb{Y} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  takes on the smallest possible value.

## More Examples

- Many questions in the real world are **optimization problems**

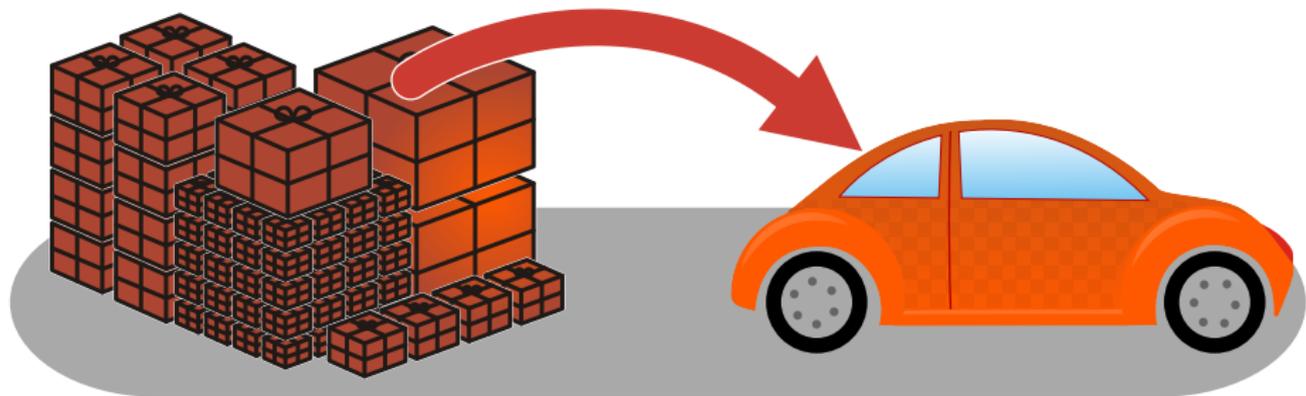
## More Examples

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  - Find the **shortest** tour for a salesman to visit a certain set of cities in China and return to Hefei!



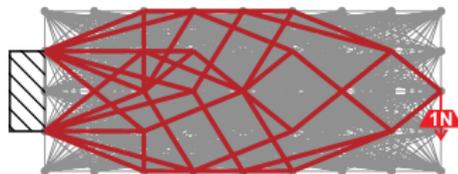
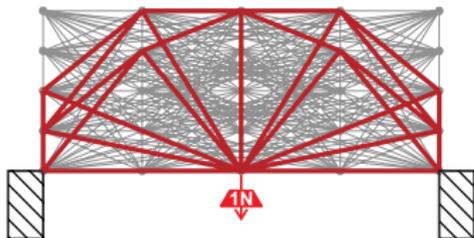
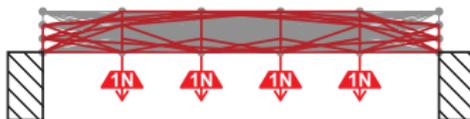
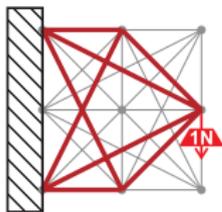
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- Many questions in the real world are **optimization problems**, e.g.,
  - Find the **shortest** tour for a salesman to visit a certain set of cities
  - I need to transport  $n$  items from here to another city but they are too big to transport them all at once. How can I load them best into my car so that I have to travel back and forth the least times?



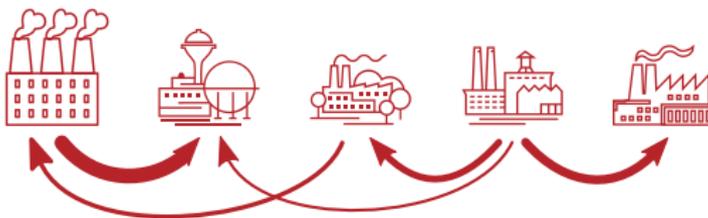
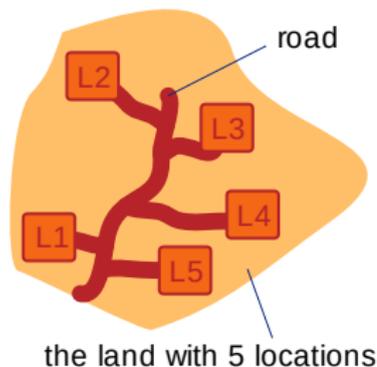
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  - How can I construct a truss which can hold a certain weight with at most a certain amount of iron?



