

A faint, light gray world map is visible in the background of the slide. A horizontal bar with a blue gradient and a white diagonal stripe runs across the middle of the slide, positioned above the title.

Optimization in the aviation industry

November 4th, 2019

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- Introduction to Jeppesen products and the aviation business
- Modelling the planning problem
- Solving the planning problem/ Applied optimization

Boeing or Jeppesen?

Global Services



The screenshot displays the Jeppesen software interface, which is used for flight planning and alert management. The main window shows a flight plan with columns for flight number, aircraft type, and various flight parameters. Below the main window, there are several smaller windows, including 'Alert Monitor 2.0' and 'Alert Scenario Manager'. The 'Alert Monitor 2.0' window shows a list of alerts with columns for 'Unassigned', 'Unread', and 'Description'. The 'Alert Scenario Manager' window shows a table of scenarios with columns for 'Name', 'Status', 'User', 'Selected', and 'Ignored'. The interface is complex and contains a lot of data.

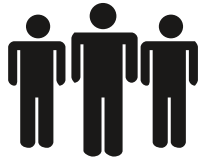
BGS Crew and Ops Customers

Global Services



Product suite

Global Services



Manpower

Crew pairing

Crew rostering

Crew tracking

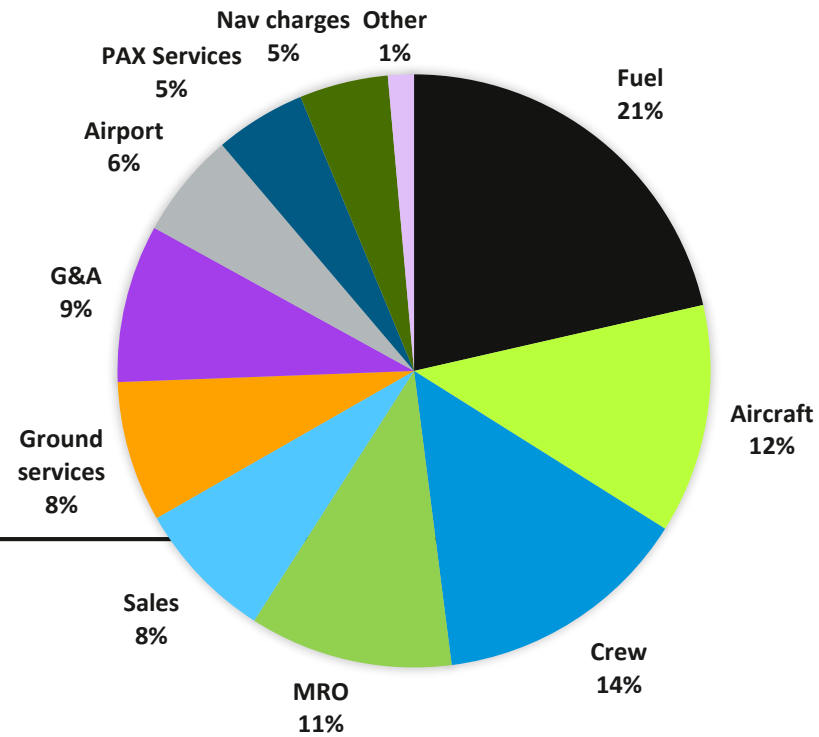
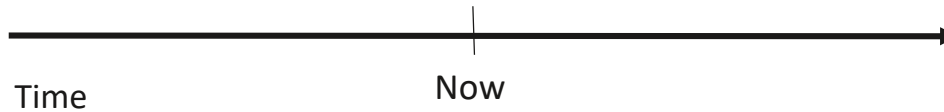


Flight scheduling

Aircraft Routing

Tail assignment

Ops control



In general:

