

Nurul Fauziah, 2015, **Penerapan Fuzzy Multi-Objective pada Job Shop Scheduling Problems menggunakan Hybrid Algoritma Genetika dan Simulated Annealing**, Skripsi ini dibawah bimbingan Dr. Herry Suprajitno, M.Si dan Auli Damayanti, S.Si, M.Si. Prodi S1-Matematika, Departemen Matematika, Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya.

ABSTRAK

Job Shop Scheduling Problem (JSSP) merupakan permasalahan penjadwalan n job dan m mesin yang masing-masing job terdiri dari beberapa operasi yang dilaksanakan oleh mesin yang berbeda. Tujuan dari skripsi ini adalah untuk menyelesaikan *Fuzzy Multi-Objective JSSP (FMOJSSP)* dengan menggunakan *Hybrid Algoritma Genetika (AG)* dan *Simulated Annealing (SA)* sebagai pertimbangan adanya faktor ketidakpastian pada data sesuai dengan permasalahan di dunia-nyata sehingga digunakan *fuzzy processing time* dan *fuzzy due date*. Berdasarkan waktu kesesuaian (*Agreement Index/AI*) antara *fuzzy due date* dan *fuzzy completion time*, FMOJSSP dirumuskan dengan tiga fungsi tujuan yang tidak hanya memaksimalkan minimum AI tetapi juga memaksimalkan rata-rata AI dan meminimalkan maksimum *fuzzy completion time*. Langkah-langkah *Hybrid AG* dan *SA* yaitu membangkitkan kromosom awal berdasarkan *degree of similarity* antar kromosom, evaluasi, seleksi turnamen, *crossover*, *SA* dan penggabungan solusi. Pada proses *hybrid* ini, *SA* menggantikan proses mutasi dalam *AG*. Langkah-langkah *SA* yaitu modifikasi, seleksi penerimaan solusi, dan penurunan suhu. Program diimplementasikan pada dua data (*problem*) yang berukuran 6x6 dan 10x10. Dari implementasi tersebut diperoleh hasil yang terbaik dengan nilai rata-rata AI, minimum AI, dan maksimum *Completion Time* yaitu untuk *Problem 1* masing-masing 0,6221751; 0,0194099 dan (56, 80, 103) untuk *Problem 2* masing-masing 0,6739062; 0,492567 dan (35, 57, 74). Ketiga bilangan pada *Completion Time* secara berurutan menunjukkan waktu penyelesaian tercepat, waktu penyelesaian normal dan waktu penyelesaian terlambat.

Kata Kunci: *Fuzzy Multi-Objective JSSP, Degree of Similarity, Algoritma Genetika, Simulated Annealing, Hybrid.*

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ABSTRACT

Job Shop Scheduling Problem (JSSP) is scheduling problem n job and m machine that each job involved in some operations done by different machine. The purpose of this paper is finishing Fuzzy MultiObjective JSSP (FMOJSSP) using hybrid Genetic Algorithm (GA) and Simulated Annealing (SA) by considering the imprecise of the data in real-word problems, so used fuzzy processing time and fuzzy due date. On the basis of the agreement index of fuzzy due date and fuzzy completion time, FMOJSSP are formulated as three-objective ones which not only maximize the minimum agreement index but also maximize the average agreement index and minimize the maximum fuzzy completion time. The steps of hybrid GA and SA are generate early chromosome basis on degree of similarity among chromosome, the evaluation, the tournament selection, the crossover, the SA and the clustering solutions. In this hybrid process, the SA is changing the mutation process in the GA. The steps of SA are the modification, the solutions received selection, and the temperature decreasing. The program was implemented to two problems sizing 6×6 and 10×10 . For this implementation, got the good of result are the average agreement index, the minimum agreement index, and the maximum fuzzy completion time are for *Problem 1* 0,6221751; 0,0194099 and (56, 80, 103), and for *Problem 2* 0,6739062; 0,492567 and (35, 57, 74). The three number of completion time are show the fastest completion time, the normal completion time, and the latest completion time.

Keywords: *Fuzzy Multi-Objective JSSP, Degree of Similarity, Genetic Algorithm, Simulated Annealing, Hybrid.*