## Course guide

## 200152 - PM - Mathematical Programming

| Unit in charge: <br> Teaching unit: | School of Mathematics and Statistics <br> $715-$ EIO - Department of Statistics and Operations Research. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Degree: | BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN MATHEMATICS (Syllabus 2009). (Compulsory subject). |
| Academic year: 2023 | ECTS Credits: $7.5 \quad$ Languages: Catalan |

## LECTURER

Coordinating lecturer:

Others:

## JORDI CASTRO PÉREZ

Primer quadrimestre:
JORDI CASTRO PÉREZ - M-A, M-B
MARC ESQUERRÁ COROMINAS - M-A, M-B
FRANCISCO JAVIER HEREDIA CERVERA - M-A, M-B

## DEGREE COMPETENCES TO WHICH THE SUBJECT CONTRIBUTES

## Specific:

1. CE-2. Solve problems in Mathematics, through basic calculation skills, taking in account tools availability and the constraints of time and resources.
2. CE-3. Have the knowledge of specific programming languages and software.
3. CE-4. Have the ability to use computational tools as an aid to mathematical processes.

## Generical:

4. CB-1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding in Mathematics that is founded upon and extends that typically associated with Bachelor's level, and that provides a basis for originality in developing and applying ideas, often within a research context.
5. CB-2. Know how to apply their mathematical knowledge and understanding, and problem solving abilities in new or unfamiliar environments within broader or multidisciplinary contexts related to Mathematics.
6. CB-3. Have the ability to integrate knowledge and handle complexity, and formulate judgements with incomplete or limited information, but that include reflecting on social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of their knowledge and judgements.
7. CG-1. Show knowledge and proficiency in the use of mathematical language.
8. CG-2. Construct rigorous proofs of some classical theorems in a variety of fields of Mathematics.
9. CG-3. Have the ability to define new mathematical objects in terms of others already know and ability to use these objects in different contexts.
10. CG-4. Translate into mathematical terms problems stated in non-mathematical language, and take advantage of this translation to solve them.
11. CG-6 Detect deficiencies in their own knowledge and pass them through critical reflection and choice of the best action to extend this knowledge.

## Transversal:

11. SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING. Detecting gaps in one's knowledge and overcoming them through critical self-appraisal. Choosing the best path for broadening one's knowledge.

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

(Section not available)

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF THE SUBJECT

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## STUDY LOAD

| Type | Hours | Percentage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hours small group | 30,0 | 16.00 |
| Self study | 112,5 | 60.00 |
| Hours large group | 45,0 | 24.00 |

Total learning time: 187.5 h

## CONTENTS

## Introduction

## Description:

The Mathematical Programming. Building methodology of Mathematical Programming models. The paper of the models in the decision making process. Main types of Mathematical Programming: linears, integers, network flows, nonlinear, stochastics, etc.

Full-or-part-time: 23h 30m
Theory classes: 4h 30m
Practical classes: 3h
Self study : 16h

## Linear Programming

## Description:

Definition and examples of linear programming problems. The geometry of linear programming: feasible sets, convex sets and polyhedrons; optimal solutions, extreme points and basic solutions. The primal simplex algorithm: development, convergence and computational complexity. Duality theory: definition of the dual problem and examples, duality theorems. Duality and the max flow - min cut theorem. Dual simplex algorithm: development and convergence. Sensitivity analysis.

Full-or-part-time: 47h 30m
Theory classes: 13h 30m
Practical classes: 6h
Laboratory classes: 3h
Self study : 25h

## Integer Linear Programming

## Description:

Definition of linear integer programming problem and examples. Linear relaxation. Valid, strong and ideal formulations.
Algorithms for linear integer programming: branch and bound, Gomory's cutting planes, branch and cut.
Full-or-part-time: 18 h 30 m
Theory classes: 6h
Practical classes: 4 h
Self study : 8h 30m

## Unconstrained Nonlinear Programming

## Description:

Nonlinear optimization models. Existence and characterization of the optimization problems solutions. First and second order conditions. Line search methods: curve fitting, Armijo-Goldstein conditions. Basic methods of descent: the gradient method and Newton method.

Full-or-part-time: 28 h 30 m
Theory classes: 7h 30m
Practical classes: 5h
Self study : 16h

## Constrained Nonlinear Programming

## Description:

Constrained Nonlinear Programming Problems. Lagrangian function. Kuhn-Tucker conditions. Reduced gradient method.
Full-or-part-time: 34 h 30 m
Theory classes: 11h 30m
Practical classes: 7h
Self study : 16h

## GRADING SYSTEM

There will be a non eliminatory midterm exam (ExP), a final exam (ExF), and a mark for practical assignments (Pr).

The final mark NF of the course will be:
$N F=\max \{E x F, 0.8 E x F+0.2 \operatorname{Pr}, 0.6 E x F+0.2 E x P+0.2 \operatorname{Pr}\}$

An extra exam will take place on July for students that failed during the regular semester.
If the student fails, the extra evaluation will only consist of a resit exam (neither Pr nor ExP/ExF will be considered).

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

## Basic:

- Bertsimas, Dimitris; Tsitsiklis, John N. Introduction to linear optimization. Belmont: Athena Scientifc, 1997. ISBN 1886529191.
- Nocedal, Jorge ; Wright, Stephen J. Numerical optimization [on line]. 2nd ed. Springer Science + Business Media, 2006
[Consultation: 20/06/2023]. Available on: https://link-springer-com.recursos.biblioteca.upc.edu/book/10.1007/978-0-387-40065-5. ISBN 0387303030.
- Wolsey, Laurence A. Integer programming. New York: John Wiley \& Sons, 1998. ISBN 0471283665.
- Fourer, Robert ; Gay, David M. ; Kernighan, Brian W. AMPL : a modeling language for mathematical programming. 2nd ed. Pacific Grove, CA: Thomson/Brooks/Cole, 2003. ISBN 0534388094.


[^0]:    (Section not available)