Minimize

objective function

Such that

*All given restrictions are
respected*

Volume of a soda can

Use as little material as possible

Minimize *area*

Such that: *volume = V*



Minimize $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$

Such that: $\pi r^2 h = V$

$r \geq 0, h \geq 0$

Global Services



~250 billion stars in the milky way

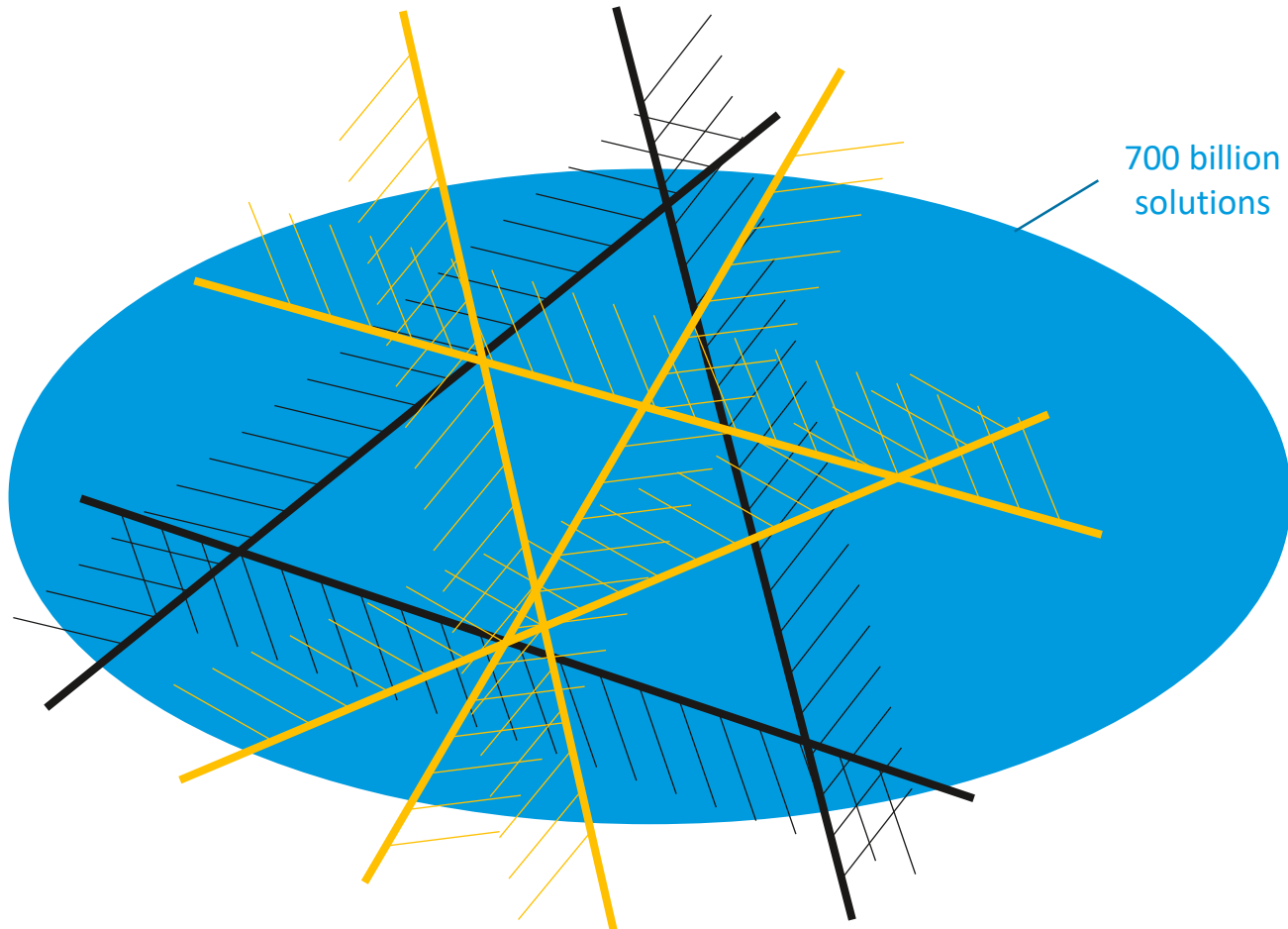


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Modeling the planning problem

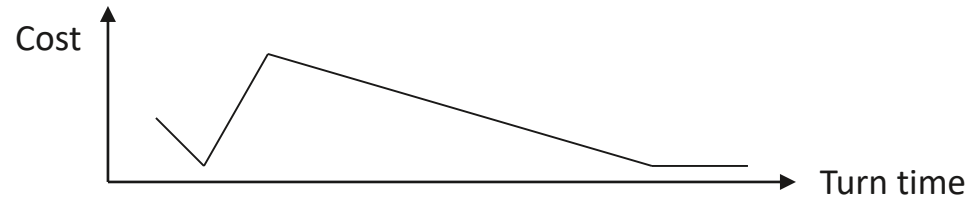
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Restrictions



Objective function

- Rule penalties
- Robustness
- Fuel cost



```
rule minimum_turn_time =  
  %turn_time% >= %minimum_turn_time%;  
  remark "Minimum turn time";  
end
```

```
export %minimum_turn_time% =  
  parameter 0:35;  
  remark "Minimum turn time";  
end
```

