

Cardinality Reasoning for bin-packing constraint.

Application to a tank allocation problem

Pierre Schaus, Jean-Charles Régin,
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Chemical Tanker

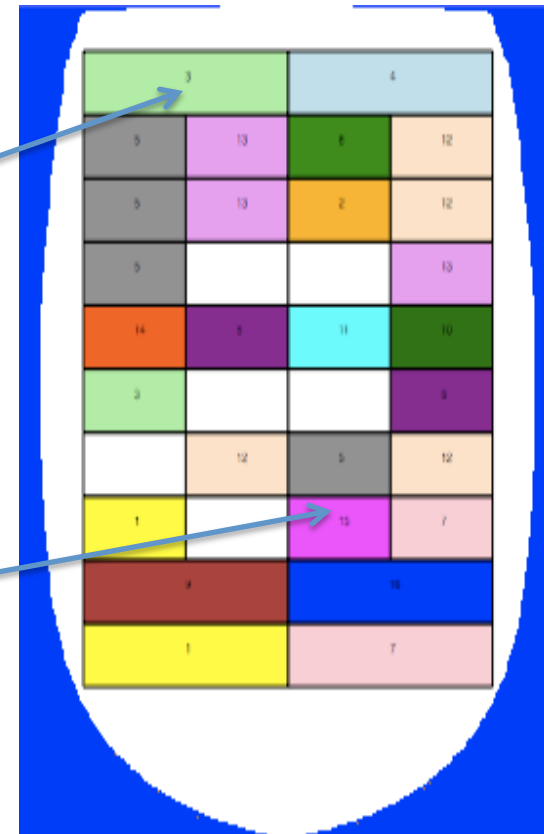


