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**FIRST SEMESTER 2019-2020**

# Course Handout Part II

01-08-2019

In addition to part-I (General Handout for all courses appended to the timetable), this portion gives further specific details regarding the course.

*Course No.* **:** **CE F411**

*Course Title*  **: Operations Research for Engineers**

*Instructor-in-charge* **: A VASAN**

*Chamber No.* **: D-117**

1. **Scope & Objective of the course**:

Operation Research deals with the application of advanced analytical methods for proper decision making process. The course has wide application potential in many branches of Engineering, Science and Management. This course starts from traditional techniques and proceed towards non-traditional techniques focusing on engineering based application. Discussion on basic concepts like Linear Programming, Transportation model etc will make a strong foundation that will help to learn more about the advanced concepts such as Evolutionary algorithms. The main objective of the course is to familiarize the students with basic and advanced concepts of operation research through case studies related to Engineering discipline.

**Course Outcomes**: At the end of this course, the students will be able to:

1. Formulate engineering design problems as mathematical optimization model
2. Choose the best suited optimization technique as well as software tool for solving the formulated optimization mathematical model
3. Solve real world application problems using nontraditional optimization algorithms
4. Develop a report that describes the formulated optimization model and the solving methodology, analyse the results and propose recommendations in language understandable to the decision-making process

Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs) assessed in this course – **(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (h), (j),** and **(k).**

**Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs):**

SLOs are outcomes (a) through (k) plus any additional outcomes that may be articulated by the program.

1. an ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering
2. an ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data
3. an ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability
4. an ability to function on multidisciplinary teams
5. an ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems
6. an understanding of professional and ethical responsibility
7. an ability to communicate effectively
8. the broad education necessary to understand the impact of engineering solutions in a global, economic, environmental, and societal context
9. a recognition of the need for, and an ability to engage in life-long learning
10. a knowledge of contemporary issues
11. an ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.
12. **Text Book:**

**T1** HA Taha, *Operations Research: An Introduction*, Pearson Education/PHI, 9/E, 2014.

**Reference Books:**

**R1** Singiresu S. Rao, “*Engineering Optimization: Theory and Practice*”, New Age International Publishers, Third Edition, 2013.

**R2** FS Hillier and GJ Lieberman, *Introduction to Operations Research*, TMH, 9th Edition, 2011.

**R3** K Deb, *Multiobjective Optimization Using Evolutionary Algorithms*, John Wiley & Sons Limited, 2010.

**R4** Yang, Xin-She. *Nature-inspired metaheuristic algorithms*. Luniver Press, 2010.

1. **Course Plan:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Lecture No.** | **Learning Objectives** | **Topics to be covered** | **Chapter in the Text Book** | **SLO** |
| 1 | To understand Operation Research and Optimization | Introduction to Operations Research and Optimization | T1 | - |
| 2-3 | To develop Linear Programming models and solve two variables LP models by the graphical solution procedure | Two variable LP model, Graphical LP solution, Selected LP applications, Convex Set | T1 | a, c, e |
| 4-6 | To obtain an understanding of why and how the simplex calculations are made and know how to recognize the special situations | LP model in equation form, Transition from graphical to algebraic solution  The Simplex Method, Generalized simplex tableau in matrix form, Artificial starting solution, Special cases in the simplex method | T1 | a, c, e |
| 7-9 | To understand the concept of duality, how to read and interpret the solution of dual problem and relate the dual solution to the primal solution and to explain how post optimal analysis can be used by a decision maker | Definition of Dual Problem, Duality, Primal-Dual Relationships,  Economic Interpretation of Duality, Additional simplex algorithms (Dual Simplex Method, Generalized Simplex Algorithm),  Post optimal Analysis | T1 | a, c, e |
| 10-12 | To formulate transportation and assignment problems as LPP and how to solve these problems | Definition of transportation problem, The transportation Algorithm,  The Assignment Model | T1 | a, b, c, e |
| 13-14 | To understand multiples objectives optimization and how to solve multi objective optimization | Goal Programming Formulation,  Goal Programming Algorithms: The Weights Method and The Preemptive Method | T1 | a, c, e |
| 15-16 | To understand Integer Programming problem and its efficacy | Formulation of IP problem  Branch and Bound method for solving IPP Cutting Plane method | T1 | a, c, e |
| 17-23 | To solve nonlinear programming problems using various techniques | Unconstrained problems, Convex and concave functions, Elimination Methods: Fibonacci Method and Golden Section Method, Gradient of a Function, Descent Methods: Steepest Descent Method and Conjugate Gradient Method, Karush-Kuhn-Tucker (KKT) Conditions, Quadratic Programming, Penalty Function Method | T1, R1 | a, c, e |
| 24-26 | To understand various inventory models and solve using different variations of the economic order quantity model | Deterministic and Probabilistic Inventory Models, static economic order quantity (EOQ) models, dynamic EOQ models | T1 | a, c, e |
| 27-30 | To understand decision making under certainty as well as uncertainty and also using game theory | Decision making under Certainty, Risk and Uncertainty, Game Theory | T1 | a, c, e |
| 31-36 | To introduce queues, various models, birth and death models | |  | | --- | | Definition, Birth and Death process, Role of Exponential Distribution, Generalized Poisson Queueing Models, Specialized Poisson Queues. | | T1 | a, c, e |
| 37-38 | To understand the difference between single objective and Multiobjective optimization problems and few classical methods to solve them | Introduction to Multiobjective Optimization | R3 | a, c, h, j |
| 39-42 | To introduce evolutionary computation techniques and solve few real life application problems | Drawbacks of the classical techniques, introduction to evolutionary computation techniques (Genetic Algorithms, Differential Evolution, Particle Swam Optimization, Firefly Algorithm etc.) | R4 | a, c, d, e, f, h, k |

# Evaluation Scheme

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S. No.** | **Evaluation Component** | **Duration (min)** | **Weightage (%)** | **Date & Time** | **Nature of Component** |
| 1 | Midsem Test | 90 | 25 | 04/10  (09.00 AM – 10.30 AM) | OB |
| 2 | Surprise Quiz  (Best 5 out of 8) | - | 15 | - | OB |
| 3 | Assignments  (5 nos) | - | 25 | - | OB |
| 4 | Compre Exam | 180 | 35 | 11/12 FN | OB |

1. **Chamber Consultation Hour:** Friday 04.30 PM – 05.00 PM
2. **Notices:** Notices concerning this course will be displayed on Google Classroom Course page.
3. **Make-up Policy:** Prior permission for all make ups are a must.
4. **Academic Honesty and Integrity Policy:** Academic honesty and integrity are to be maintained by all the students throughout the semester and no type of academic dishonesty is acceptable.

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## Instructor-In-Charge

### CE F411