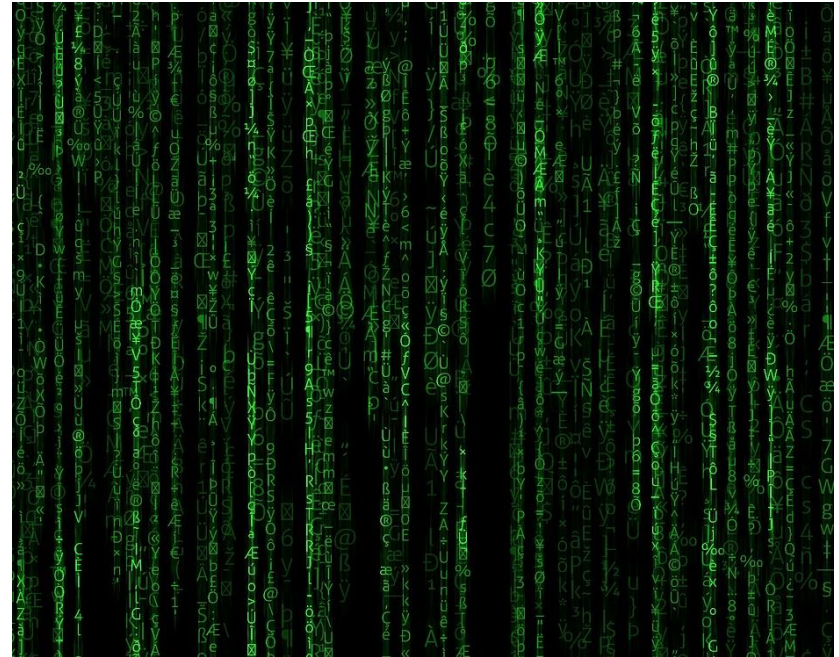
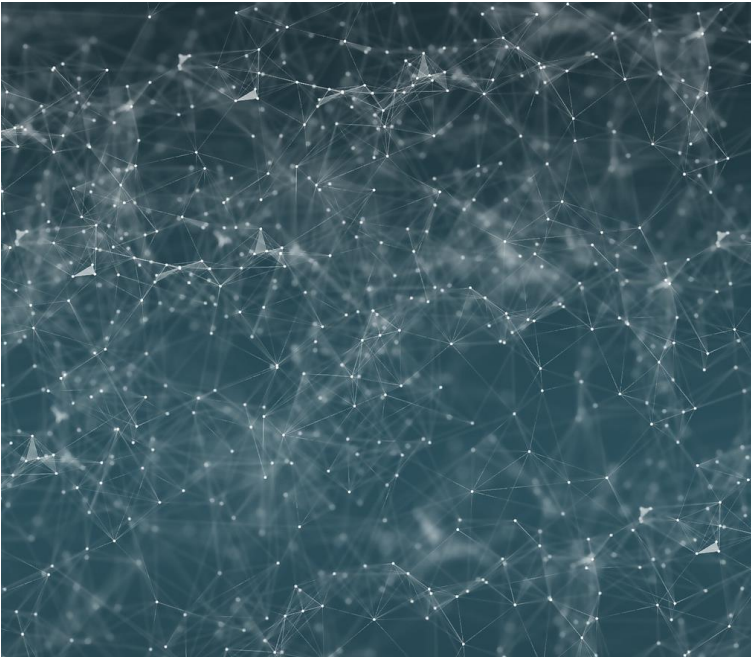
```
%turn_time% = next(leg(chain),  
  %departure% - %arrival%;
```

Applied Optimization

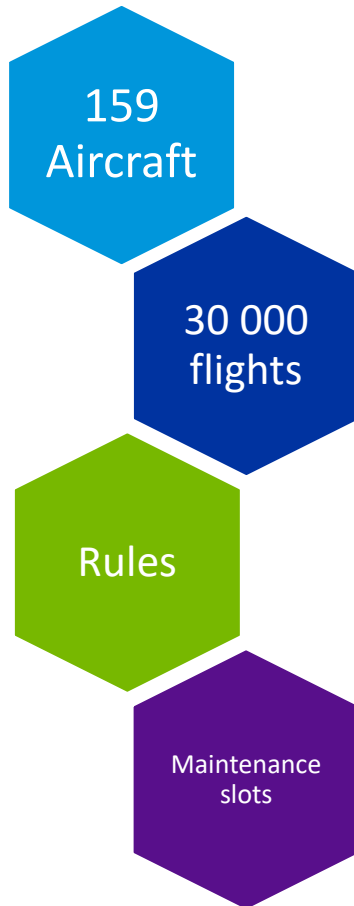
Challenges in real-world optimization

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- Problem size
- Computational complexity



