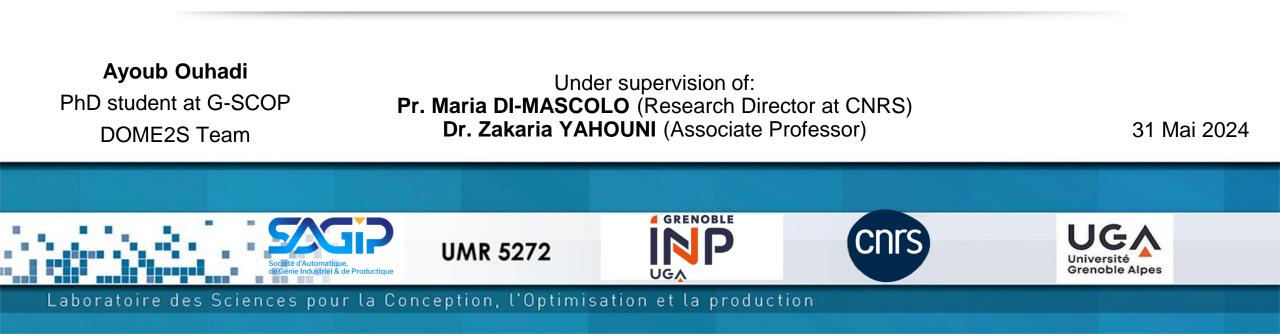


Enhancing Robust Optimization in Industry 4.0 Manufacturing Scheduling by integrating Machine Learning and Traditional Optimization Techniques







	Pros of ML and OR Cons of ML and OR		
Operations Research	 Crucial for decision-making in Industry 4.0. 	Struggles with scalability and adaptability in dynamic Industry 4.0.	
	 Exact methods like MILP provide optimal solutions. 	 Computational inefficiency in larger data (especially for exact methods). 	
Machine Learning	Learns patterns from large data sets.	Cannot guarantee optimal solutions.	
	 Enhances decision-making with robust predictive capabilities. 	 Requires substantial, relevant data to train effectively. 	



How can **machine learning** techniques be effectively **integrated** with traditional **operations research** methods to enhance robust optimization in Industry 4.0 **manufacturing scheduling** ?

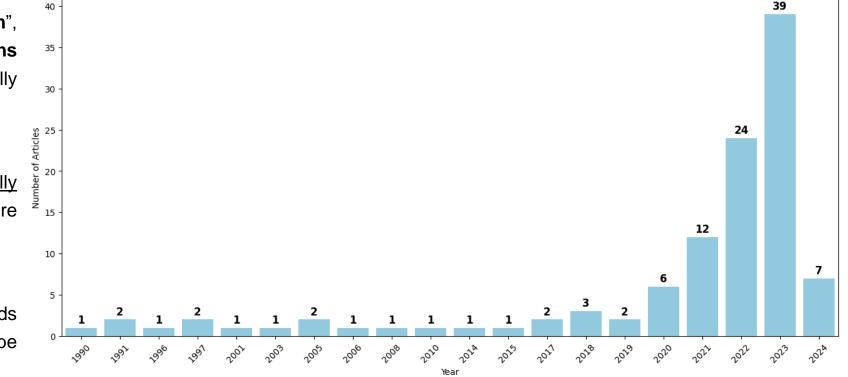
Example: How can we accelerate Branch and Bound search using Machine Learning ?



Using keywords related to "integration", "Machine Learning", "Operations ³⁵ Research", and "Scheduling", we initially

- After removing duplicates and <u>manually</u> selecting relevant papers, **110** articles were retained.
- At this stage, we have not included keywords related to robustness. These aspects will be considered in a subsequent analysis

Figure 1: Distribution of articles by year (until Feb 2024)





