

Subject (course) name: <b>Operations research</b>		
Field of study: <b>Computer Science</b> Specialization: -		Subject code:
		Title graduate: <b>Mgr (M.Sc)</b>
Type of course: <b>obligatory</b>	Course level: <b>Second-cycle studies</b>	Year: <b>I</b> Semester: <b>II</b> Semester: <b>summer</b>
Form of classes: <b>Lectures, Classes, Labs, Seminar, Project</b>	Number of hours per week: <b>2L, 0C, 1Lab, 0S, 0P</b>	Credit points: <b>4 ECTS</b>

### GUIDE TO SUBJECT

#### **SUBJECT OBJECTIVES**

- C1. Solving of linear and nonlinear exercises (Simplex method and Lagrange method).
- C2. Acquaintance with Matlab (The MathWorks, Inc.) programming language (The Language of Technical Computing).
- C3. Learning syntax of scripts in Matlab programming language.
- C4. Acquaintance with functions in Optimization toolbox.
- C5. Acquaintance with functions in Global Optimization toolbox.

#### **SUBJECT REQUIREMENTS**

- 1. Basic knowledge of programming concept involving conditional expressions and loops.
- 2. Basic computer skills.
- 3. Knowledge of English.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- EK 1 – Student understands fundamentals of analytical optimization methods: Simplex method, Lagrange Method Kuhn-Tucker Method.
- EK 2 – Student is able to perform analysis of sampled optimization problem
- EK 3 – Student is able to write Matlab scripts to construct and solve optimization problem
- EK 4 – Student knows selected applications of multivariable optimization methods and global optimization methods

## SUBJECT CONTENT

### Form of classes - Lectures

Contents	Number of hours
<b>W 1</b> – Introduction to decision analysis and operations research. Decision making process. Probabilistic modelling and simulation.	2
<b>W 2</b> – Introduction to mathematical programming. Linear programming. Solving linear-programming exercises using graph method. Simplex method, standard and canonical form, implementation of the algorithm. Sensitivity analysis.	4
<b>W 3</b> – Nonlinear Programming. Unconstrained nonlinear optimization. Constrained nonlinear optimization.	4
<b>W 4</b> – Equation solving. Least squares method, model fitting.	2
<b>W 5</b> – Network optimization. Shortest path problem in graph. Logistical and transportation planning methods.	2
<b>W 6</b> – Dynamic programming. Bellman's principle of optimality. A dynamic decision problem.	2
<b>W 7</b> – System dynamics. Logistics and supply chain management.	2
<b>W 8</b> – Choice under uncertainty and risk.	2
<b>W 9</b> – Discrete stochastic processes. The Bellman equation in a stochastic problem. Markov decision processes. Stochastic control.	2
<b>W 10</b> – Multiobjective optimization. The goal attainment method. Minimizing the maximum objective.	2
<b>W 11</b> – Computer applications in optimization. Systems optimization: models and computation. Advanced algorithms. Engineering risk analysis of investment. Systems supporting decision making process.	4
<b>Test</b>	2
<b>Total:</b>	<b>30</b>

### Form of classes – laboratory

Contents	Number of hours
<b>L 1</b> – Using optimization methods in mathematical modelling (least squares method, approximation of chronological processes, model fitting)	2
<b>L 2</b> – Solving nonlinear optimization exercises using <i>MatLab software (Optimization Toolbox)</i>	3
<b>L 3</b> – Nonlinear equations solving	2
<b>L 4</b> – Solving network optimization exercises - shortest path problem in graph	2
<b>L 5</b> – Dynamic programming models	2
<b>L 6</b> – Solving multiobjective optimization exercises	3
<b>Practical test</b>	1
<b>Total:</b>	<b>15</b>

## STUDY METHODS

1. Lectures using multimedia presentation, accompanied by discussion.
2. Laboratory experiments – work in groups on computers with dedicated software

## EDUCATIONAL TOOLS

1. Audiovisual equipment, blackboard, lecture slides in PDF version
2. Computers with Matlab/Simulink software including Optimization and Global Optimization Toolboxes.