## More Examples

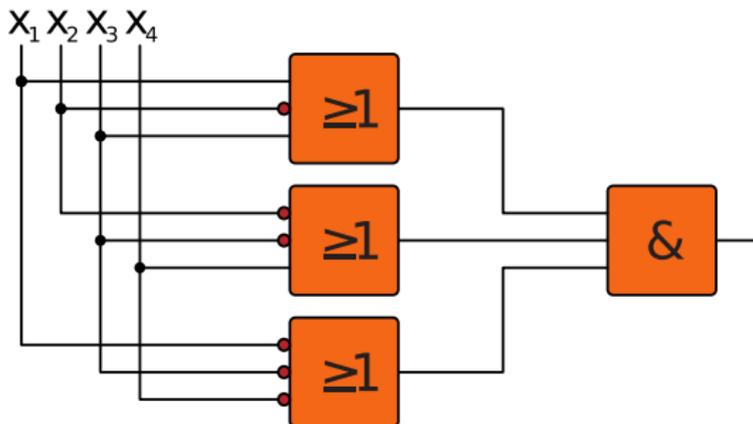
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  - I want to build a large factory with  $n$  workshops. I know the flow of material between each two workshops and now need to choose the locations of the workshops such that the overall running cost incurred by material transportation is **minimized**.



the 5 workshops which need to be assigned to the 5 locations and the different material flows between them

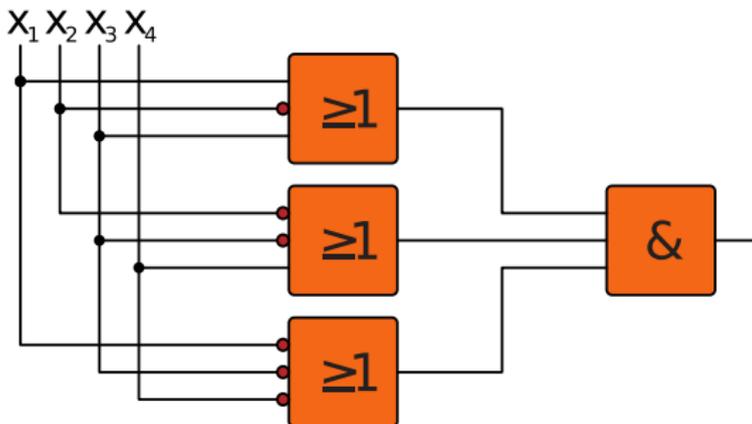
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  - Assign workshops to locations
  - Which setting of  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$ ,  $x_3$ , and  $x_4$  can make  $(x_1 \vee \neg x_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (\neg x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_4) \wedge (\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_3 \vee \neg x_4)$  become true?



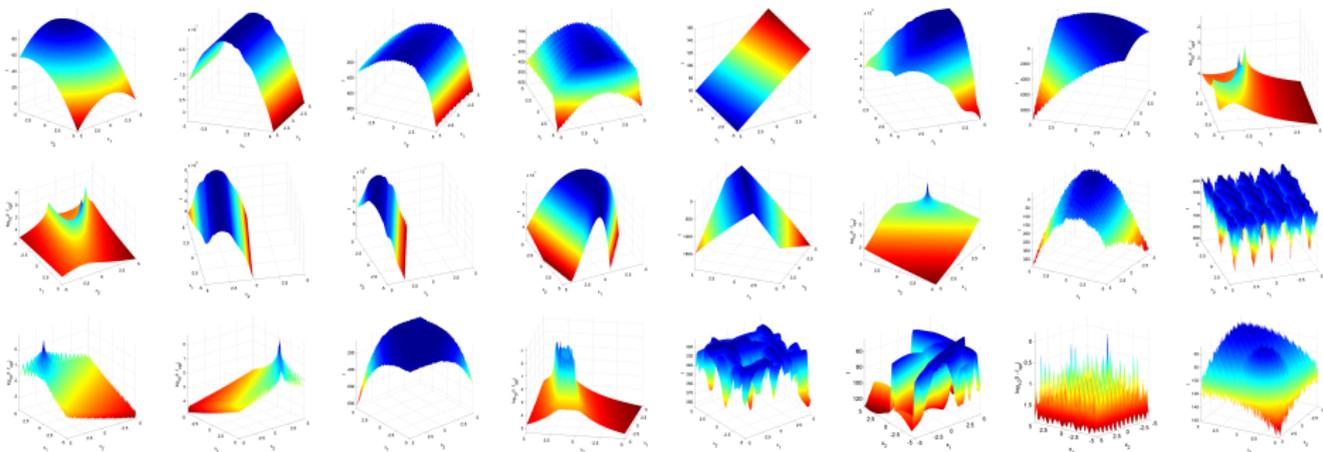
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  - Assign workshops to locations
  - Satisfy Boolean formula
  - Find the minima of complex, multi-dimensional mathematical formulas

