

# Exam scheduling at United States Military Academy West Point

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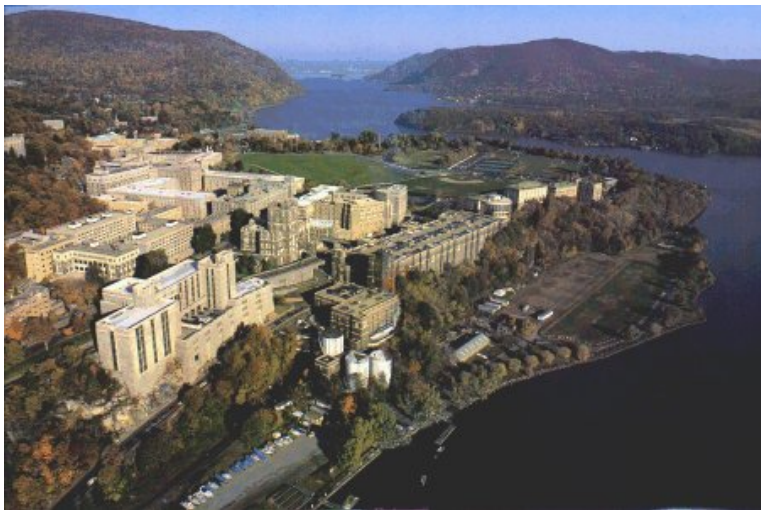
# Agenda

- 1 The Examination Timetabling Problem (ETP) at USMA West Point
- 2 Solving the ETP
- 3 Computational results
- 4 Outlook

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# About USMA



Source: <http://www.usma.edu>

# The ETP at USMA

- More than 21 000 term end exams need to be scheduled to a fixed number of 11 time slots
- Each cadet can only attend one exam per period (hard constraint)
- Number of periods is not sufficient to generate clash-free schedule
- Some courses will therefore need an extra exam version called makeup exam

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# Current objectives at USMA

- Makeups also used for improving other objectives at USMA
  - Multiple objectives like minimizing number of makeups or minimizing the violations of various soft constraints
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# Two formulations for the ETP

- Hierarchical approach: separate objective function for each objective
  - Modules solved successively
- A linear and nonlinear IP model were formulated for each objective of the ETP
- Linear model is iteratively decomposed into smaller subproblems each solved using CPLEX
- Nonlinear model solved with local search based solver: LocalSolver

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# Two formulations for the ETP

- Linear version of the constraints to ensure that no cadet takes more than one exam per period:

$$\sum_{rr \in \mathcal{CR}_{cc}} xy_{cc,rr,pp} \leq 1 \quad \forall cc, pp \quad (1)$$

$$x_{cc,rr,mm} + y_{rr,mm,pp} - 1 \leq xy_{cc,rr,pp} \quad \forall cc, rr, mm, pp \quad (2)$$

'1': base exam

'2': makeup exam

- Nonlinear version:

$$\sum_{rr \in \mathcal{CR}_{cc}} \max(0, y_{rr,'1',pp} - \sum_{\substack{mm2 \in \mathcal{RM}_{rr} \\ mm2 \geq 2}} x_{cc,rr,mm2}) + \sum_{rr \in \mathcal{CR}_{cc}} \sum_{\substack{mm2 \in \mathcal{RM}_{rr} \\ mm2 \geq 2}} x_{cc,rr,mm2} \cdot y_{rr,mm2,pp} \leq 1 \quad \forall cc, pp \quad (3)$$

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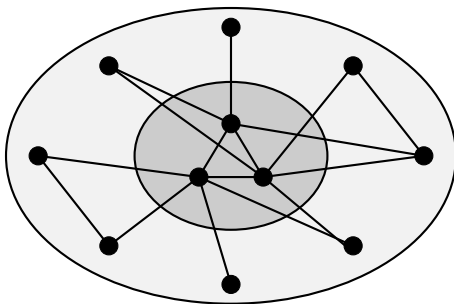
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# Decomposition strategies