## METHODS OF GRADING (F – Forming, P – Summary)

<b>F1.</b> Laboratory – preparation to lab experiments – individual oral answer (50% of the laboratory grade)
<b>F2.</b> Laboratory - individual reports (pdf files, scripts) with results of lab experiments (50% of the laboratory grade)
<b>P1.</b> Lectures – written final test

## STUDENT WORKLOAD

Form of activity	Averaged workload (hours)		
	[h]	$\Sigma$ [h]	ECTS
Participation in class activities	lectures	30	45
	laboratory	10	
Studying literature	10	40	1.5
Preparation to laboratory and preparation of lab reports	15		
Preparation to the exam	15		
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>

### A. BASIC READING

1. Blumenfeld D., Operations Research. Calculations Handbook, CRC Press, 2009
2. The Mathworks Inc.: <i>Optimization Toolbox. User's Guide</i> , <a href="http://www.mathworks.com">http://www.mathworks.com</a>
3. The Mathworks Inc.: <i>Global Optimization Toolbox. User's Guide</i> , <a href="http://www.mathworks.com">http://www.mathworks.com</a>

### B. FURTHER READING

1. Eiselt H.A., Sandblom C.-L., Operations Research. A Model-Based Approach, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2010
2. Hillier F.S., Lieberman G.J., Introduction to Operations Research, McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc, 2001

Learning outcomes	In relation to the learning outcomes specified for the field of study	Subject objectives	Study methods	Methods of assessment
EK1	K_W14 K_U08	C1	lectures, laboratory	<b>F1, F2, P1</b>
EK2	K_W10 K_W17 K_U08 K_K02	C2, C5	lectures, laboratory	<b>F1, F2, P1</b>
EK3	K_W09 K_U16 K_U22	C3, C5	lectures, laboratory	<b>F1, F2, P1</b>
EK4	K_W08 K_U10	C4	lectures	<b>P1</b>

## II. EVALUATION

Grade	Outcome
<b>EK1</b>	<b>Student understands fundamentals of analytical optimization methods: Simplex method, Lagrange Method Kuhn-Tucker Method</b>
2 (F)	Student does <u>not</u> know basics of analytical optimization method
3 (E)	Student has partial formal knowledge of basics of analytical optimization method
4 (C)	Student has knowledge of analytical optimization method basics but without full understanding
5 (A)	Student knows and fully understands basics of analytical optimization method
<b>EK2</b>	<b>Student is able to perform analysis of sampled optimization problem</b>
2 (F)	Student does <u>not</u> know how to construct optimization model
3 (E)	Student knows about objective function and constraints but is not able to apply it to analysis
4 (C)	Student is able to perform analysis of optimization model but does not understand details
5 (A)	Student performs analysis of optimization model understanding construction of constraints
<b>EK3</b>	<b>Student is able to write Matlab scripts to construct and solve optimization problem</b>

2 (F)	Student is <u>not</u> able to design and implement even a simple scripts
3 (E)	Student is able to design only simple scripts
4 (C)	Student is able to design scripts but do not know all useful methods
5 (A)	Student designs and implements optimization problem using suitable software tools if needed
<b>EK4</b>	<b>Student knows selected applications of multivariable optimization methods and global optimization methods</b>
2 (F)	Student does <u>not</u> know (with some details) any application of multivariable optimization methods and global optimization methods
3 (E)	Student is able to enumerate presented applications and describe at least one of them
4 (C)	Student knows applications of multivariable optimization methods and global optimization methods and his/her knowledge is mostly correct
5 (A)	Student knows all presented applications of multivariable optimization methods and global optimization methods, can describe them in details and is able to perform advanced scripts

### **III. OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION**

1. All information for students on the schedule are available on the notice board and on the website: [www.el.pcz.pl](http://www.el.pcz.pl)
2. Information on the consultation shall be provided to students during the first lecture and will be placed on the website [www.el.pcz.pl](http://www.el.pcz.pl)
3. Terms and conditions of credit courses will be provided to students during the first lecture