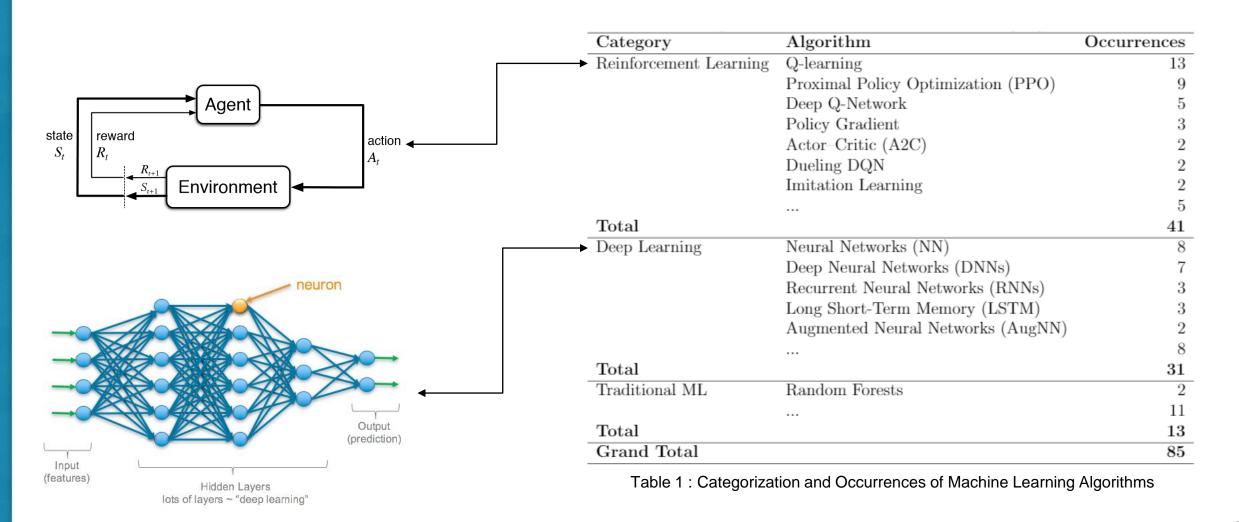
obtained 829 articles.

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Literature Review

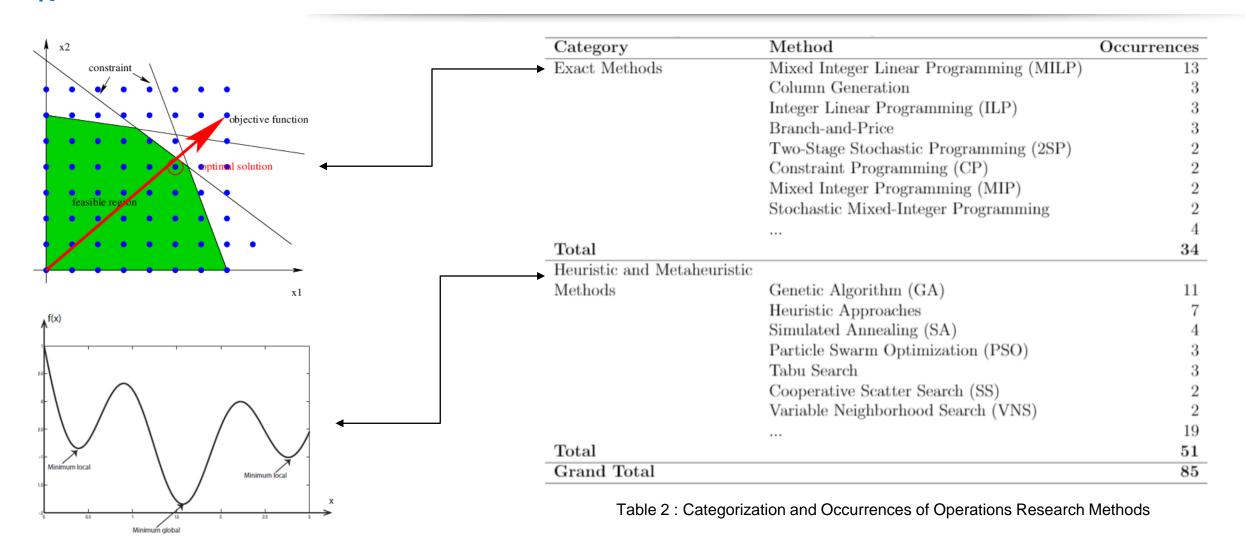
4

GESCOP Literature Review: Analysis of OR and ML methods



5

GSCOP Literature Review: Analysis of OR and ML methods





Literature Review: Analysis of OR and ML combinations

Classe ML	Exact Methods	Heuristics and Metaheuristics
Deep Learning (Neural Networks)	10	22
Reinforcement Learning (RL)	15	26
Traditional ML	9	3