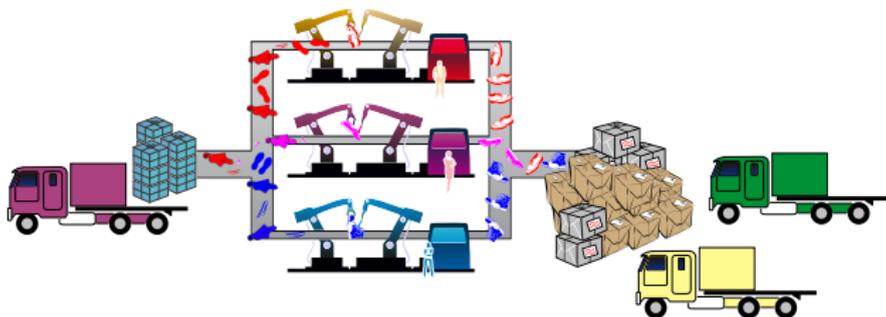


# Example Framework Scenario: Smart Manufacturing



# What is Smart Manufacturing?

## Smart Manufacturing<sup>9</sup>...

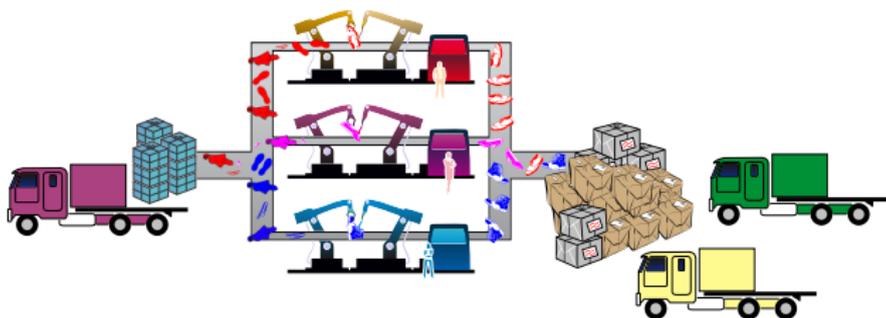


Intelligent  
Decisions  
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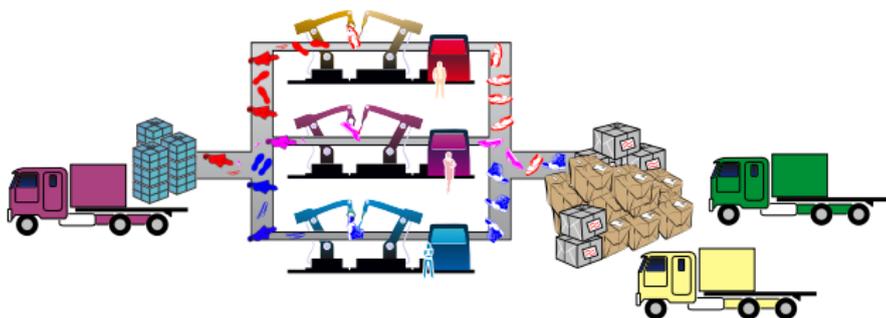


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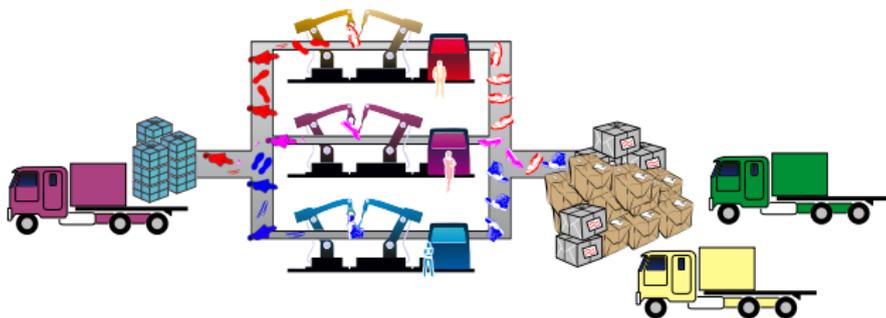


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- utilizes advanced information and manufacturing technologies to enable flexibility in production processes to address a dynamic market.

