

Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union



## Session 2.1:

## Concept of Heuristics and Metaheuristics



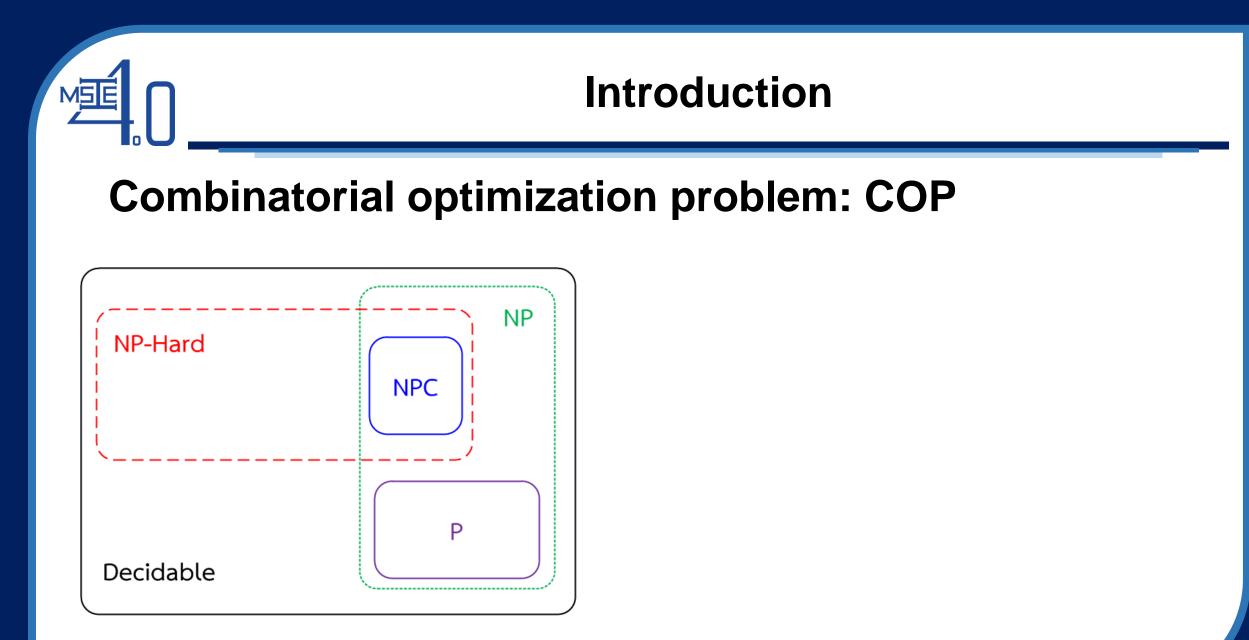
Curriculum Development

of Master's Degree Program in

Industrial Engineering for Thailand Sustainable Smart Industry

\_\_\_\_\_

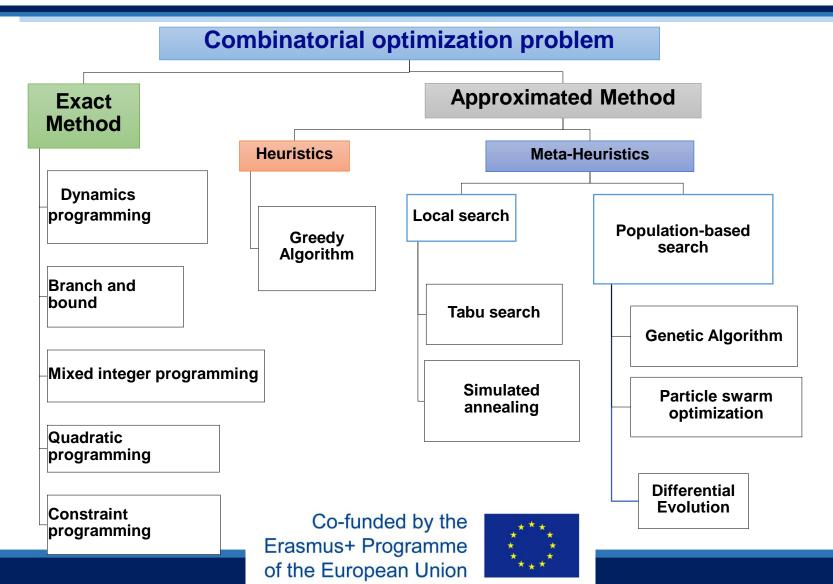
1818