Table 3 : Cross-Tabulation between ML and OR Class of Methods

Combination of Methods		
Neural Networks (NN)	Mixed Integer Linear Programming (MILP)	4
Q-learning	Genetic Algorithm (GA)	3
Deep Neural Networks (DNNs)	Mixed Integer Linear Programming (MILP)	2
Deep Q-Network	Mixed Integer Linear Programming (MILP)	2
Q-learning	Cooperative Scatter Search (SS)	2

Table 4 : Most Common Combinations of ML and OR Methods



Most common integration types

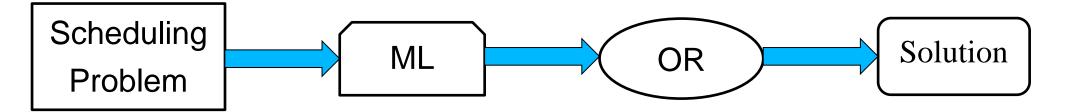
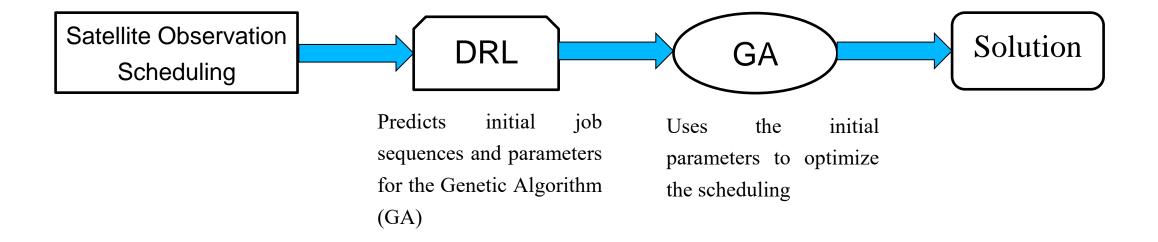


Figure 1 : ML used to provide OR method with initial settings (parameters) or initial solutions





Most common integration types



Song, Y., Ou, J., Pedrycz, W., Suganthan, P. N., Wang, X., Xing, L., & Zhang, Y. (2024). Generalized Model and Deep Reinforcement Learning-Based Evolutionary Method for Multitype Satellite Observation Scheduling. *IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics: Systems*.



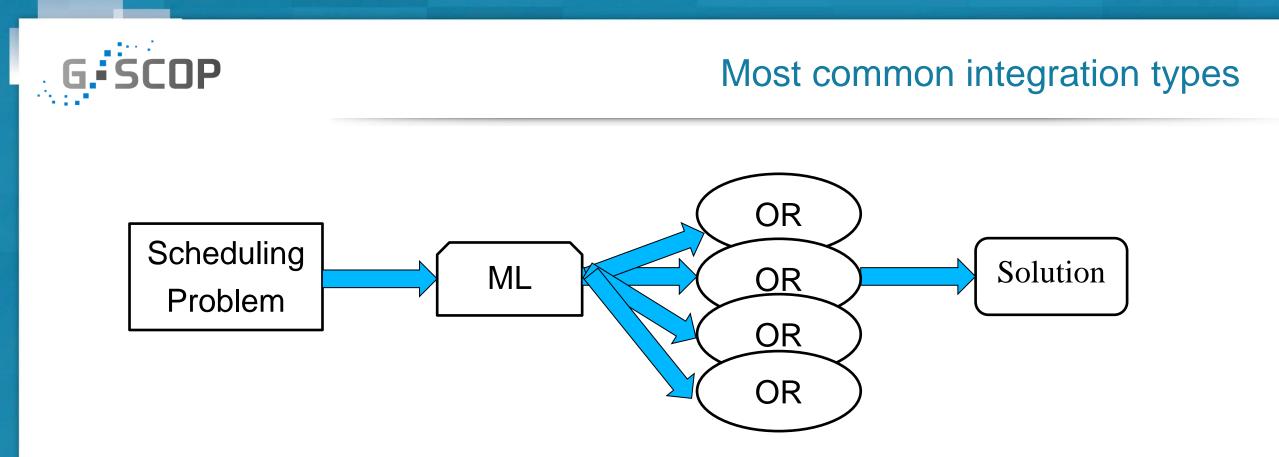
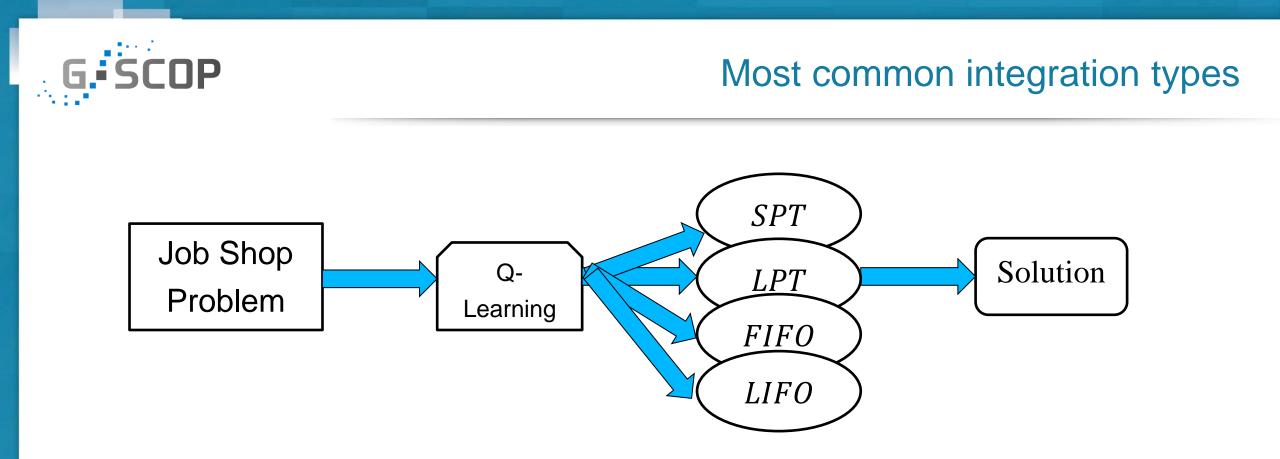