Problem Description

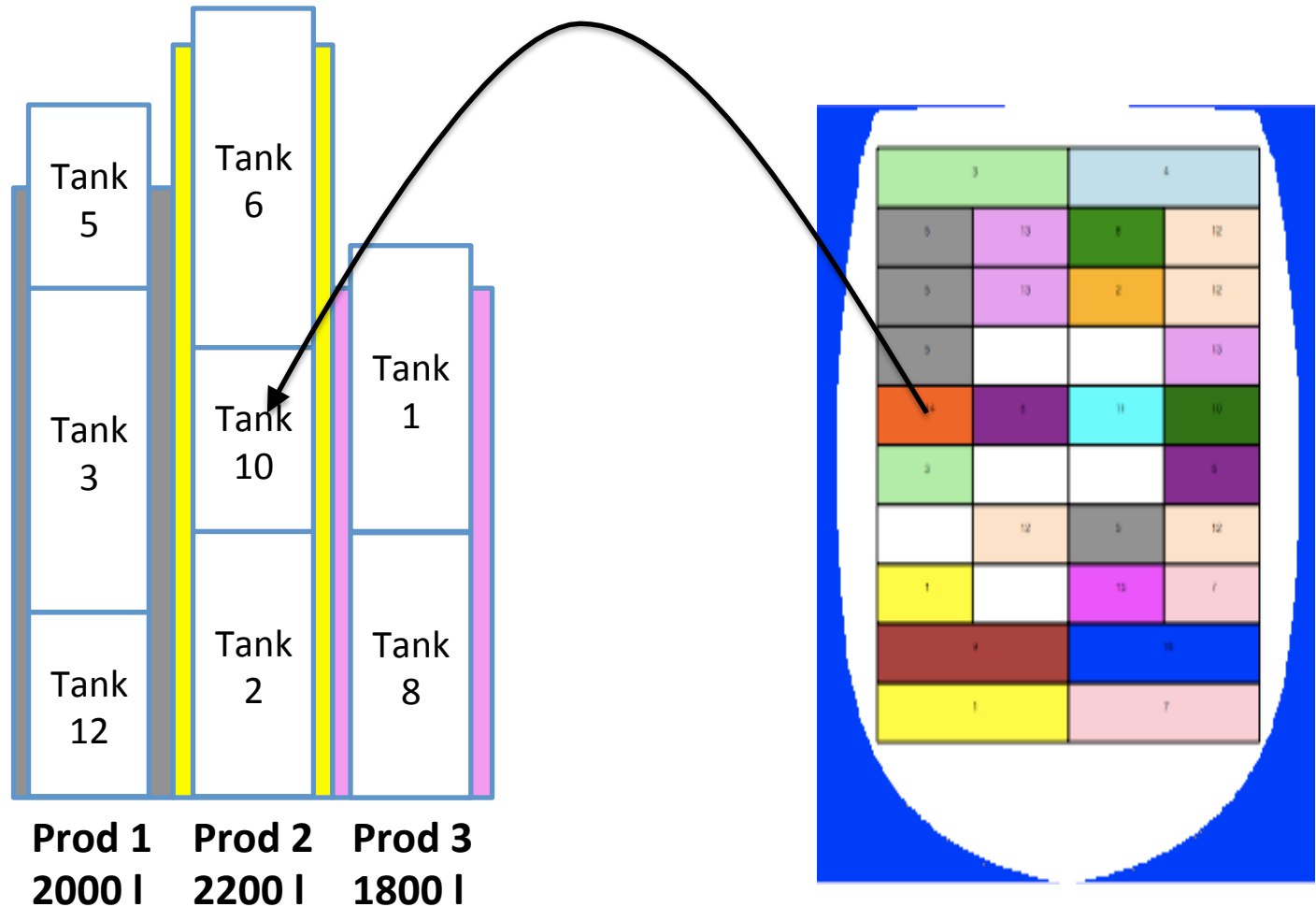
- A set of chemical products must be placed into tanks on a tanker
- For each product a volume (liters) to place is given
- Each tank has a maximum capacity