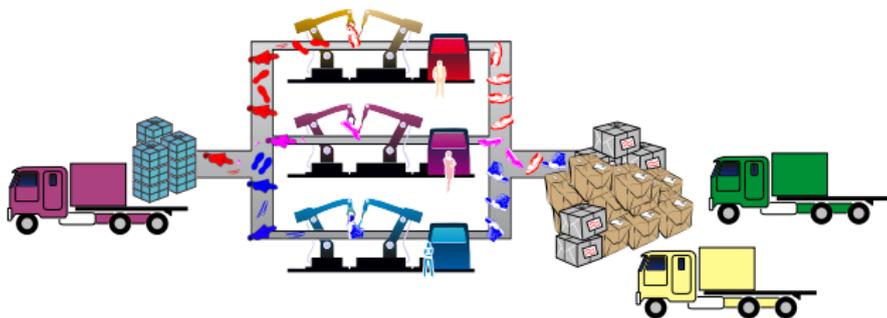


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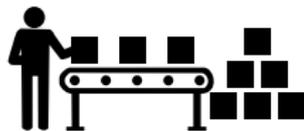
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- employs computer control and high levels of adaptability in the multi-phase process of creating a product from raw material.
- utilizes advanced information and manufacturing technologies to enable flexibility in production processes to address a dynamic market.
- requires increased workforce training for flexibility and use of the technology instead of simple repetitive tasks as in traditional manufacturing.



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# Industry 4.0<sup>10</sup>



**1st**

**2nd**

**3rd**

**4th**

mechanization  
water power  
steam power  
waving loom

mass production  
assembly line  
electricity

automation  
computer  
electronics

intelligent production  
networks  
cyber physical systems  
internet of things

## Involved Technologies

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- All kinds of the previously mentioned problems can occur in manufacturing.
- For example, logistics exist inside and outside a company, and even on the factory floor!

## Examples from Smart Manufacturing

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# Examples from Smart Manufacturing

heuristics  
metaheuristics  
operations research  
linear programming  
machine learning  
optimization  
data mining

delivery

optimized logistics (business-to-customer)  
planning and scheduling of maintenance visits  
planning and scheduling of supply visits

production

production planning and scheduling  
optimized assignment of jobs/orders to machines  
optimization of production processes  
optimization of stock-keeping  
optimization of intra-enterprise logistics  
optimization of supply chains

management

optimization of factory layouts and -logistics  
scheduling of employee work  
optimal assignment of employees to tasks/customers  
optimized locations for new branch offices  
(based on current or predicted future customers)

products/  
services

optimization of product design  
optimization of product feature configuration  
optimization of service offers  
improved tailoring of products/services to customers

sales

optimization of pricing and offers  
mining of customer data for targeted offers

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  2. integrating this implementation into the existing software ecosystem.
- We focus only on the first of the two issues: optimization algorithms and their implementation.

# Exact vs. Heuristic Algorithms

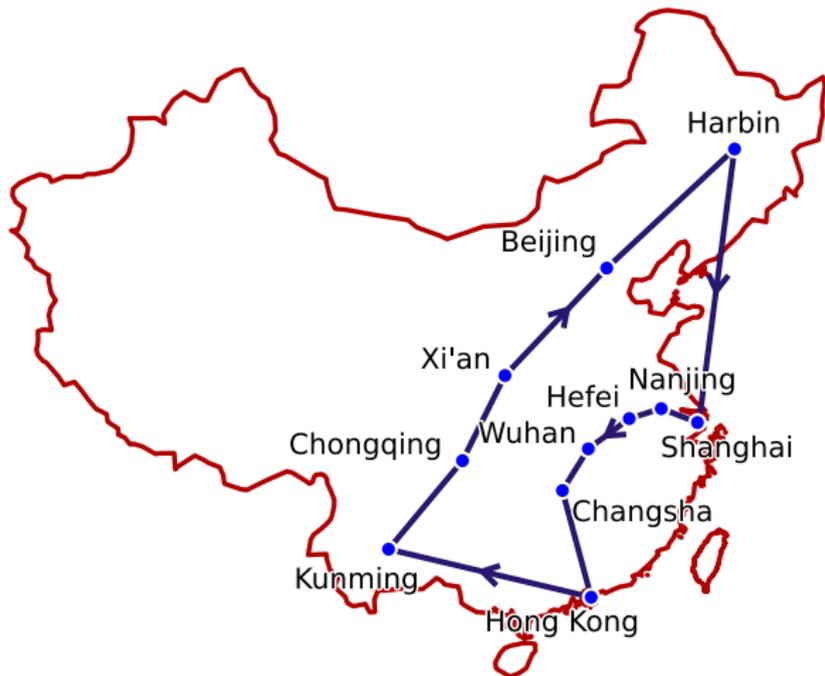


## Exact vs. Heuristic Algorithms

- In optimization, there exist **exact** and **heuristic** algorithms.