Figure 2 : ML is trained on historical data to recognize patterns and chooses the suited OR method to find the best possible solution.



Belmamoune, M. A., Ghomri, L., & Yahouni, Z. (2022, September). Solving a job shop scheduling problem using qlearning algorithm. In *International Workshop on Service Orientation in Holonic and Multi-Agent Manufacturing* (pp. 196-209). Cham: Springer International Publishing.



Most common integration types

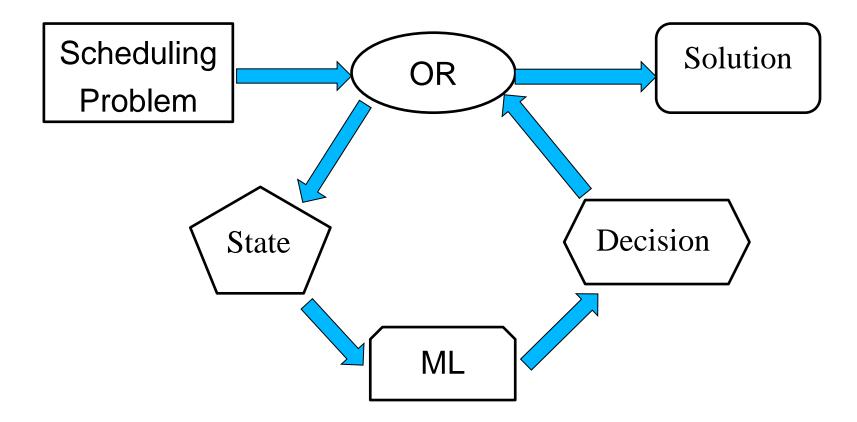
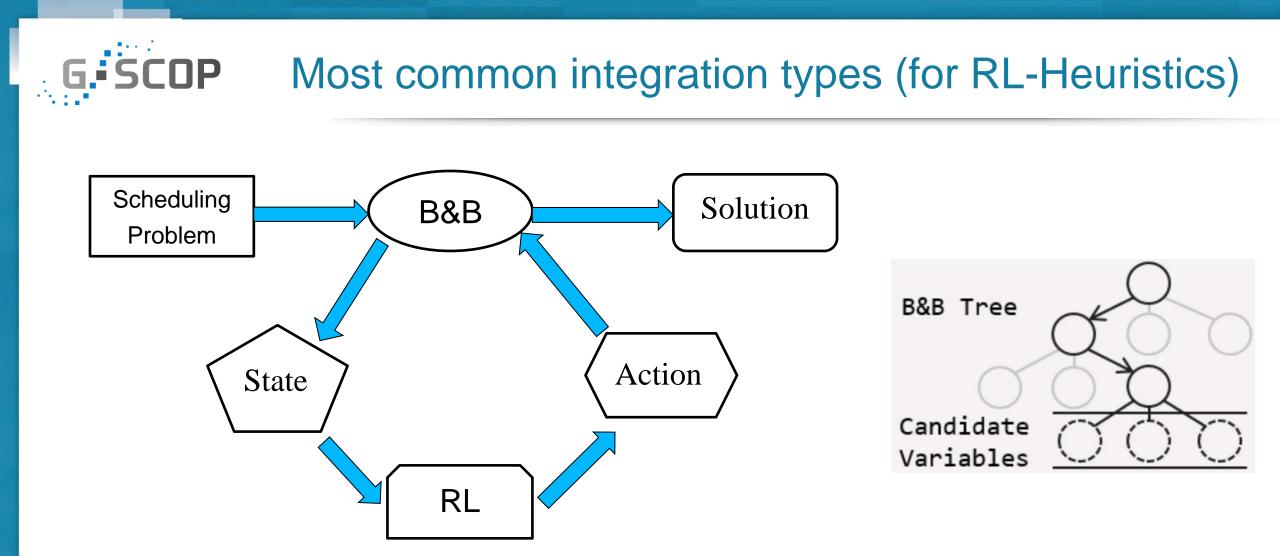