Objective:

- Maximize the empty/unused space while placing all the products



Intuition of the model: Tanks added to the products



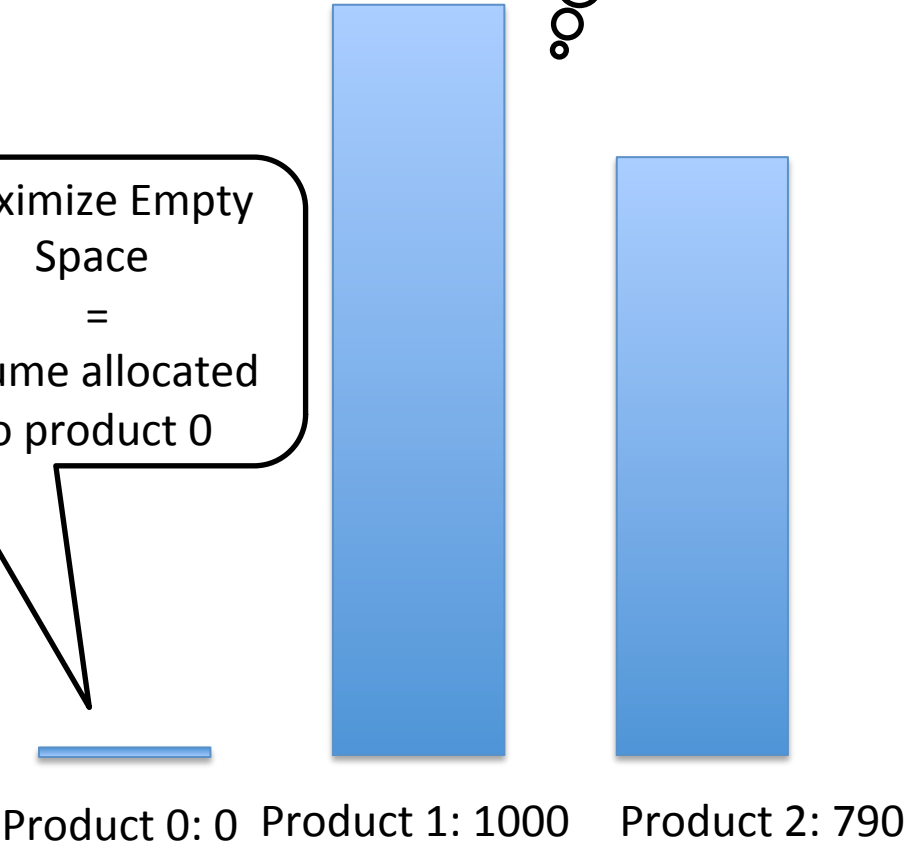
Vessel

Tank3: 500	Tank2: 400
Tank4: 640	Tank1: 330

Maximize Empty Space
=
volume allocated
to product 0

2 Products

Dummy Product



Bin-Packing Model

Decision Variables

Variables:

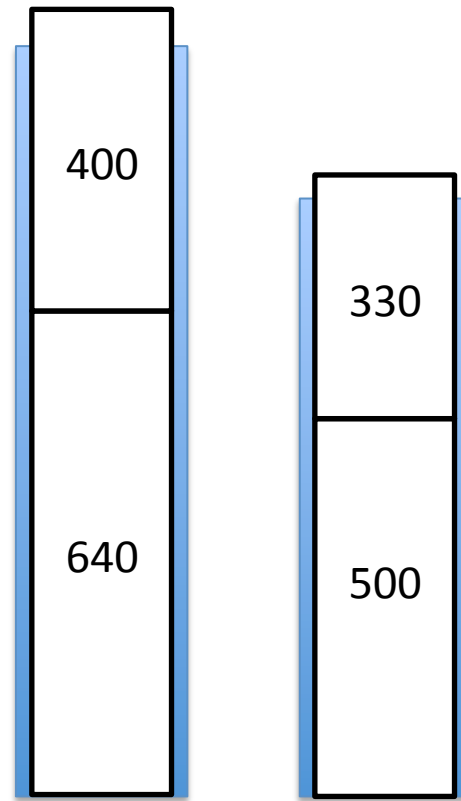
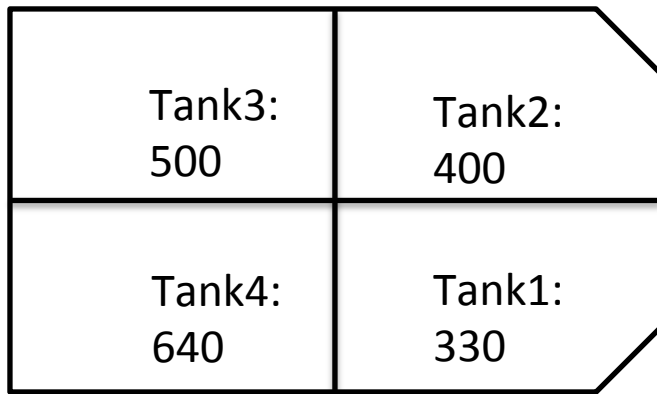
- x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 = is the product placed into each tank.
- $load_0, load_1, load_2$ = the total tank volume allocated to each product.

Constraint:

$\text{BinPacking}([x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4], [330, 400, 500, 640], [load_0, load_1, load_2])$