## Decomposition based on vertex degree

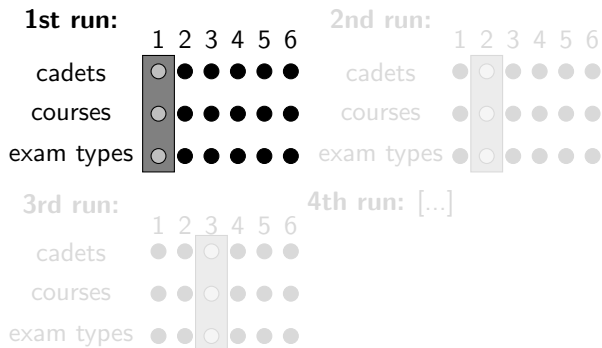


group 1
  group 2
  course

— common cadets

# Decomposition strategies

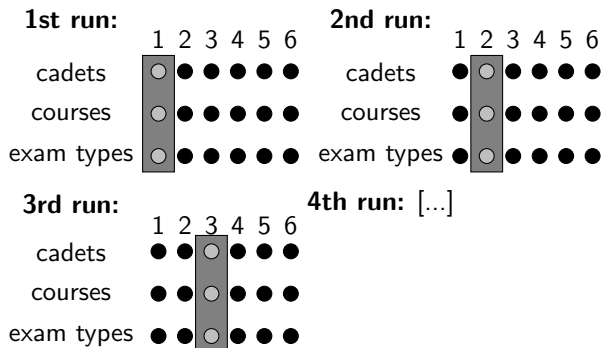
## Decomposition based on vertex degree



- fixed binary variables
- binary variables to be optimized
- currently considered group

# Decomposition strategies

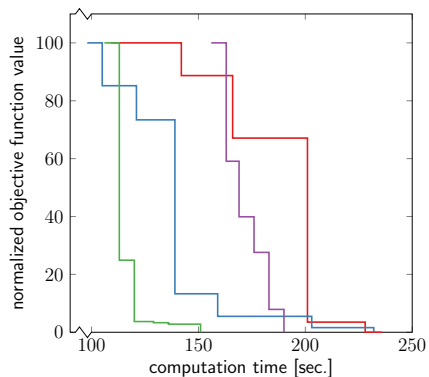
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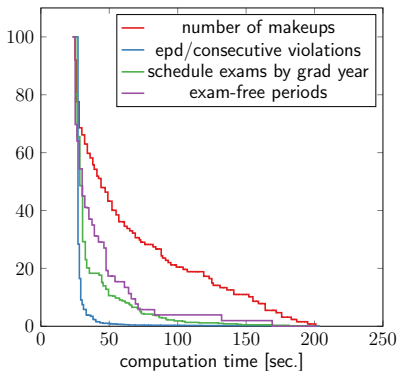
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# Solving the ETP

Qualitative trend of the objective function value over time for the two solution methods

