

On-line course materials

MATH39012 - Mathematical Programming

Year: 3 - Semester: 2 - Credit Rating: 10

Requisites

Prerequisites

Basic linear algebra

Aims

To introduce students to the mathematical foundations and algorithmic basis of linear programming and related techniques. To give practice in modelling and to provide stimulus and motivation for the further study of advanced mathematical programming techniques.

Brief Description

Mathematical programming techniques seek to optimize a function in R^n subject to given constraints. Such techniques have found widespread application in operational research, science, engineering, economics and business. Whilst the origins of the subject are often traced to Dantzig's discovery of the simplex algorithm for linear programming in 1947, the conceptual framework is far wider.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course students will:

- understand the fundamental properties of linear programming (LP) solutions;
- be able to solve a small-scale LP by use of a (reduced) simplex tableau;
- be able to formulate LP's and integer problems (ILP) in the context of an application;
- be able to solve small-scale ILP's and apply methods based on duality theory.

Syllabus

- 1.Convex function. Convex set. Fundamental theorem of linear programming.
- 2.Examples: L1-regression. Diet problem. Cutting stock problem.
- 3.Solution of LP problems by the simplex algorithm.

4.Theorem of duality. Complementary slackness. Sensitivity analysis.

5.Integer and mixed integer LP. Cutting planes. Branch and bound method.

6.Further examples and applications.

Teaching & Learning Process (Hours Allocated To)

Lectures	Tutorials/ Example Classes	Practical Work/ Laboratory	Private Study	Total
22	11	0	67	100

Assessment and Feedback

End of semester examination (2 hours) 100%

Further Reading

- D. G. Luenberger, Linear and Non-Linear Programming, Addison-Wesley, 1984;
- V. Chvatal, Linear Programming, Freeman, 1983.

Staff Involved

Mr Michael Tso - Lecturer

Data source is EPS system

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