# **Title**Subtitle (Work in progress)

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This work aligns with the mission of UNESCO Open Educational Resources.

https://en.unesco.org/themes/ building-knowledge-societies/oer

**ETEX** 

The source code of this book is available.

https://github.com/open-optimization/

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open\_educational\_resources#/media/File:Global\_Open\_Educational\_
Resources\_Logo.svg

### **Preface**

# Chapter 1

# **Preface**

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### Introduction

#### 1.1 Notation

- 1 a vector of all ones (the size of the vector depends on context)
- $\forall$  for all
- $\exists$  there exists
- $\bullet \in \text{- in}$
- :: therefore
- $\Rightarrow$  implies
- s.t. such that (or sometimes "subject to".... from context?)
- $\{0,1\}$  the set of numbers 0 and 1
- $\mathbb{Z}$  the set of integers (e.g. 1,2,3,-1,-2,-3,...)
- Q the set of rational numbers (numbers that can be written as p/q for  $p,q \in \mathbb{Z}$  (e.g. 1,1/6,27/2)
- $\mathbb{R}$  the set of all real numbers (e.g. 1, 1.5,  $\pi$ , e, -11/5)
- \ setminus, (e.g.  $\{0,1,2,3\} \setminus \{0,3\} = \{1,2\}$ )
- $\cup$  union (e.g.  $\{1,2\} \cup \{3,5\} = \{1,2,3,5\}$
- $\cap$  intersection (e.g.  $\{1,2,3,4\} \cap \{3,4,5,6\} = \{3,4\}$ )
- $\{0,1\}^4$  the set of 4 dimensional vectors taking values 0 or 1, (e.g. [0,0,1,0] or [1,1,1,1])
- $\mathbb{Z}^4$  the set of 4 dimensional vectors taking integer values (e.g., [1, -5, 17, 3] or [6, 2, -3, -11])
- $\mathbb{Q}^4$  the set of 4 dimensional vectors taking rational values (e.g. [1.5, 3.4, -2.4, 2])
- $\mathbb{R}^4$  the set of 4 dimensional vectors taking real values (e.g.  $[3,\pi,-e,\sqrt{2}]$ )
- $\sum_{i=1}^{4} i = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4$
- $\sum_{i=1}^{4} i^2 = 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^4$

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- $\bullet \ \sum_{i=1}^4 x_i = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4$
- $\bullet$   $\square$  this is a typical Q.E.D. symbol that you put at the end of a proof meaning "I proved it."
- For  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^3$ , the following are equivalent (note, in other contexts, these notations can mean different things)
  - $x^{T}y$  matrix multiplication
  - $-x \cdot y$  dot product
  - $\langle x, y \rangle$  inner product

and evaluate to  $\sum_{i=1}^{3} x_i y_i = x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 + x_3 y_3$ .

#### A sample sentence:

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{Q}^n \ \exists y \in \mathbb{Z}^n \setminus \{0\}^n s.t. x^\top y \in \{0,1\}$$

"For all non-zero rational vectors x in n-dimensions, there exists a non-zero n-dimensional integer vector y such that the dot product of x with y evaluates to either 0 or 1."

# Part I Introduction to Optimization

## Chapter 2

# **Mathematical Programming**

Mathematical programming is great...

### 2.1 Liner Programming

Linear programming is great...

### 2.2 Integer Programming

Integer programming is great...

### 2.3 Models

## Chapter 3

# **Algorithms and Complexity**

Algorithms are great....