

Practice 4.1: Scheduling

Combinatorial Optimization

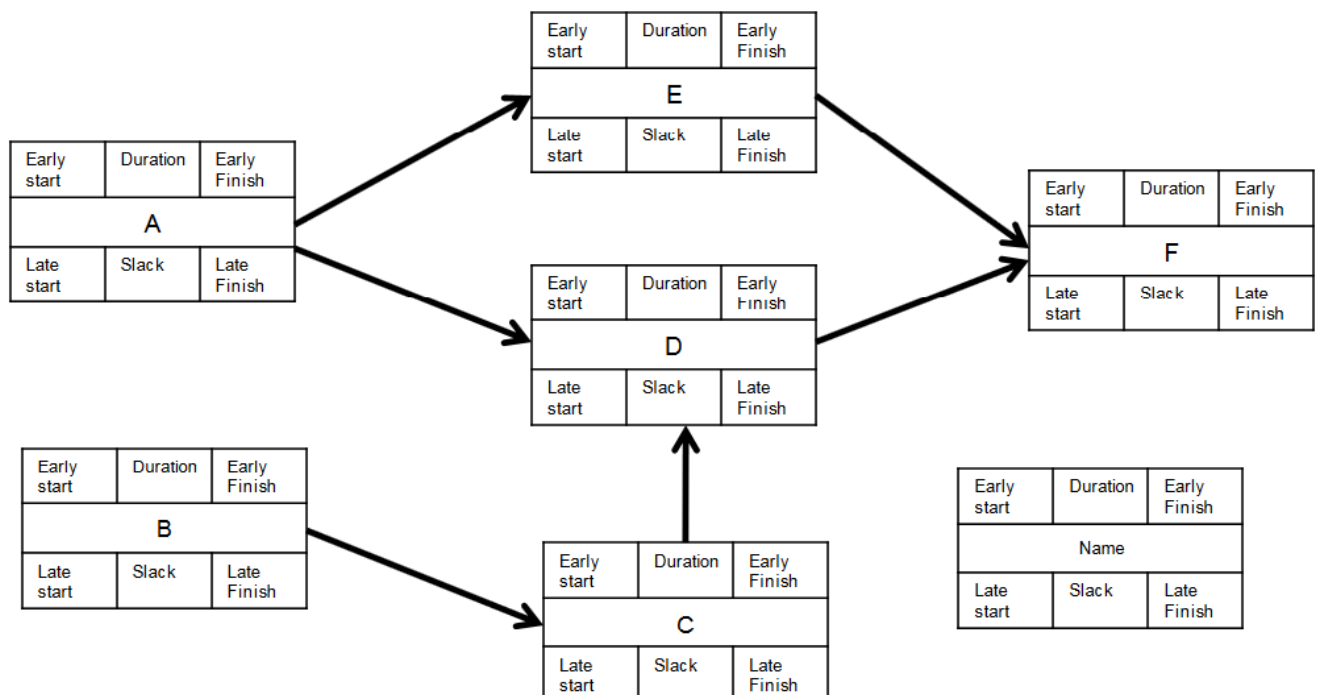
G.Guérard

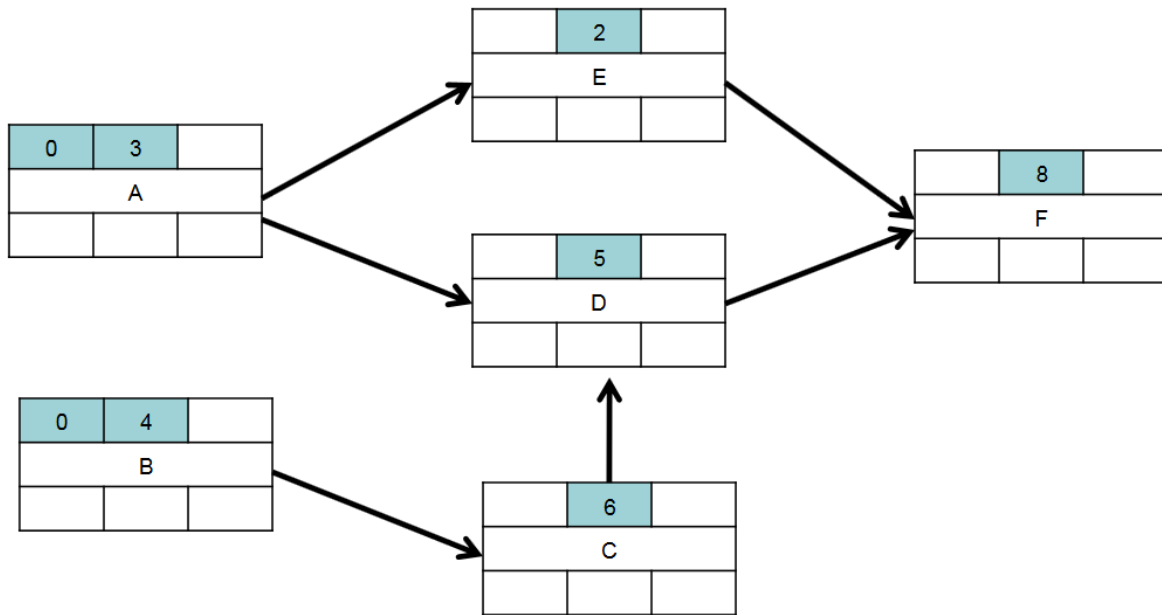
AON

We want to organize a conference. The activities list is as follows:

