

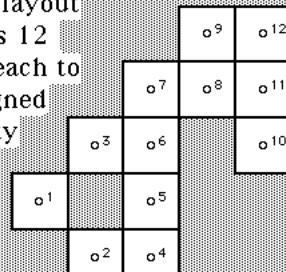
## Quadratic Assignment Problem: a Simulated Annealing Algorithm

This Hypercard stack was prepared by:  
Dennis Bricker,  
Dept. of Industrial Engineering,  
University of Iowa,  
Iowa City, Iowa 52242  
e-mail: dbricker@caen.uiowa.edu



### Example:

A floor layout contains 12 rooms, each to be assigned a facility



Define a binary decision variable for each combination of facility and location:

$$X_{ia} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if facility } i \text{ is located at "a"} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Then  $\sum_{i=1}^n X_{ia} = 1$  for each location  $a=1, \dots, n$   
(each location is to be assigned exactly one facility)

and  $\sum_{a=1}^n X_{ia} = 1$  for each facility  $i=1, \dots, n$   
(each facility is to be assigned to a location)

### Distance Matrix

D	to											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2
1	0	2	2	3	2	3	4	5	6	5	6	7
2	2	0	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	5	6	7
3	2	2	0	3	2	1	2	3	4	3	4	5
4	3	1	3	0	1	2	3	4	5	4	5	6
5	5	2	2	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	3	4
6	3	3	1	2	1	0	1	2	3	2	3	4
7	4	4	2	3	2	1	0	1	2	3	2	3
8	5	5	3	4	3	2	1	0	1	2	1	2
9	6	6	4	5	4	3	2	1	0	3	2	1
10	5	5	3	4	3	2	3	2	3	0	1	2
11	6	6	4	5	4	3	2	1	2	1	0	1
12	7	7	5	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	1	0

(These are the "rectangular" distances between centers of the areas)

### Minimize

The optimization problem is to

$$\text{Minimize } \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{a=1}^n \sum_{b=1}^n F_{ij} D_{ab} X_{ia} X_{jb}$$

subject to

Note that the cost function is not linear, but QUADRATIC!

$$\sum_{i=1}^n X_{ia} = 1 \text{ for each location } a=1, \dots, n$$

(each location is to be assigned exactly one facility)

$$\sum_{a=1}^n X_{ia} = 1 \text{ for each facility } i=1, \dots, n$$

(each facility is to be assigned to a location)

$$X_{ia} \in \{1, 0\} \text{ for each } i=1, \dots, n \text{ & } a=1, \dots, n$$

### Interfacility Flow Matrix

F	to											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
A	3											
B		5										
C			1									
D				1								
E					3							
F						1						
G							3					
H								1				
I									4			
J										1		
K											1	
L												4

Density = 25.76%

If facility  $i$  is located at location "a", and facility  $j$  at "b", then the cost of the flow between this pair of facilities is assumed to be:

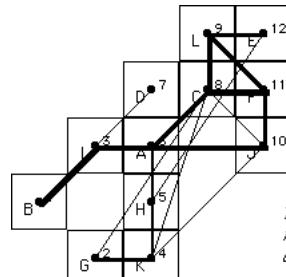
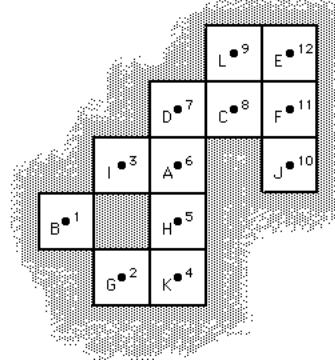
$$F_{ij} D_{ab}$$