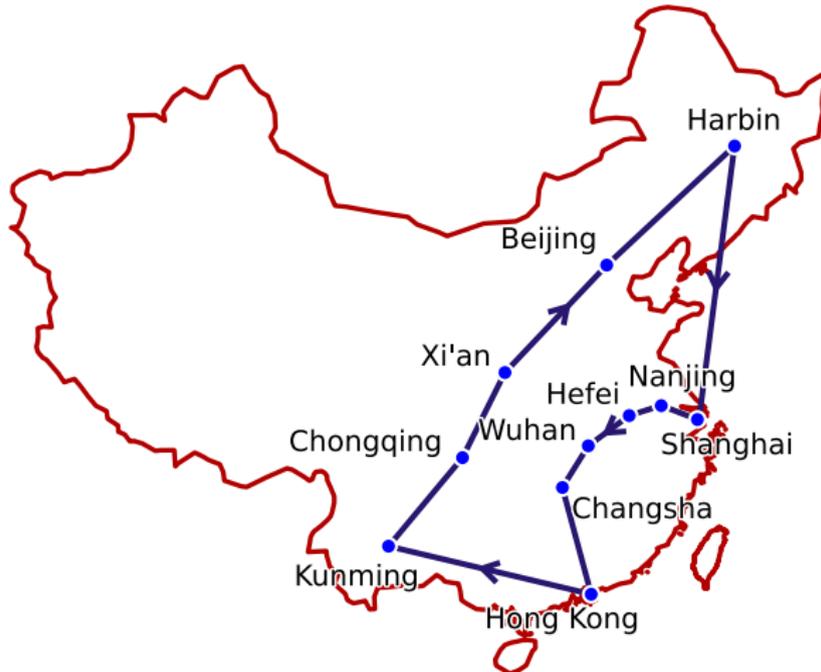
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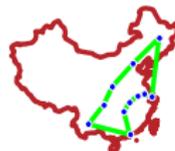
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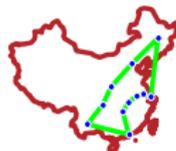
getting the optimal solution  
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  - Clearly, there is (at least) one shortest tour.
  - Theory proofs that the time to find this tour may grow exponentially with the number of cities we want to visit in the worst case.<sup>16-20</sup>

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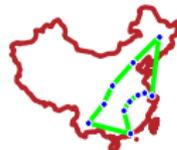




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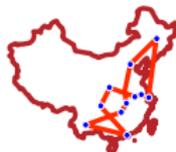


consumed runtime:

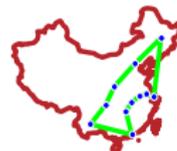
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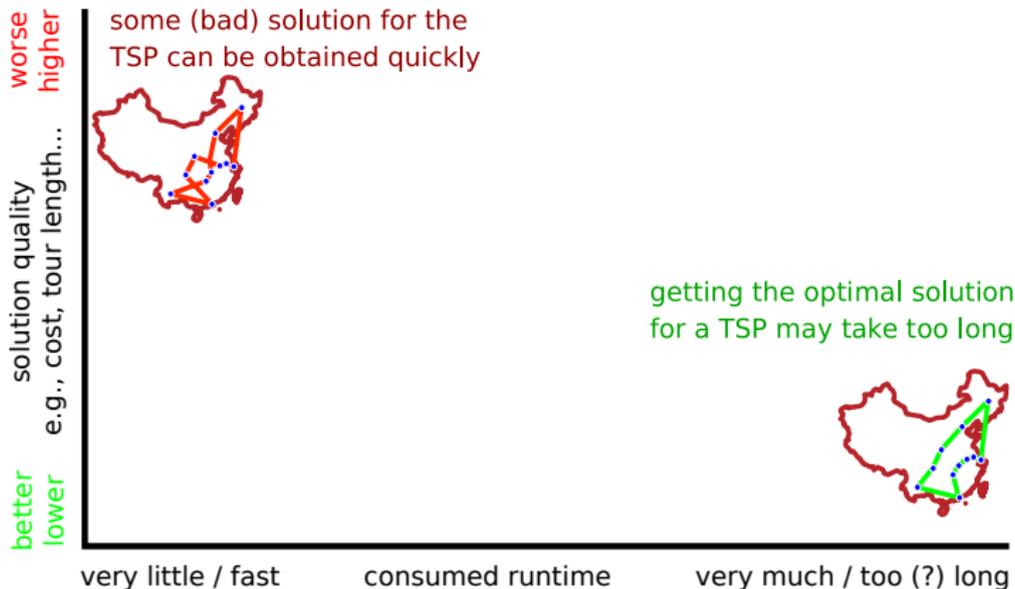
very little / fast