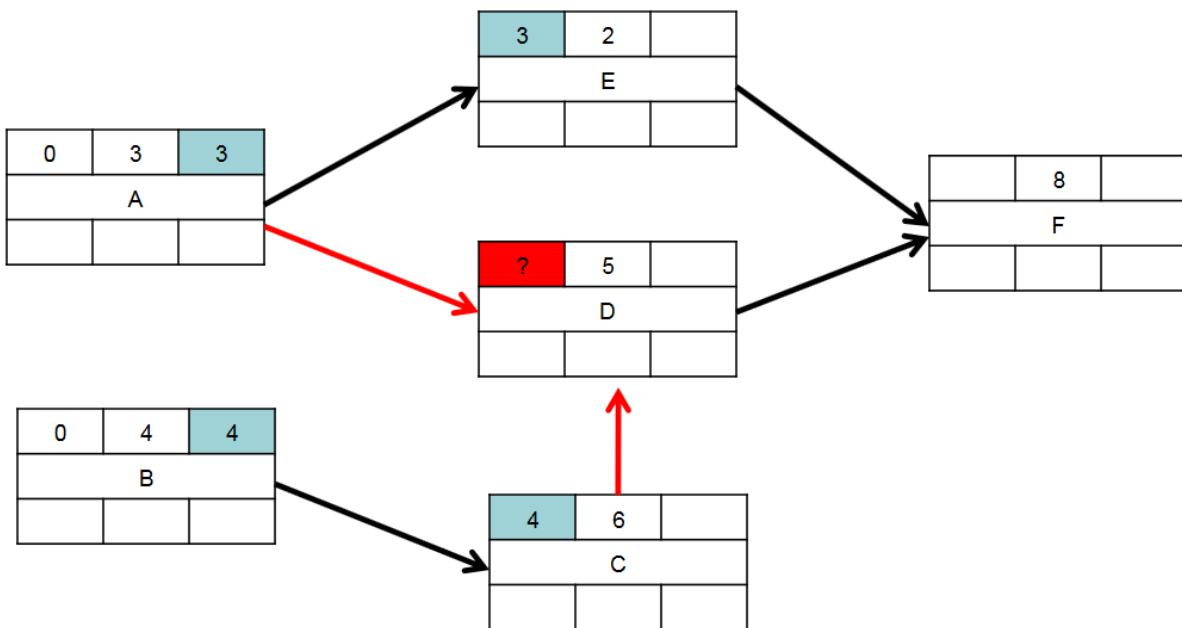
- A. Prepare budget (no predecessor), 5d
- B. Contact speakers (A), 6d
- C. Contact locations (A), 9d
- D. Select location (C), 9d
- E. Finalize schedule (B), 3d
- F. Send brochures (B), 20d

