

# 應用計畫評核術在資源限制下的排程與風險評估架構

柯博文、曾清枝

E-mail: 9607670@mail.dyu.edu.tw

## 摘要

資源限制專案排程問題是專案管理的熱門研究議題，然而其中較符合實務狀況採隨機工期的研究卻相對稀少。此類研究受限於NP-hard problem的限制，多採啟發法(heuristics)進行求解，因此受限於啟發法本身的缺陷，且未針對不確定性造成的風險加以考量，結果也多僅以期望專案工期呈現，未能提供更多的排程資訊。因此本研究建立以情境為基礎(scenario-based)的專案排程與風險評估架構，嘗試改善上述問題。首先採用蒙地卡羅模擬法(Monte Carlo simulation)，模擬出在預定組數之不同作業工期，根據質性模擬圖型法(Qualitative Simulation Graph Methodology)建立在資源限制下各種可行排程(feasible schedule)，採事件圖形(event graph)來建立作業的邏輯關係將可行排程轉換為對應作業路徑(activity path，或稱之PERT-path)。階段二，根據EU-E(expected utility-entropy)決策模型對所有可行排程依據決策者客觀風險及主觀效用函數，計算出不同偏好組合所對應最佳路徑之客觀風險值及主觀效用值。本文最後以實例說明，此架構可建構依據決策目標發展的樹狀排程圖，並評估出專案風險值、最可能依循的完成路徑，以提供專案規劃者更多的資訊制定排程決策與控制計畫。

關鍵詞：專案排程；資源限制；隨機工期；風險評估

## 目錄

中文摘要	iii	英文摘要	iii
iv 誌謝辭		v 內容目錄	
vi 表目錄		viii 圖目錄	
ix 第一章 緒論	1	第一節 研究背景	1
1 第二節 研究動機	3	第三節 研究目的	3
3 第四節 研究流程	4	第二章 文獻探討	4
5 第一節 專案網路圖	5	第二節 RCPSP的發展	5
7 第三節 作業工期隨機型的 RCPSP	11	第四節 作業工期隨機型的排程	11
分析	14	第五節 小結	16
18 第一節 研究架構	18	第三章 專案排程與分析架構	18
20 第三節 決策函數之建立	29	第二節 模擬分析流程	29
33 第一節 排程結果的呈現與比較	33	第四章 架構之運用結果與分析	33
34 第三節 採用決策函數之排程結果	40	第一節 期望	34
42 第一節 研究結論	42	第二節 期望	34
43 研究建議與未來研究方向	43	第五章 研究	42
52 事件圖形表示法	52	第一節 研究結論	42
64 附錄C Beta分布相關公式	64	第二節 研究建議與未來研究方向	43
		參考文獻	46
		附錄A 事件圖形邏輯關係模型	58
		附錄B 事件圖形邏輯關係模型	58
		附錄C Beta分布相關公式	64

## 參考文獻

- Abeyasinghe, M. C. L., Greenwood, D. J., & Johansen, D. E. (2001). An efficient method for scheduling construction projects with resource constraints. *International Journal of Project Management*, 19(17), 29-45.
- Akpan, E. O. P. (2000). Priority rules in project scheduling: a case for random activity selection. *Production Planning & Control*, 11(2), 165-170.
- Alcaraz, J., & Maroto, C. (2001). A robust genetic algorithm for resource allocation in project scheduling. *Annals of Operations Research*, 102, 83-109.
- Bottcher, J., Drexl, A., Kolisch, R., & Salewski, F. (1999). Project scheduling under partially renewable resource constraints. *Management Science*, 45(4), 543-559.
- Bouleimen, K., & Lecocq, H. (2003). A new efficient simulated annealing algorithm for the resource-constrained project scheduling problem and its multiple mode version. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 149, 268-281.
- Bushuyev, S. D., & Sochnev, S. V. (1999). Entropy measurement as a project control tool. *International Journal of Project Management*, 17(6), 343-350.
- Demeulemeester, E., & Herroelen, W. (1992). A branch-and-bound procedure for the multiple resource-constrained project scheduling problem. *Management Science*, 38, 1803-1818.
- Demeulemeester, E., & Herroelen, W. (1997). New benchmark results for the resource-constrained project scheduling problem. *Management Science*, 43, 1485-1492.
- Fernandez, A. A., & Armacost, R.

L., & Pet-Edwards, J. J. A. (1996). The role of the nonanticipativity constraint in commercial software for stochastic project scheduling. *Computers and Industrial Engineering*, 31(1/2), 233-236.

Fernandez, A. A., Armacost, R. L., & Pet-Edwards, J. J. A. (1998). Understanding simulation solution to resource constrained project scheduling problems with stochastic task durations. *Engineering Management Journal*, 10(5), 5-13.