$\text{Dom}(x_1) =$
 $\{0, 1, 2\}$

$\text{Dom}(load_1) =$
 $[1000, +inf]$



Product 0: 0 Product 1: 1000 Product 2: 790

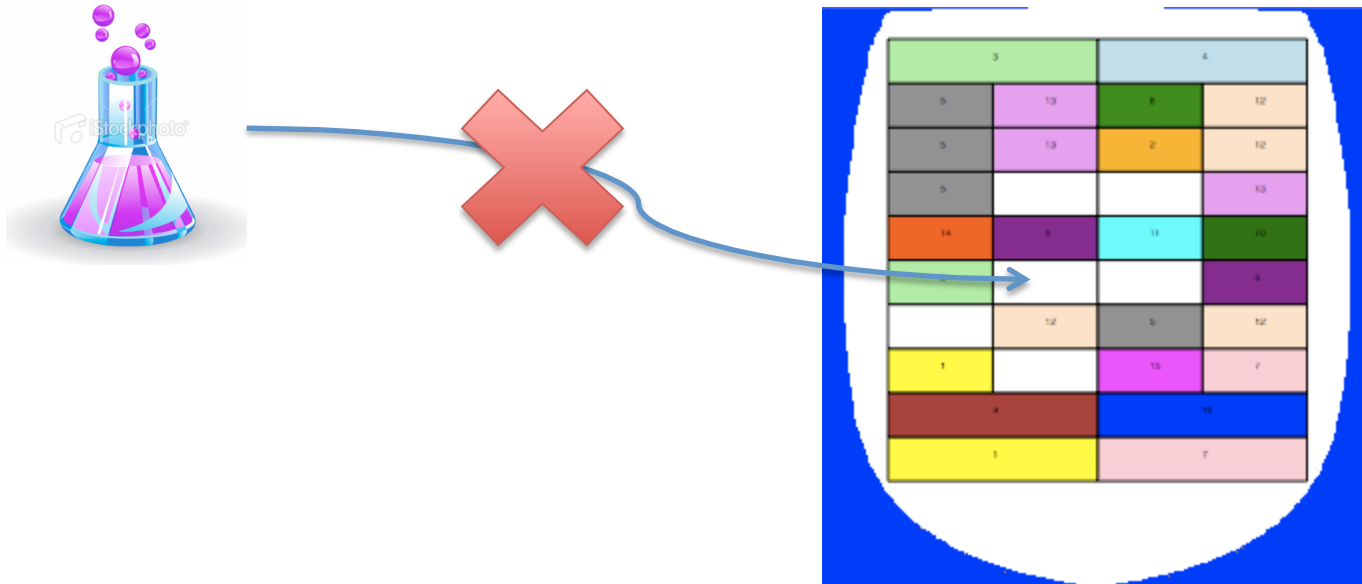
BinPacking([x1=2,x2=1,x3=2,x4=1],
 [330, 400, 500, 640],
 [load0=0,load1=1040,load2=830])

Remark

- We **care** there is enough volume to accommodate each product
- We **don't care** about the exact volume placed in each tank (this should take equilibrium constraints into considerations).

More Constraints

- Some products cannot be placed in some tanks

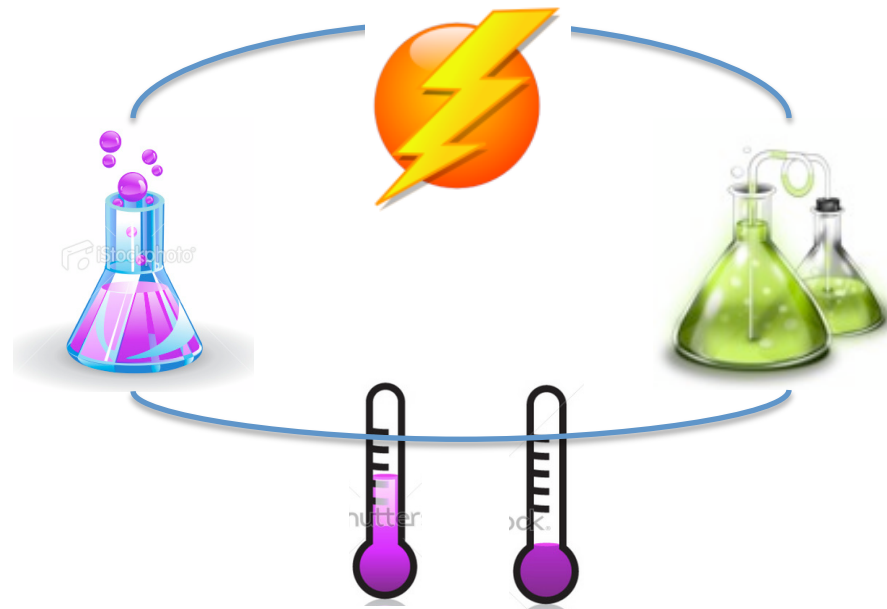


→ Removal of values from domain of x 's

More Constraints

- Some products cannot be placed in neighboring tanks because of

Dangerous reaction



Heating requirements too different

Why ... ?