consumed runtime

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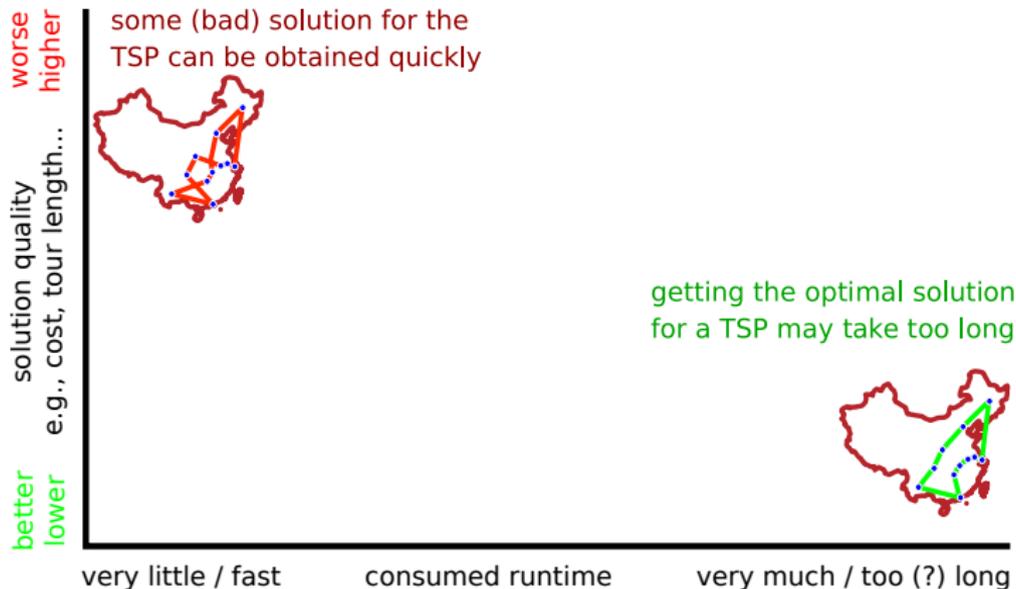
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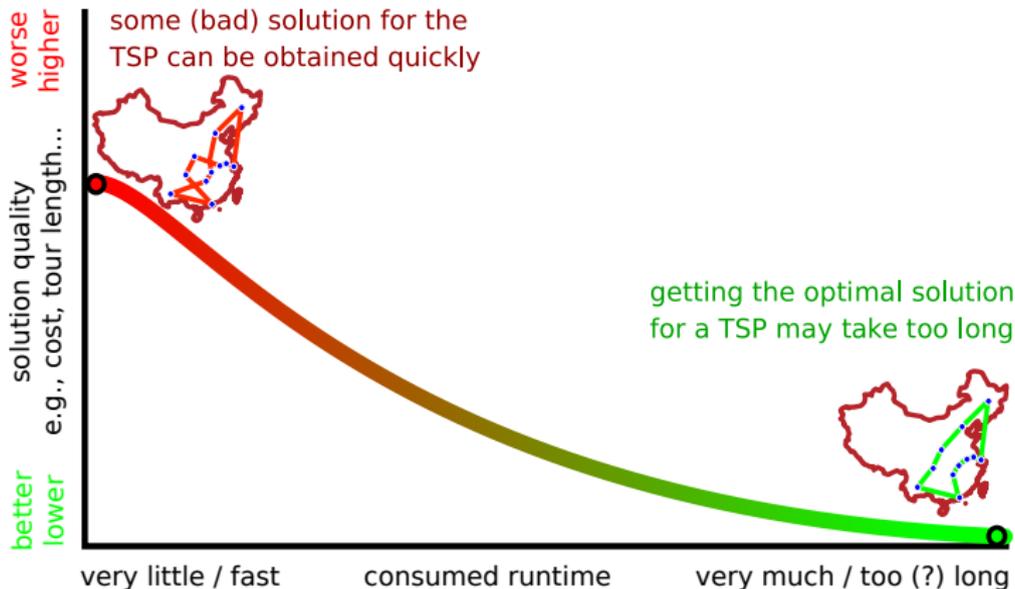
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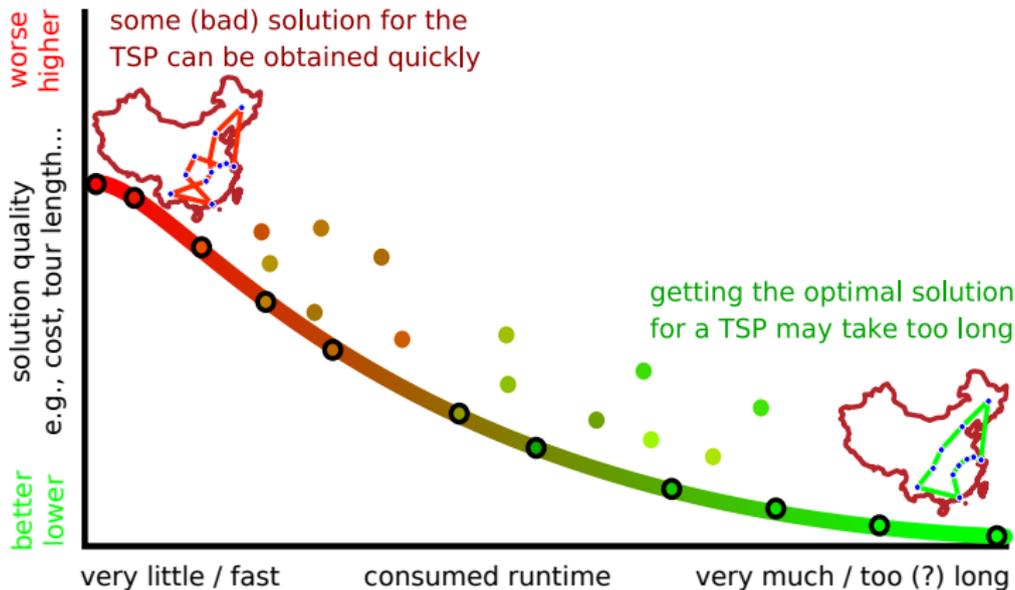
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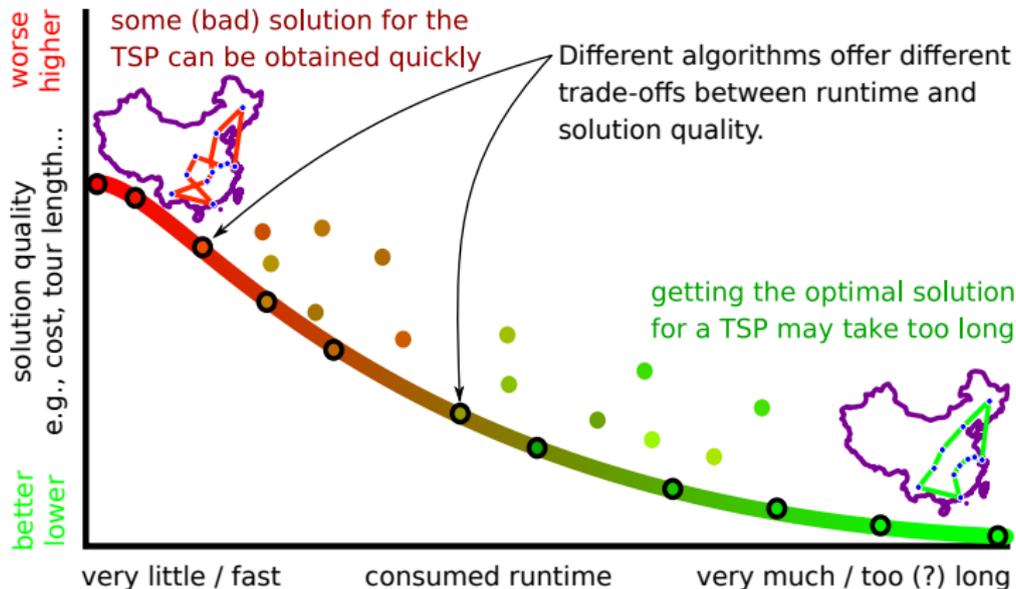
