Accepted Manuscript

The study of the unidirectional quay crane scheduling problem: complexity and risk-aversion

Jiang Hang Chen, Michel Bierlaire

 PII:
 S0377-2217(17)30012-7

 DOI:
 10.1016/j.ejor.2017.01.007

 Reference:
 EOR 14188

To appear in: European Journal of Operational Research

Received date:	20 January 2016
Revised date:	30 December 2016
Accepted date:	4 January 2017

Please cite this article as: Jiang Hang Chen, Michel Bierlaire, The study of the unidirectional quay crane scheduling problem: complexity and risk-aversion, *European Journal of Operational Research* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.ejor.2017.01.007

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Highlights

- The computational complexity of the unidirectional quay crane scheduling problem is studied;
- A tighter mathematical formulation for the studied problem is proposed;
- A makespan constrained balance model is proposed to diminish the risk of vessel instability;
- A makespan constrained robust model is proposed to cater for the risk of data uncertainty;
- Comprehensive numerical experiments are carried out to test the performance of the proposed models.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4959853

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4959853

Daneshyari.com