

# Operational research - opis przedmiotu

| Informacje ogólne   |                                                                   |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Nazwa przedmiotu    | Operational research                                              |
| Kod przedmiotu      | 11.9-WE-INFD-OperRes-Er                                           |
| Wydział             | <a href="#">Wydział Informatyki, Elektrotechniki i Automatyki</a> |
| Kierunek            | Informatyka                                                       |
| Profil              | ogólnoakademicki                                                  |
| Rodzaj studiów      | Program Erasmus                                                   |
| Semestr rozpoczęcia | semestr zimowy 2017/2018                                          |

| Informacje o przedmiocie        |                                                                                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Semestr                         | 1                                                                                   |
| Liczba punktów ECTS do zdobycia | 5                                                                                   |
| Typ przedmiotu                  | obowiązkowy                                                                         |
| Język nauczania                 | angielski                                                                           |
| Sylabus opracował               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>dr hab. inż. Maciej Patan, prof. UZ</li></ul> |

| Formy zajęć  |                                         |                                        |                                            |                                           |                     |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Forma zajęć  | Liczba godzin w semestrze (stacjonarne) | Liczba godzin w tygodniu (stacjonarne) | Liczba godzin w semestrze (niestacjonarne) | Liczba godzin w tygodniu (niestacjonarne) | Forma zaliczenia    |
| Wykład       | 30                                      | 2                                      | -                                          | -                                         | Egzamin             |
| Laboratorium | 30                                      | 2                                      | -                                          | -                                         | Zaliczenie na ocenę |

## Cel przedmiotu

- To provide basic skills in formulation of optimization tasks.
- To provide knowledge in elementary procedures of quantitative optimization.
- To give critical insight in the subject of reliability and efficiency of numerical process related to determination of the best solution.
- To derive essential skills of using optimization techniques in engineering applications.

## Wymagania wstępne

Mathematical analysis, Linear algebra and analytic geometry

## Zakres tematyczny

*Linear programming tasks (LPT).* Standard formulation of LPT. Method of elementary solutions and simplex algorithm. Optimal choice for production assortment. Mixture problem. Technological process choice. Rational programming. Transportation and assignment problems. Two-person zero sum games and games with nature.

*Network programming.* Network models with determined logical structure. CPM and PERT methods. Time-cost analysis. CPM\_COST and PERT-COST methods.

*Non-linear programming tasks (NPT) – optimality conditions.* Convex sets and functions. Necessary and sufficient conditions for the solution existence in the case without constraints. Lagrange multipliers method. Extrema of the function with equality and inequality constraints. Kuhn-Tucker conditions. Constraints regularity. Conditions of an equilibrium point existence. Least squares method. Quadratic programming.

*Computational methods for solving NPT.* Directional search methods: Fibonacci, golden search, Kiefer, Powell and Davidon. Method of basic search: Hooke-Jeeves and Nelder-Mead. Continuous and discrete gradient algorithm. Newton method. Gauss-Newton and Levenberg-Marquardt algorithms. Elementary methods of feasible direction: Gauss-Seidel, steepest decent, conjugate gradient of Fletcher-Reeves, variable metric of Davidon-Fletcher-Powell. Searching for minimum in the case of constraints: internal, external and mixed penalty functions, projected gradient, sequential quadratic programming and admissible directions method. Elements of dynamic programming.

*Practical issues.* Simplification and elimination of constraints. Discontinuity elimination. Scaling. Numerical approximation of gradient. Usage of numerical packages. Presentation of methods implemented in popular environments for symbolic and numerical processing.

## Metody kształcenia

Lecture;

Laboratory exercises.

## Efekty uczenia się i metody weryfikacji osiągania efektów uczenia się

| Opis efektu                                                                                                 | Symbole efektów | Metody weryfikacji                                                                               | Forma zajęć                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Can creatively use dedicated software and accessible numerical libraries in implementing optimization tasks |                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>bieżąca kontrola na zajęciach</li><li>sprawdzian</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Laboratorium</li></ul> |

| Opis efektu                                                                                                 | Symbole efektów | Metody weryfikacji                                                                                  | Forma zajęć                                                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Is able to make a time-cost analysis of logistics enterprises                                               |                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>bieżąca kontrola na zajęciach</li> <li>sprawdzian</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Laboratorium</li> </ul> |
| Knows basic linear programming tasks and algorithms finding their solutions                                 |                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>egzamin - ustny, opisowy, testowy i inne</li> </ul>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wykład</li> </ul>       |
| Knows optimization conditions for non-linear programming tasks and numerical fundamentals for their solving |                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>egzamin - ustny, opisowy, testowy i inne</li> </ul>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wykład</li> </ul>       |
| Is aware of the importance of optimization in engineering practice                                          |                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>egzamin - ustny, opisowy, testowy i inne</li> </ul>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wykład</li> </ul>       |
| Understands the concept of an optimization task and its theoretical and practical aspects                   |                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>egzamin - ustny, opisowy, testowy i inne</li> </ul>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wykład</li> </ul>       |
| Can define mathematical and simulation models of optimization tasks                                         |                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>bieżąca kontrola na zajęciach</li> <li>sprawdzian</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Laboratorium</li> </ul> |

## Warunki zaliczenia

**Lecture** – the passing condition is to obtain positive mark from the exam;

**Laboratory** – the passing condition is to obtain positive marks from all laboratory exercises to be planned within the laboratory schedule.

**Calculation of the final grade:** lecture 50% + laboratory 50%

## Literatura podstawowa

1. Ferris M., Mangasarian O., Wright S.: *Linear programming in MATLAB*, Cambridge University Press, 2008.
2. Williams P.: *Model Building in Mathematical Programming*, 5th Edition, Wiley, 2013
3. Taha H. A.: *Operations Research: An Introduction*, 10th Edition, Pearson ,2016
4. Hillier F., Lieberman G.: *Introduction to operations research*, McGraw-Hill College, 1995.
5. Bertsekas D.: *Nonlinear programming*, 2nd edition, Athena Scientific, 2004
6. Boyd S., Vandenberghe L.: *Convex optimization*, Cambridge University Press, 2004.

## Literatura uzupełniająca

1. Winston W.: *Operations Research Applications and Algorithms*, Wadsworth Publishing Company, 1997.
2. Ravindran A., Philips D., Solberg J.: *Operational research: Principles and Practice*, Wiley, 1987.

## Uwagi

Zmodyfikowane przez dr hab. inż. Maciej Patan, prof. UZ (ostatnia modyfikacja: 10-05-2017 10:50)

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