Some products cannot be placed in neighboring tanks

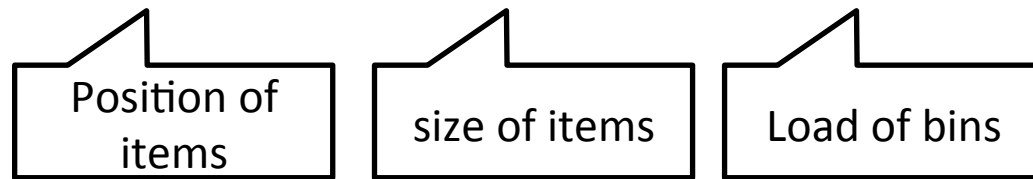
- Table of possible adjacency combinations

Product A	Product B
1	4
1	6
2	3
3	5
4	5
4	6

➔ Table constraint

Improved Filtering for Bin-Packing

BinPacking($[x_1, \dots, x_n], [s_1, \dots, s_n], [l_1, \dots, l_m]$)

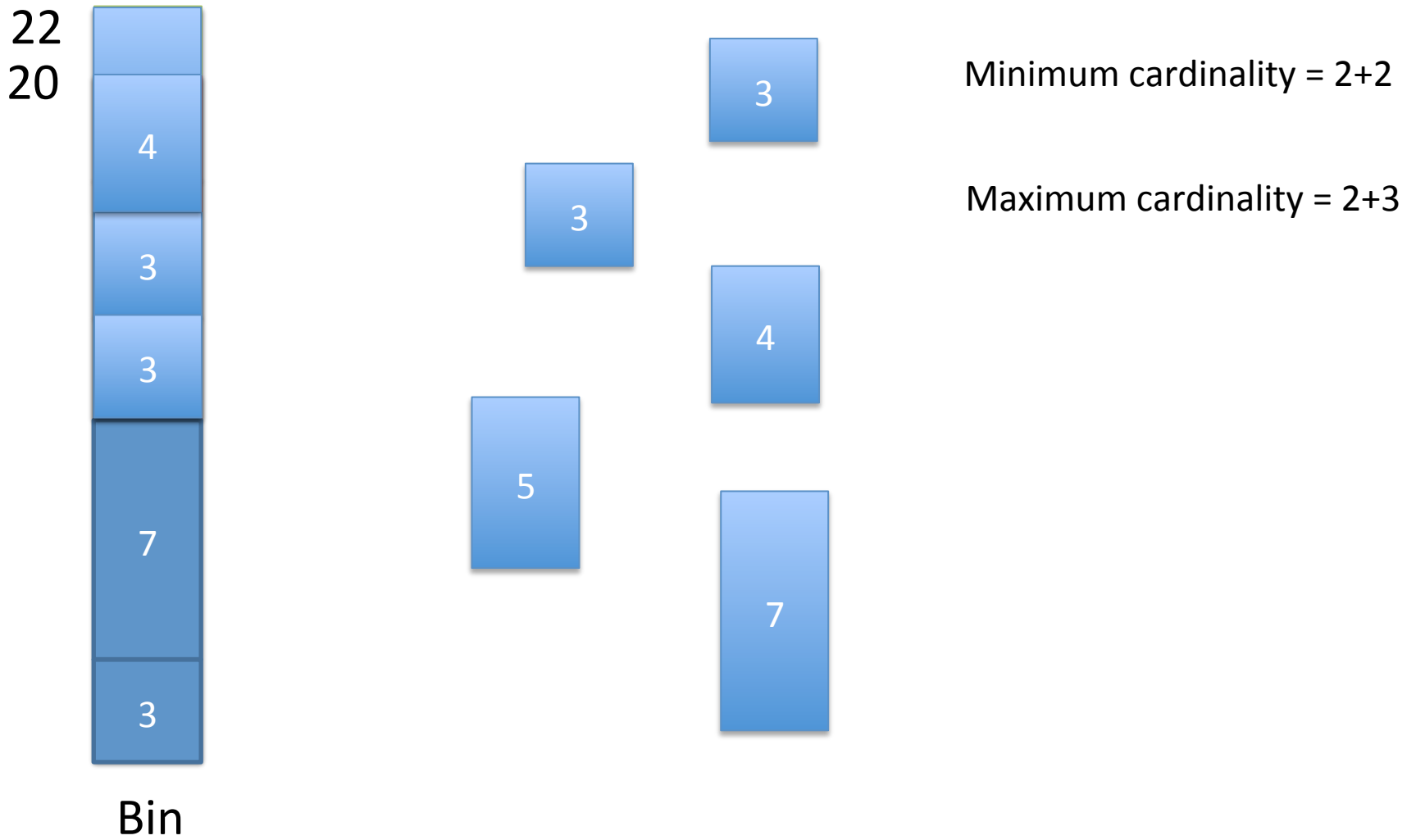


Idea: add $gcc([x_1, \dots, x_n], [c_1, \dots, c_n])$

with $c_j =$ number of items in bin j

Question: How to filter c_j 's?

Improved Filtering for Bin-Packing



Implem

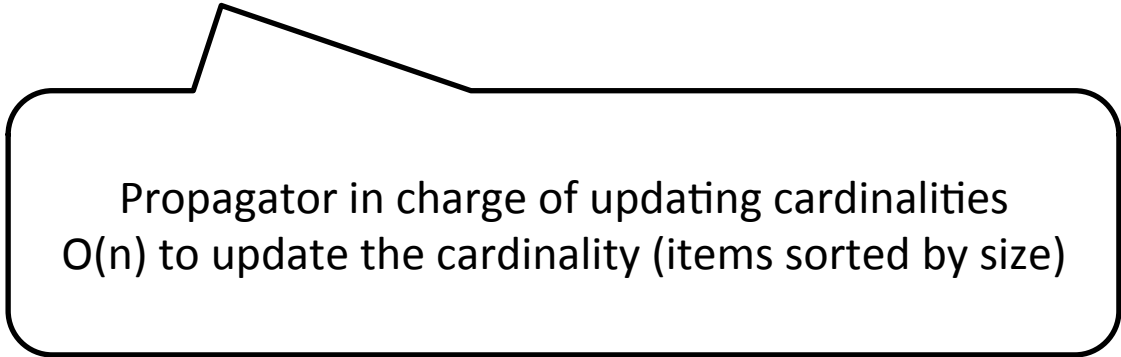
BinPacking([x1,...,xn],[s1,...,sn],[l1,...,lm])

+

gcc([x1,...,xn],[c1,...,cn])

+

Forall j: BinPackingCardinality([x1,...,xn],[s1,...,sn],lj,cj)



Propagator in charge of updating cardinalities
 $O(n)$ to update the cardinality (items sorted by size)

Experiment

Data set publicly available here:

<http://becool.info.ucl.ac.be/resources/tank-allocation-problem>

- Basic model : NO Solution
 - Basic model + redundant gcc: empty space = 1811 (5 minutes and 1,594,159 fails)
 - Basic model + redundant gcc + LNS: empty space = 2296 within 3 seconds and after a dozen of restarts.
 - Cplex: 3 seconds and can prove optimality
- CP should improve to reach cplex on this problem (bin-packing?)

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