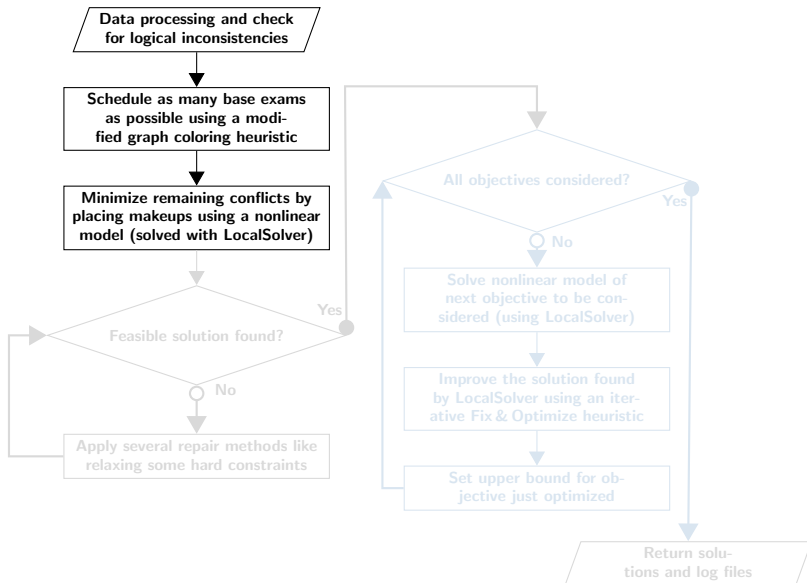


Fix&Optimize heuristic

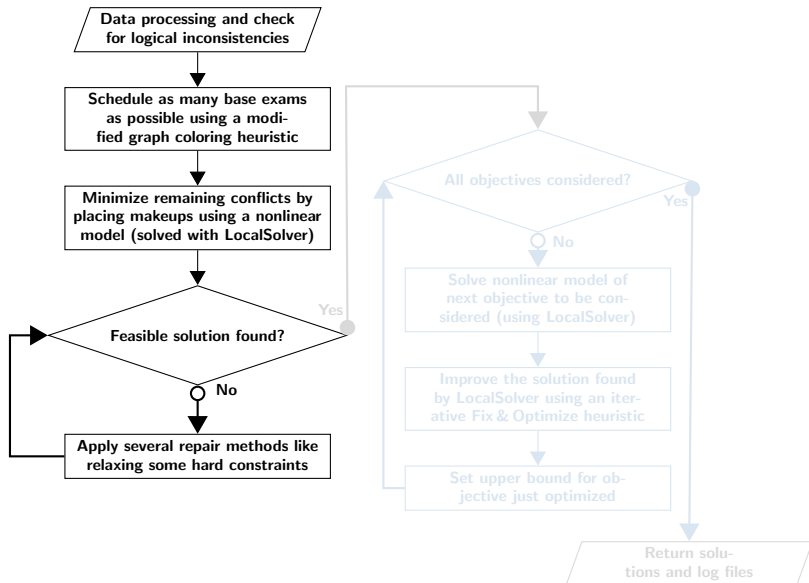


LocalSolver

# The complete algorithm

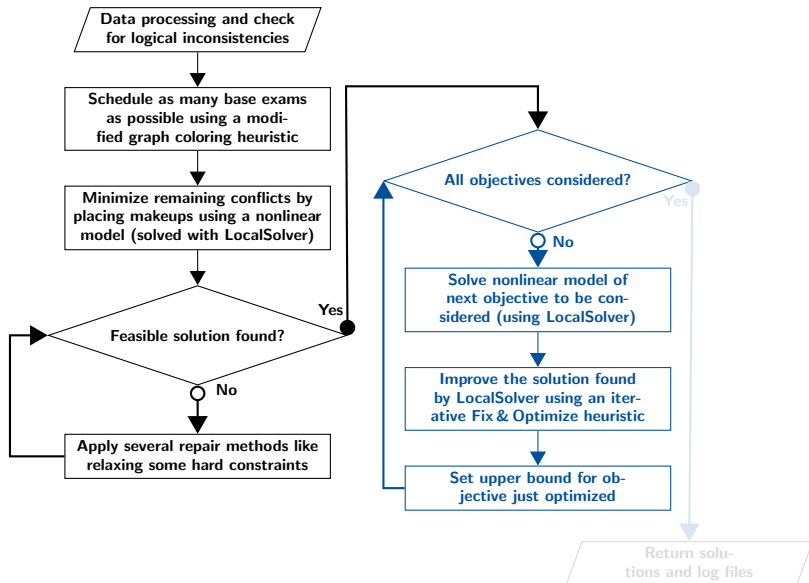


# The complete algorithm

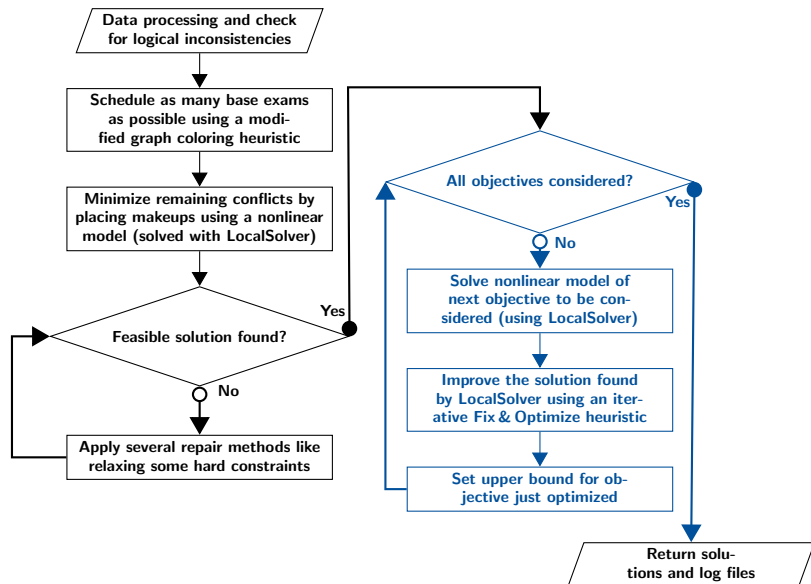




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# Computational results

objective functions	F&O	<i>LocalSolver</i>	combination
makeups	114	172	126
epd/consecutive violations	0	25	0
exams for December Graduates	3	0	0
cadet specific exam-free periods	1	1	0
schedule exams by grad year	389	470	425
exam-free periods	330	636	183
capacity violations	0	0	0
computation time [sec.]	1323	(884)	1156

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# Outlook

- Use completely different solution methods like column generation to compare with the results obtained by our algorithm
- Apply the (modified) algorithm to different ETPs and other timetabling problems in general

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