■ Optimization problem

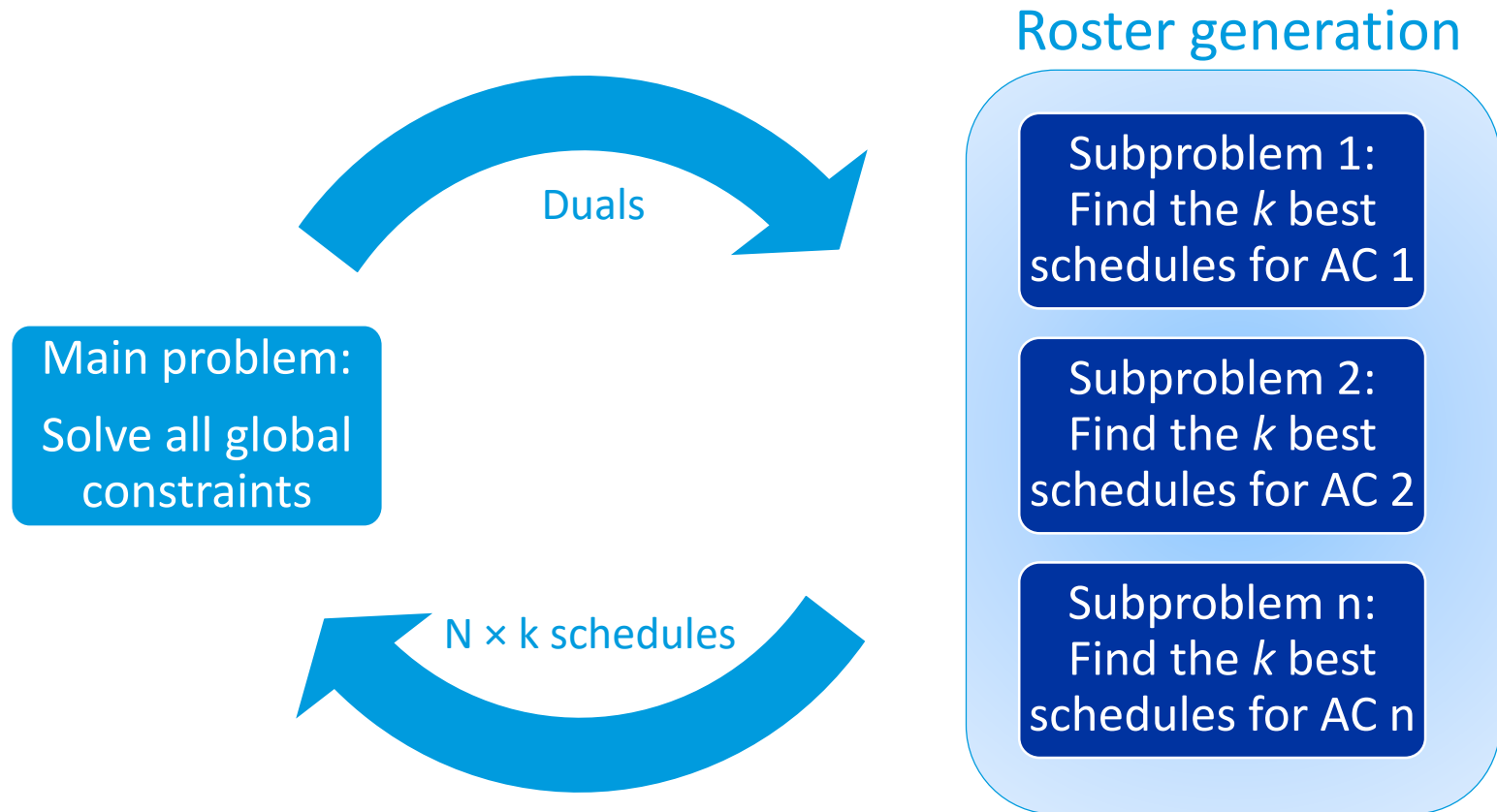


■ Objective

- $z^* := \min\{c^T x : Ax = \mathbf{1}, x \in \{0,1\}^n\}$
- $A_{ij} = 1$ if flight F_i is covered by schedule R_j
- $x \in \{0,1\}^n$ is a decision variable whose j th entry is 1 if R_j is chosen
- Set of all feasible schedules very large

■ Solution method

- Solve it iteratively through Column generation
 - Two step process
 - Many subproblems
 - One master problem



- Optimizer designed for the tail assignment problem
 - Makes use of problem-specific structures to downsize it
- Rely on heuristics to find approximative solution quickly



"We cannot solve these problems optimally within reasonable time..."

But as long as we are the best in the world at it, it doesn't matter"

- *Our mission:*

Right problem

Right solution

Right time

