

應用群聚技術求解製造單元形成問題

賴彥銘、吳泰熙

E-mail: 9221538@mail.dyu.edu.tw

摘要

單元製造系統 (cellular manufacturing system)，為群組技術 (group technology) 之應用，近幾年來由於其可簡化生產流程、降低整備時間、減少物料處理，減少品質問題等優點，因此廣泛的受到專家學者的研究與探討。由於它具有 NP-Complete 特性，因此對於大型問題，欲在可接受的時間內求得最佳解相當困難，故一般皆以啟發式演算法求得近似最佳解。本研究以模擬退火法 (simulated annealing) 來求解兩類型之單元形成問題，一為標準單元形成問題，另一類為考量多途程之單元形成問題。在零件分群問題上，本研究依據 Jaccard 相似係數提出另一個新的零件相似度指標並於解的改善階段，除保有全鄰域移步方式外，再結合群聚邏輯的觀念，結合兩種改善移步機制，以節省求解時間。在問題的目標函數上，本研究採用近年來在單元形成問題上，普遍受到一般學者所使用的績效指標 - 群組效力 (group efficacy) 做為上述兩類型之單元形成問題的目標函數。群組效力能夠同時考量例外元素最小化與單元內使用率最大化兩個在單元形成問題上最實際也最重要之目標，使得本研究之結果更符合現實。本研究以文獻中之例題測試標準單元形成問題與考量多目標之單元形成問題，研究結果顯示，所有例題之演算結果均優於或等於其他學者之結果。可證明本研究所提出之演算法有不錯之表現。

關鍵詞：群組技術；單元形成；模擬退火法；群組效力

目錄

目錄封面內頁簽名頁授權書.....	iii	中文摘要.....	v	英文摘要.....	v
要.....	vi	誌謝.....	vii	目錄.....	viii
圖目錄.....	xi	表目錄.....	xiii	第一章緒論	
1.1 研究背景與動機.....	1	1.2 研究目的.....	2	1.3 研究範圍與假設.....	3
1.4 研究方法.....	4	1.5 研究流程.....	5	第二章文獻探討	
2.1 群聚分析演算法.....	8	2.2 單元形成問題相關文獻探討.....	11	2.2.1 標準單元形成問題.....	18
2.2.1 早期文獻探討.....	15	2.2.1.2 近期文獻探討.....	18	2.2.2 多途程單元形成問題.....	30
2.3 模擬退火法.....	32	2.3.1 Metroplis演算法.....	33	2.3.2 模擬退火演算法.....	34
2.3.1 標準單元形成問題演算法介紹.....	37	3.1.1 問題描述.....	37	3.1.2 演算法說明.....	37
3.2 起始解階段.....	38	3.2.1 零件分派問題.....	38	3.2.1.1 零件相似係數.....	38
3.2.1.2 零件起始解產生法則.....	41	3.2.2 機器分派問題.....	43	3.2.2.1 機器啟發式分派法則.....	43
3.3 改善階段.....	49	3.3.1 改善階段一.....	49	3.3.2 改善階段二.....	51
3.4 標準單元形成問題演算法之建立.....	53	3.4.1 目標函式.....	54	3.4.2 演算法流程.....	55
第四章多途程單元形成問題之求解		4.1 多途程單元形成問題演算法介紹.....	58	4.1.1 問題描述.....	58
4.1.2 演算法說明.....	58	4.2 起始解階段.....	59	4.2.1 途程選擇問題.....	59
4.2.2 零件分派問題.....	60	4.2.3 機器分派問題.....	60	4.3 改善階段.....	60
4.3.1 途程改善階段.....	61	4.4 多途程單元形成問題演算法之建立.....	65	4.4.1 目標函式.....	66
4.4.2 演算法流程.....	66	第五章演算結果及分析		5.1 標準單元形成問題演算結果.....	70
5.1.1 標準單元形成問題測試例題資訊.....	70	5.1.2 標準單元形成問題演算法參數分析.....	71	5.2 多途程單元形成問題演算結果.....	75
5.2.1 多途程單元形成問題測試例題資訊.....	75	5.2.2 多途程單元形成問題演算法參數分析.....	76	5.2.3 小結.....	78
第六章結論與建議		6.1 結論.....	81	6.2 建議.....	82
參考文獻.....	82				