First step: activity durations and early start of initial activities



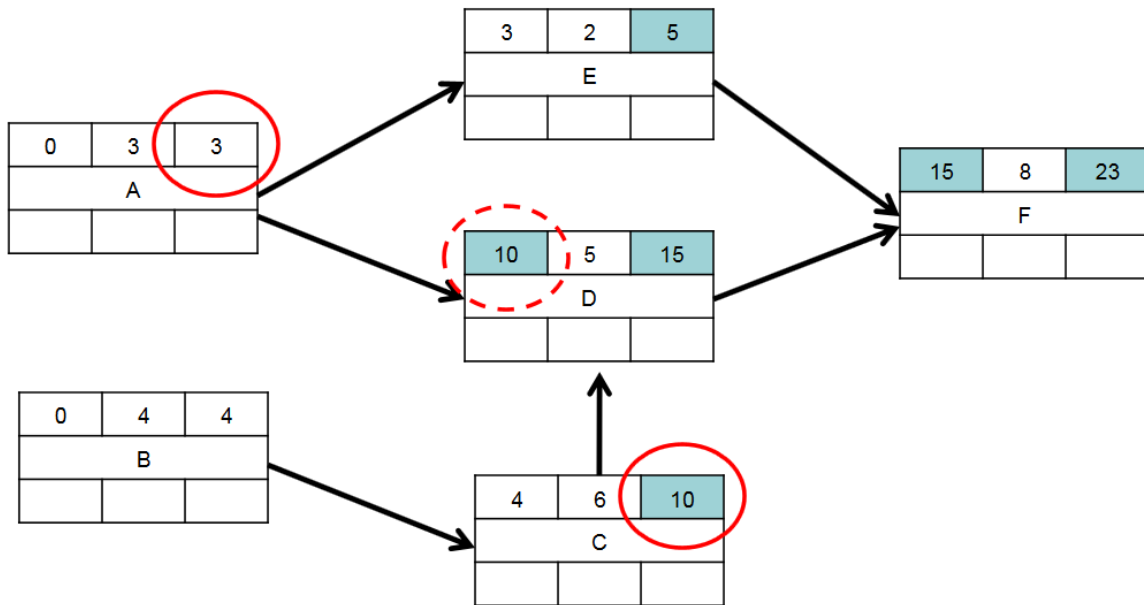


Step 2: computing early start and early finish

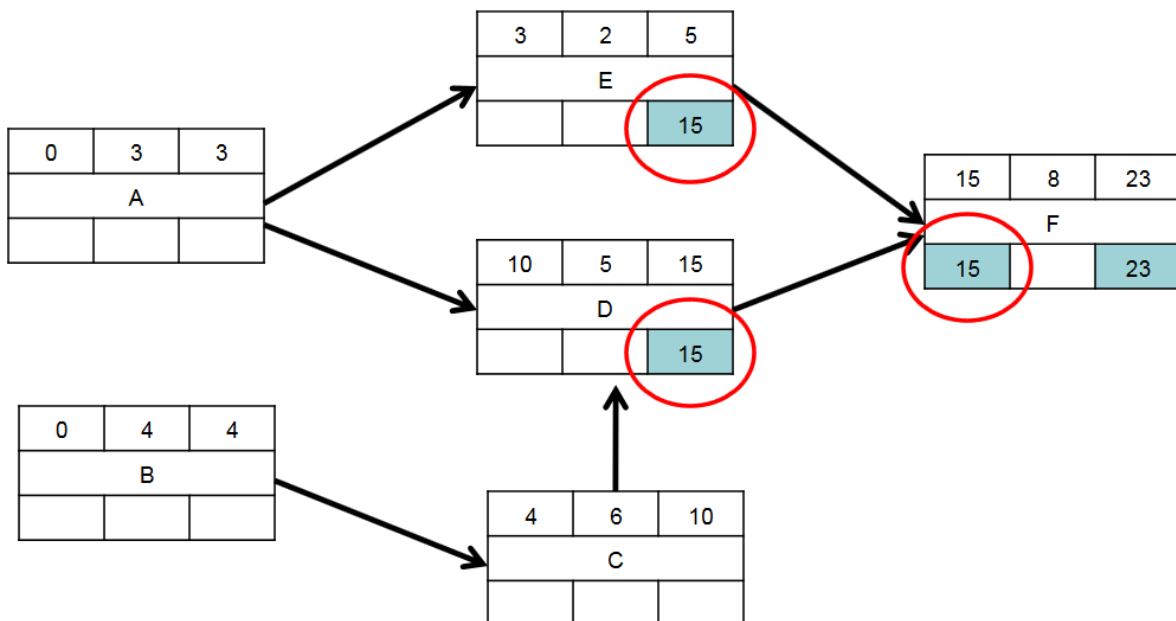


- $EF(A) = ES(A) + 3 = 3$
- $EF(B) = ES(B) + 4 = 4$
- $ES(C) = \max(EF(B)) = 4$
- $EF(C) = ES(C) + 6 = 10$
- $ES(E) = \max(EF(A)) = 3$
- $EF(E) = ES(E) + 2 = 5$
- $ES(D) = \max(EF(A); EF(C)) = 10$
- $EF(D) = ES(D) + 5 = 15$
- $ES(F) = \max(EF(D); EF(E)) = 15$