Figure 3 : ML is used to dynamically adjust parameters and strategies within OR methods such as B&B, Genetic Algorithms, simulated annealing, and others, based on real-time feedback, focusing on enhancing the search process.



Parjadis, A., Cappart, Q., Rousseau, L. M., & Bergman, D. (2021). Improving branch-and-bound using decision diagrams and reinforcement learning. In Integration of Constraint Programming, Artificial Intelligence, and Operations Research: 18th International Conference, CPAIOR 2021, Vienna, Austria, July 5–8, 2021, Proceedings 18 (pp. 446-455). Springer International Publishing.





- Integration Insights: Literature review reveals various methods to integrate ML and OR.
- **Rising Trends:** Notable increase in the use of Reinforcement Learning (RL) techniques.
- **Application Domains:** Diverse applications found in manufacturing, healthcare, aerospace, and energy sectors.
- Sustainability Impact: Integration of ML and OR contributes to sustainability by optimizing resources and reducing waste.





- Given the emphasis on robustness in our thesis, we are initially focusing on exact methods to ensure we achieve optimal solutions within an acceptable time frame, as opposed to approximate solutions.
- Our research explores how to integrate ML and OR to enhance exact methods like Branch and Bound (B&B) by utilizing Reinforcement Learning (RL) to reduce the search space.
- We aim to apply these methods to real-world scenarios such as:
 - **o Operating Room Scheduling**
 - Manufacturing Scheduling







- Chen, J., Chen, M., Wen, J., He, L., & Liu, X. (2022). A Heuristic Construction Neural Network Method for the Time-Dependent Agile Earth Observation Satellite Scheduling Problem. *Mathematics*, *10*(19), 3498.
- Zeng, D., Zhan, J., Peng, W., & Zeng, Z. (2023). Evolutionary job scheduling with optimized population by deep reinforcement learning. *Engineering Optimization*, *55*(3), 494-509.
- Song, Y., Wei, L., Yang, Q., Wu, J., Xing, L., & Chen, Y. (2023). RL-GA: A reinforcement learning-based genetic algorithm for electromagnetic detection satellite scheduling problem. *Swarm and Evolutionary Computation*, 77, 101236.
- Parjadis, A., Cappart, Q., Rousseau, L. M., & Bergman, D. (2021). Improving branch-and-bound using decision diagrams and reinforcement learning. In Integration of Constraint Programming, Artificial Intelligence, and Operations Research: 18th International Conference, CPAIOR 2021, Vienna, Austria, July 5–8, 2021, Proceedings 18 (pp. 446-455). Springer International Publishing.
- Václavík, R., Novák, A., Šůcha, P., & Hanzálek, Z. (2018). Accelerating the branch-and-price algorithm using machine learning. European Journal of Operational Research, 271(3), 1055-1069.



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