參考文獻

- [1] 吳文田, 「製造單元形成問題解法之研究」, 大葉大學工業工程研究所, 碩士學位論文, 民國八十九年七月。
- [2] 陳民葵, 「以模擬退火法求解單元行程問題」, 大葉大學工業工程研究所, 碩士學位論文, 民國九十一年六月。
- [3] Abdelmola, A. I., S. M. Taboun and S. Merchawi, 1998, " Productivity optimization of cellular manufacturing systems, " *Computers ind. Engng.*, 35(3-4), 403-406.
- [4] Adil, G.K., Rajamani, D., and Strong, D., " Cell formation considering alternate routings, " *International Journal of Production Research*, 34, 1361-1380, (1996).
- [5] A.M MuKattash, M.B.Adil, K.K. Tahboub, " Heuristic approaches for part assignment in cell formation, " *Computers & Industrial Engineering*, 42, 329-341, (2002).
- [6] Angel A. Cedeno, Gursel A. Suer, " The use of similarity coefficient-base method to perform clustering analysis to a large set of data with dissimilar parts, " *Computers ind. Engng Vol. 33.No. 1-2 pp.225-228*, (1997).
- [7] Ankerst M., Breuning M., Kriegel H.P. and Sander J., " OPTICS: Ordering point to identify the clustering structure, " In Proc. 1999 ACM-SIGMOD Int. Conf. Management of Data (SIGMOD ' 99), pp. 49-60, Philadelphia, PA, June 1999.
- [8] Askin, R.G., Cresswell, S.H., Goldberg, J.B., and Vakharia, A.J., " A Hamiltonian path approach to reordering the part- machine matrix for cellular manufacturing, " *International Journal of Production Research*, 29, 1081-1100, (1991).
- [9] Asoo J. Vakharia, and Urban Wemmerlov, " A comparative investigation of hierarchical clustering techniques and dissimilarity measures applied to the cell formation problem, " *Journal of Operations Management* 13, 117-138, (1995).
- [10] Balakrishnan, J., and Jog, P.D., " Manufacturing cell formation using similarity coefficients and a parallel genetic TSP algorithm formulation and comparison, " *Mathematical & Computer Modeling*, 21, 61-73, (1995).
- [11] Boctor, F.F., " A linear formation of the machine-part cell formation problem, " *International Journal of Production Research*, 29, 343-356, (1990).
- [12] Cao, Q. and Mark A. Mcknew, 1998, " Partial termination rule of lagrangian relaxation for manufacturing cell formation problems, " *Computers Ops.Res.*, 25(2), 159-168.
- [13] Chandrasekharan, M.P., and Rajagopalan, R., " GROUPABILITY: an analysis of the properties of binary data matrices for group technology, " *International Journal of Production Research*, 27, 1035-1052, (1989).
- [14] Chandrasekharan, M.P., and Rajagopalan, R., " ZODIAC-an algorithm for concurrent formation of part-families and machine-cells, " *International Journal of Production Research*, 25, 835-850, (1987).
- [15] Chan, F.T.S., Mak, K.L., Luong, L.H.S., and Ming, X.G., " Machine-component grouping using genetic algorithm, " *Robotics & Computer-Integrated Manufacturing*, 14, 339-346, (1998).
- [16] Cheng C.H., Goh C.H., and Lee A., " Design group technology manufacturing systems using heuristics branching rules, " *Computers & Industrial Engineering*, 40, 117-131, (2001).
- [17] Cheng, C.H., Gupta, Y.P., Lee, W.H., and Wong, K.F., " A TSP-based heuristic for forming machine groups and part families, " *International Journal of Production Research*, 36, 1325-1337, (1998).
- [18] Dake Sun, Li Lin and Rajan Batta, " Cell formation tabu search, " *Computers ind. Engng Vol. 28.No. 3 pp.485-494*, (1995).
- [19] Deutsch, S.J., S.F. Freeman and M.Helander, 1998, " Manufacturing cell formation using an improved p-median model, " *Computers ind. Engng.*, 34(1), 135-146.
- [20] Ester M., Kriegel H.P., Sander J. and Xu ., " Density- Based Algorithm for Discovering Clusters in Large Spatial Databases with Noise, " In Proc. 1996 Int. conf. Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining (KDD ' 96), pp. 226-231, Portland, OR, Aug. 1996.
- [21] G. Harhalakis, R. Nagi and J.M. Proth, " An efficient heuristic in manufacturing cell formation for group technology applications, " *Int J.Prod. Res.*, vol. 28, no. 1, 185-198, (1990).
- [22] G. Prabhakaran, M. Sachithandam and N. Venkiah, " Application of the Maximal Spanning Tree Approach For Machine Cell Formation, " *Int J Adv Manuf techol*, 20, 503- 514, (2002).
- [23] G.Prabhakaran, T. N. Janakiraman and M. Sachithandam, " Manufacturing data-based combined dissimilarity coefficient for machine cell formation, " *Int J Adv Manuf techol*, 19, 889-897, (2002).
- [24] Gursel A.Suer, and Angel A.Cedeno, " A Configuration-Based Clustering Algorithm For Family Formation, " *Computers ind. Engng Vol.31. No.1/2 pp.147-150*, (1996).
- [25] Han J. and Kamber M., " *Data Mining: Concepts and Techniques*, " Morgan Kaufmann, 2000.
- [26] Hiroshi Ohta, Masateru Nakamura, " Cell formation with reduction in setup time, " *Computers & Industrial Engineering*, 42, 317-327, (2002).
- [27] Hwang, H., and Ree, P., " Routes selection for the cell formation problem with alternative part process plans, " *Computers & Industrial Engineering*, 30, 423-431, (1996).
- [28] Kaufman L. and Rousseeuw PJ, " *Finding Groups in Data: an Introduction to Cluster Analysis*, " John Wiley & Sons, 1990.
- [29] Kirkpatrick, S., and Gelatt, C.D., " Optimization by simulated annealing, " *Sci.*, 22, 671-680, (1983).
- [30] Kitaoka, M., Nakamura, R., Serizawa, S., and Usuki, J., " Multivariate analysis model for machine-part cell formation problem ingroup