- $EF(F)=ES(F)+8=23$

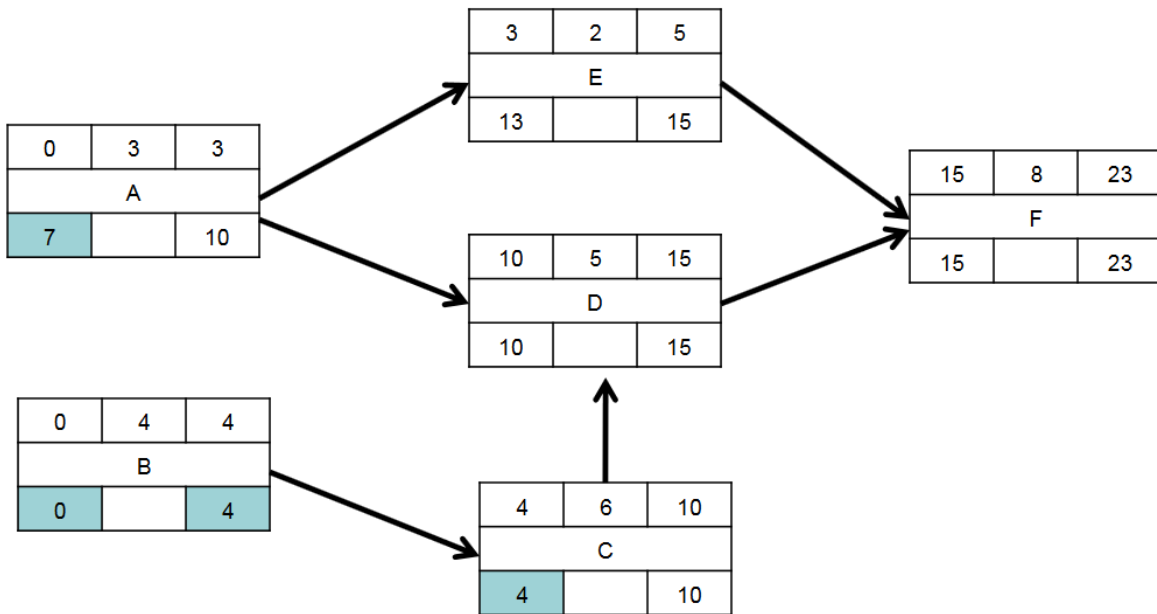


Step 3: computing backward pass for late start and late finish



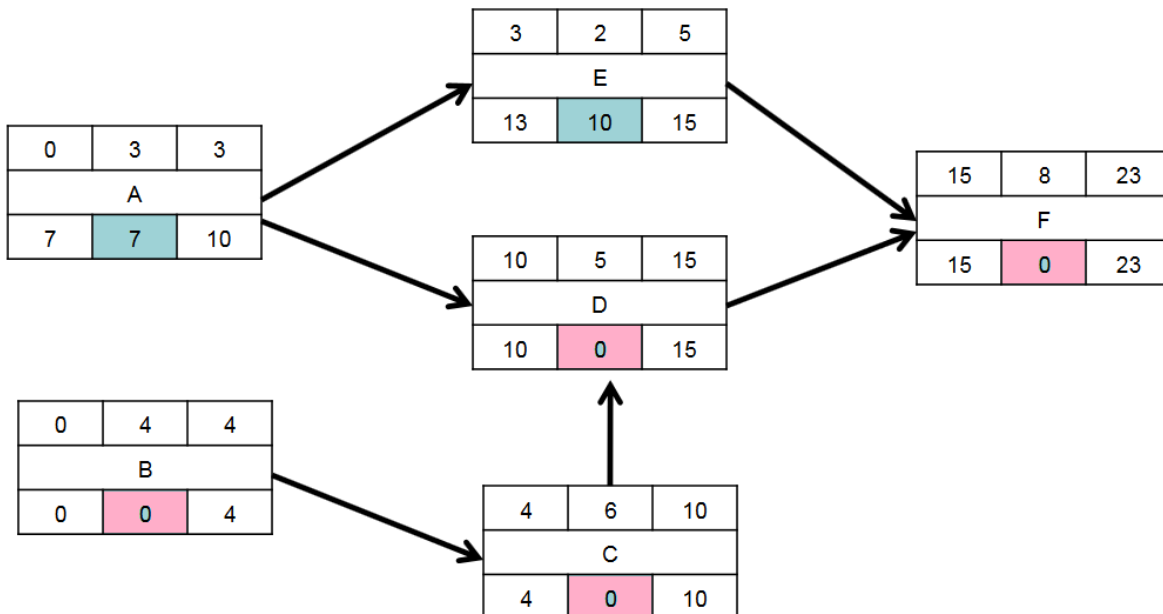
- $LS(F)=ES(F)=15$
- $LF(F)=EF(F)=23$
- $LF(E)=\min(LS(F))=15$
- $LF(D)=\min(LS(F))=15$
- $LS(E)=LF(E)-2=13$
- $LS(D)=LF(D)-5=10$
- $LF(C)=\min(LS(D))=10$
- $LS(C)=LF(C)-6=4$
- $LF(B)=\min(LS(C))=4$

- $LS(B)=LF(B)-4=0$
- $LF(A)=\min(LS(D), LS(E))=10$
- $LS(A)=LF(A)-3=7$



Step 4 : computing slacks

Total slack=LF-EF=LS-ES



Critical path: a path where slacks are equal to zero

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Safety slack: $LS(i) - \max_{\text{all predecessors } j} (LF(j))$ the allowable delay of an activity I when all predecessors finish as late as possible.

Free slack: $\min_{\text{all successors } j} (ES(j)) - EF(i)$ the allowable delay of an activity that has no effect on the earliest start ES of a successor activity.

	Total slack	Safety slack	Free slack
A	7	0	0
B	0	0	0
C	0	0	0
D	0	0	0
E	10	3	10
F	0	0	0