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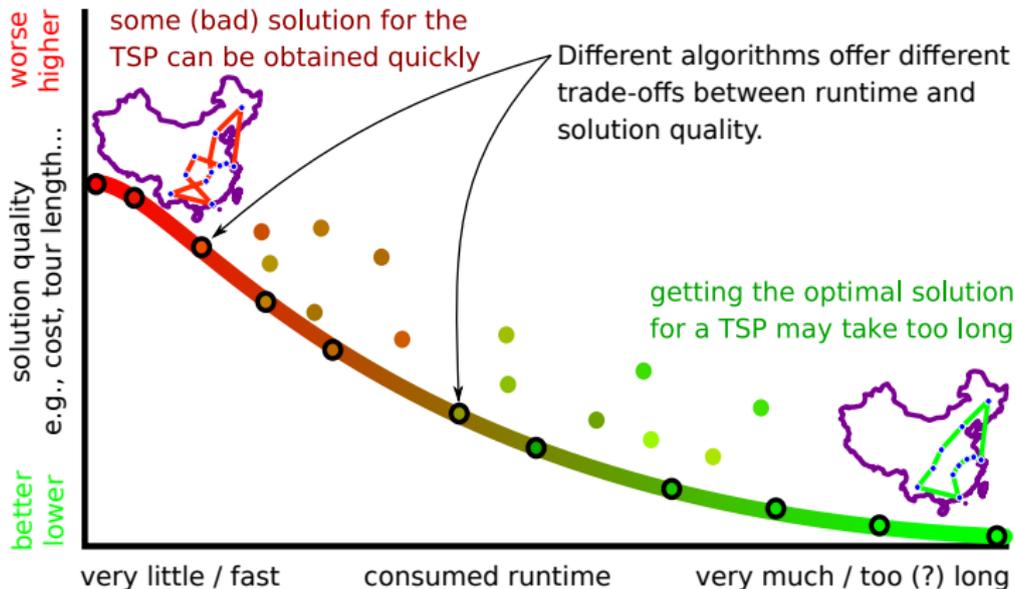
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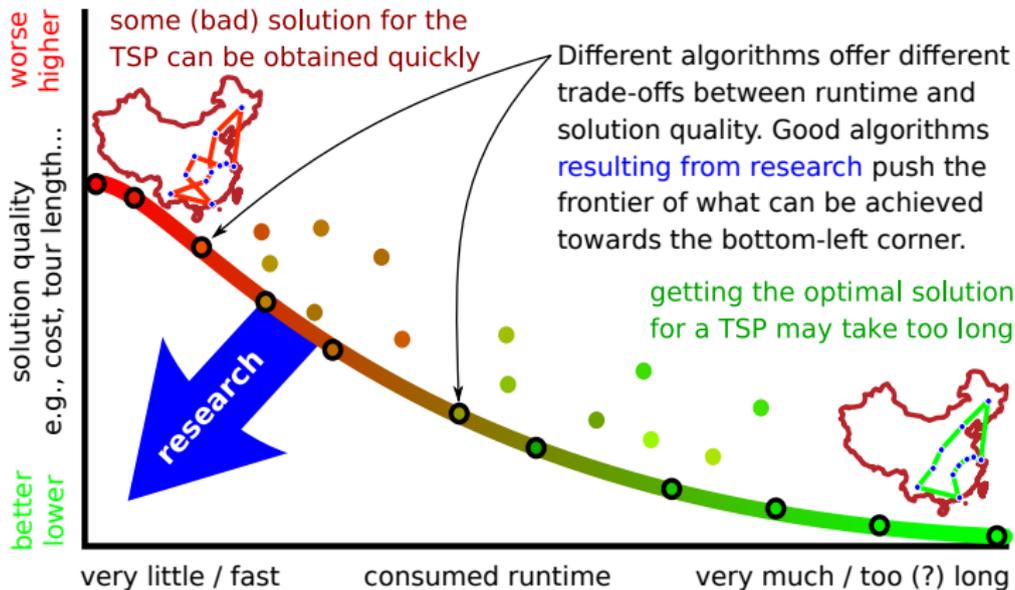
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- Experience is needed: How do I recognize an optimization problem? How can I quickly make a software that can solve it?
- We will try to get a good perspective and understanding of the very basics needed to navigate in the domain of optimization.
- The goal is to be able to recognize and identify optimization problems as they occur in many fields, especially in Intelligent Manufacturing scenarios, and to develop basic algorithms to solve them.

谢谢

Thank you



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