technology, " *International Journal of Production Economics*, 60-61, 433-438, (1999).

- [31] Kumar, C.S. and Chandrasekharan, M.P., 1990. Grouping efficacy: a quantitative criterion for goodness of block diagonal forms of binary matrices in group technology. *Int. J. Prod. Res.*, 28: 233-243,(1990).
- [32] Kusiak, A., and Cho, M., " A similarity coefficient algorithms for solving the group technology problem, " *International Journal of Production Research*, 30, 2633- 2646, (1992).
- [33] Kusiak, A., " The generalized group technology concept, " *International Journal of Production Research*, 25, 561-569, (1987).
- [34] MacQueen J., " Some Methods for Classification and Analysis of Multivariate Observation, " In *Proc. 5th Berkeley Symp. Math. Stat. And Prob.*, Vol 1, pp. 281-297, 1967 [35] Mak, K.L., Wong, Y.S., and Wang, X.X., " an adaptive genetic algorithm for manufacturing cell formation, " *International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology*, 16, 491-497, (2000).
- [36] M.A. Sobhanallahi, G.R. Jahanshahloo, G.R. Amin, E.shayan, " Threshold value for the number of cells in group technology, " *Computers & Industrial Engineering*, 42, 231- 236, (2002).
- [37] Metropolis, N., Rosenbluth, A.W., and Teller, A.H., " " Equation of state calculations by fast computing machines, " *Journal of Chemical Physics*, 21, 1087-1092, (1953).
- [38] Nair, G.J., and Narendran, T.T., " Cluster goodness: a new measure of performance for cluster formation in design of cellular manufacturing systems, " *International Journal of Production Economics*, 48, 49-61, (1997)..
- [39] Onwubulo, G. C., and Mutingi, M., " A genetic algorithm approach to cellular manufacturing systems, " *Computers & Industrial Engineering*, 39, 125-144, (2001).
- [40] Onwubolu, G. C., and Songore, V., " A tabu search approach to cellular manufacturing systems, " *Production Planning & Control*, 11, 153-164, (2000).
- [41] Sarker, B.R., and Li, K., " Simultaneous route selection and cell formation: a mixed-integer programming time-cost model, " *Integrated Manufacturing Systems*, 8, 374-377, (1997).
- [42] Sarker, B.R., " Measure of grouping efficiency in cellular manufacturing systems, " *European Journal of Operational Research*, 130, 588-611, (2001).
- [43] Shine-Der Lee and Chih-ping Chiang, " Cell formation in the uni-directional loop material handing environment, " *European Journal of Operational Research* 137, 401-420, (2002).
- [44] Vicior L. Berardi, Guoqiang, Zhang, O. Felix Offodile, " A mathematical programming approach to evaluating alternative machine clusters in cellular manufacturing, " *Int. J. Production Economics*, 58, 253-264, (1999).
- [45] Wemmerlov, U., and Hyer, N.L., " Reserch issues in cellular manufacturing, " *International Journal of Production Research*, 25, 413-431, (1987).
- [46] Won, Y., and Kim, S., " Multiple criteria clustering algorithm for solving the group technology problem with multiple process routings, " *Computers & Industrial Engineering*, 32, 207-220, (1997).
- [47] Won, Y., " New p-median approach to cell formation with alternative process plans, " *International Journal of Production Research*, 38, 229-240, (2000).
- [48] Yasuda, K., and Yin, Y., " A dissimilarity measure for solving the cell formation problem in cellular manufacturing, " *Computer & Industrial Engineering*, 39, 1- 17, (2001).
- [49] Zhao, C., and Wu, Z., " A genetic algorithm for manufacturing cell formation with multiple route and objectives, " *International Journal of Production Research*, 38, 385-395, (2000).