### A heuristic solution:

#### Facility Location

A	6
B	1
C	8
D	7
E	12
F	11
G	2
H	5
I	3
J	10
K	4
L	9

Cost: 160 sum of weighted distances



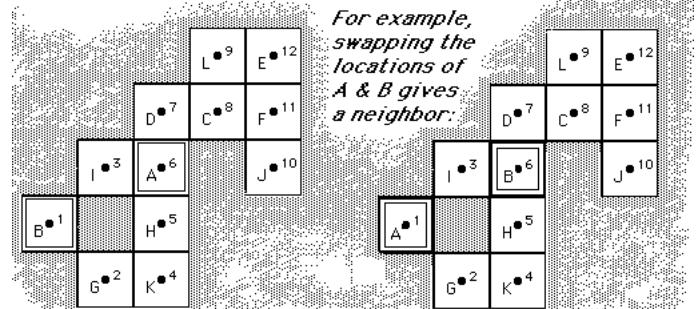
Material Flows

The thickness of the line indicates the magnitude of the flow

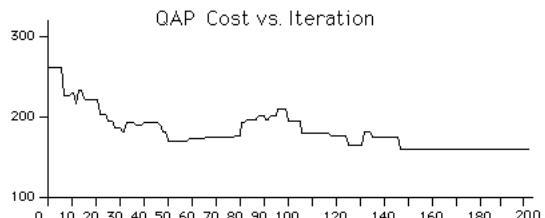
### "Simulated Annealing"

- a heuristic search approach
- a move is made to any neighboring solution with equal or lower cost
- if the neighbor increases the cost by  $\Delta > 0$ , then the move is accepted with probability  $P[\text{accept } \Delta] = e^{-\Delta/T}$  where  $T$  is the current "temperature" of the system
- the system is "cooled" according to some "cooling schedule"

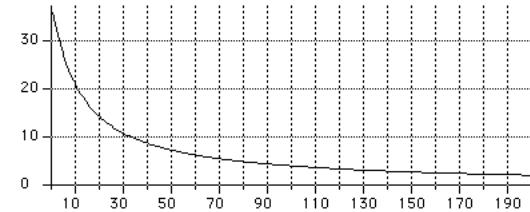
We will consider the neighbors of a solution to be those which result from a "swap" of the locations of 2 facilities



*A typical simulated annealing result:*

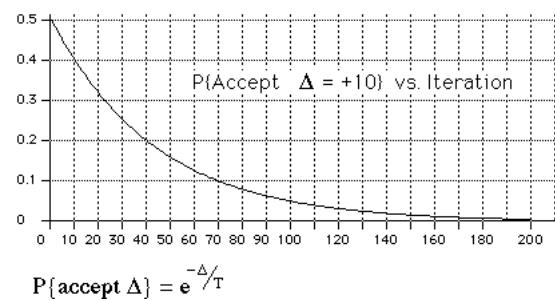


*After each iteration, the temperature is reduced, according to a "cooling schedule"*



$$T_{i+1} = \frac{T_i}{1 + \beta T_i} \quad \text{where} \quad \beta = \frac{(T_0 - T_f)}{M T_0 T_f} \quad \& \quad \begin{cases} T_0 = \text{initial temperature} \\ T_f = \text{final temperature} \\ M = \# \text{ of iterations} \end{cases}$$

*As the system "cools", the probability of accepting an increase (of 10) decreases:*



$$P[\text{accept } \Delta] = e^{-\Delta/T}$$

*The first 15 iterations of a simulated annealing:*

Iteration #	Temp	Z	Swap pair	$\Delta$	P{accept?}	Accept?
1	14.42695	262	( 1++ 3)	44	0.0474	
2	13.96311	262	( 1++ 9)	12	0.4234	
3	13.52816	262	( 1++11)	0	1.0000	Y
4	13.11949	262	( 2++ 9)	18	0.2536	
5	12.73479	262	( 3++ 6)	28	0.1109	
6	12.37200	262	( 3++ 7)	-34	1.0000	Y
7	12.02932	228	( 3++10)	12	0.3688	
8	11.70510	228	( 3++11)	84	0.0008	
9	11.39791	228	( 3++12)	2	0.8391	Y
10	11.10642	230	( 4++ 9)	0	1.0000	Y
11	10.82948	230	( 5++ 8)	-12	1.0000	Y
12	10.56600	218	( 5++12)	16	0.2200	Y
13	10.31505	234	( 6++10)	20	0.1439	
14	10.07574	234	( 6++12)	-10	1.0000	Y
15	9.84728	224	( 7++11)	-2	1.0000	Y

*A swap which results in an increase is accepted!*

**Author** Connolly, David T.

**Title** An improved annealing scheme for the QAP

**Pub.** European Journal of Operational Research, Volume 46 (1990), pp. 93-100

**Notes**

**Key** Simulated annealing, heuristics