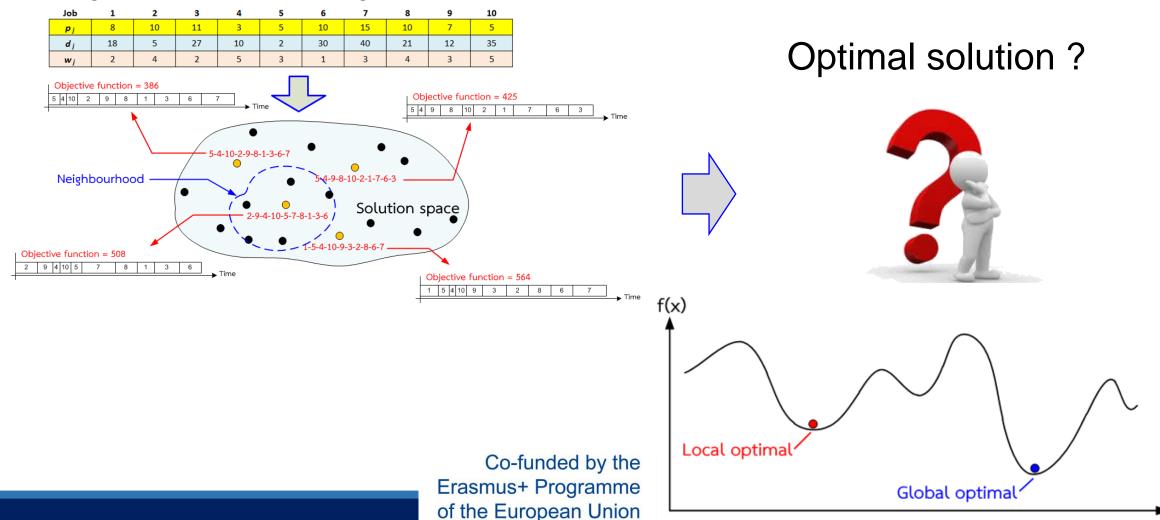
# Approaches for discrete combinatorial optimization problem



# Solution space of discrete combinatorial optimization problem

#### Single Machine Scheduling Problem

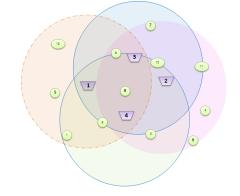
MSE



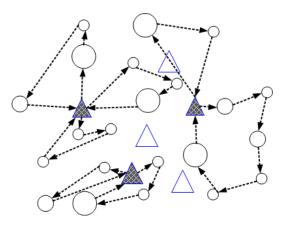
# Solution space of discrete combinatorial optimization problem