Fleszar, K., & Hindi, K. S. (2004). Solving the resource-constrained project scheduling problem by a variable neighbourhood search. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 155(2), 402-413.

Golenko-Ginzburg, D., & Gonil, A. (1997). Stochastic network project scheduling with non-consumable limited resources. *International Journal of Production Economics*, 48, 29-37.

Hartmann, S. (1998). A competitive genetic algorithm for the resource-constrained project scheduling. *Naval Research Logistics*, 45, 733-750.

Hartmann, S., & Kolosch, R. (2000). Experimental evaluation of state-of-the-art heuristics for the resource-constrained project scheduling problem. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 127, 394-407.

Hartmann, S. (2002). A self-adaptive genetic algorithm for project scheduling under resource constraints. *Naval Research Logistics*, 49, 433-448.

Herroelen, W., & Leus, R. (2004). Robust and reactive project scheduling: a review and classification of procedures. *International Journal of Production Research*, 42(8), 1599-1620.

Herroelen, W., & Leus, R. (2005). Project scheduling under uncertainty: Survey and research potentials. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 165, 289-306.

Igelmund, G., & Radermacher, F. J. (1983). Preselective strategies for the optimization of stochastic project networks under resource constraints. *Networks*, 13, 1-28.

Ingalls, R. G., & Morrice, D. J. (2004). PERT Scheduling with resource constraints using qualitative simulation graphs. *Project Management Journal*, 35(3), 5-14.

Kolosch, R., & Hartmann, S. (2006). Experimental investigation of heuristics for resource-constrained project scheduling: An update. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 174, 23-37.

Merkle, D., Middendorf, M., & Schmeck, H. (2002). Ant colony optimization for resource constrained project scheduling. *IEEE Transactions on Evolutionary Computation*, 6, 333-346.

Mingozzi, A., Maniezzo, V., Ricciardelli, S., & Bianco, L. (1998). An exact algorithm for the resource-constrained project scheduling problem based on a new mathematical formulation. *Management Science*, 44, 715-729.

Mohring, R. H., & Stork, F. (2000). Linear preselective policies for stochastic project scheduling. *Mathematical Methods of Operations Research*, 52, 501-515.

Mori, M., & Tseng, C. C. (1997). A genetic algorithm for multi-mode resource constrained project scheduling problem. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 100, 134-141.

Mummolo, G. (1994). PERT-path network technique: a new approach to project planning. *International Journal of Project Management*, 12(2), 89-99.

Mummolo, G. (1997). Measuring uncertainty and criticality in network planning by PERT-path technique. *International Journal of Project Management*, 15(6), 377-387.

Nonobe, K., & Ibaraki, T. (2002). Formulation and tabu search algorithm for the resource constrained project scheduling problem (RCPSP). In C.C. Ribeiro & P. Hansen (Eds.), *Essays and Surveys in Metaheuristics* (Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston, pp. 557-588).

Pet-Edwards, J., & Mollaghesemi, M. (1996, June 25-27). A simulation and genetic algorithm approach to stochastic resource-constrained project scheduling., *Southcon/96. Conference Record* (pp. 333-338), Orlando, FL, USA.

Pontrandolfo, P. (2000). Project duration in stochastic networks by PERT-path technique. *International Journal of Project Management*, 18, 215-222.

Pritsker, A. A. B., Watters, L. J., & Wolfe, P. M. (1969). A zero-one programming approach. *Management Science*, 16, 93-108.

Sprecher, A. (2000). Scheduling resource-constrained projects competitively at modest memory requirements. *Management Science*, 46, 710-723.

Stork, F. (2000). *Branch-and-bound algorithms for stochastic resource-constrained project scheduling* (Research Report No. 702/2000). Berlin: Technische University.

Stork, F. (2001). *Stochastic resource-constrained project scheduling*. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Technische University, Berlin.

Tsai, Y. W., & Gemmill, D. D. (1998). Using tabu search to schedule activities of stochastic resource-constrained projects. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 111, 129-141.

Yang, J., & Qiu, W. (2005). A measure of risk and a decision-making model based on expected utility and entropy. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 164, 792-799.

Valls, V., Quintanilla, S., & Ballestin, F. (2003). Resource-constrained project scheduling: A critical activity reordering heuristic. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 149, 282-301.

Van Slyke, R. M. (1963). Monte Carlo methods and the PERT problem. *Operations Research*, 11(5), 839-860.

Wiest, J. D. (1963). Some properties of schedules for large projects with limited resources. *Operations Research* 12, 395-418.

Wiest, J. D. (1967). A heuristic model for scheduling large projects with limited resources. *Management Science*, 13, B359-B377.