Location & allocation problem: LAP

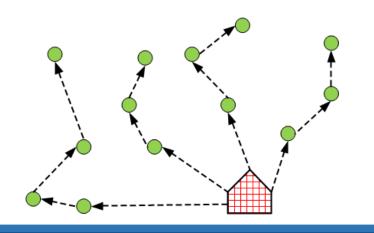
MS



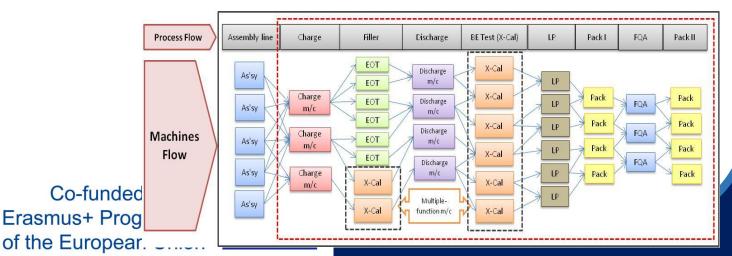
Location and routing problem: LRP



Vehicle routing problem: VRP



Production planning and scheduling





### **Heuristic approach**

A heuristic technique, often called simply a heuristic, is any approach to problem solving, learning, or discovery that employs a practical method not guaranteed to be optimal or perfect, but sufficient for the immediate goals. Where finding an optimal solution is impossible or impractical, heuristic methods can be used to speed up the process of finding a satisfactory solution. Heuristics can be mental shortcuts that ease the cognitive load of making a decision.

**Example:** Artificial Intelligence (AI), Shortest Path Algorithms, Language recognition etc.





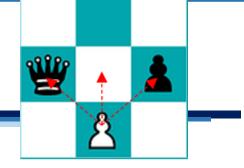
### **Heuristic approach**

A heuristic technique, often called simply a heuristic, is any approach to problem solving, learning, or discovery that employs a practical method not guaranteed to be optimal or perfect, but sufficient for the immediate goals. Where finding an optimal solution is impossible or impractical, heuristic methods can be used to speed up the process of finding a satisfactory solution. Heuristics can be mental shortcuts that ease the cognitive load of making a decision.

**Example:** Artificial Intelligence (AI), Shortest Path Algorithms, Language recognition etc.

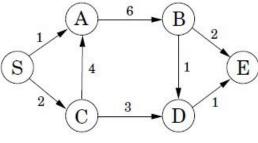


#### **Heuristic approach**



#### **Artificial Intelligence (AI)**

E.g. When a computer algorithm plays a game of Chess (e.g. Deep Blue) or a game of Go (e.g. AlphaGo), the computer cannot investigate every single move that can be played. Instead it will apply a few rules of thumb to quickly discard some moves while focusing on key moves that are more likely to lead to a victory.



#### **Shortest Path Algorithms**

Short Path Algorithms used by GPS systems and self-driving cars also use a heuristic approach to decide on the best route to go from A to Z. This is for instance the case for the A\* Search algorithm which takes into consideration the distance as the crow flies between two nodes to decide which paths to explore first and hence more effectively find the shortest path between two nodes.

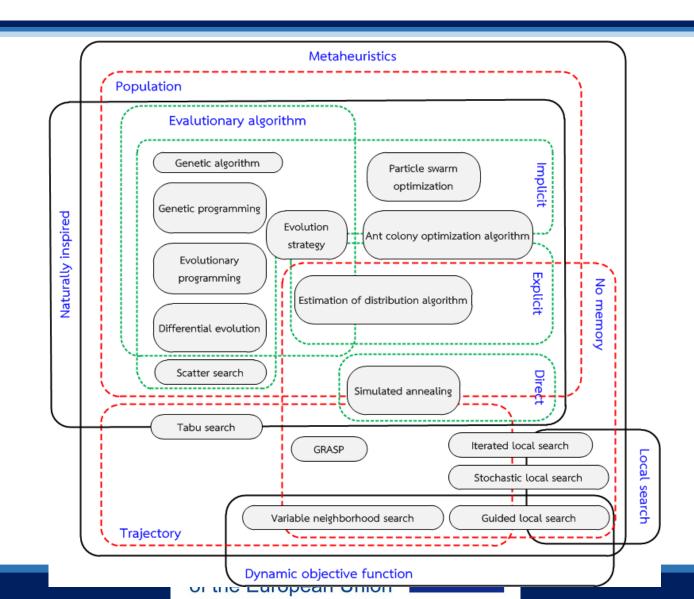


Heuristic approach	
Advantage	Disadvantage





#### **Metaheuristic approach**





#### **Metaheuristic approach**

Population-based search

Local search

