

# Combinatorial Optimization with Environmental Applications

Programme course

8 credits

Kombinatorisk optimering med miljötillämpningar

TAOP86

Valid from: 2019 Spring semester

**Determined by**

Board of Studies for Computer Science  
and Media Technology

**Date determined**

2018-08-31

## Main field of study

Mathematics, Applied Mathematics

## Course level

First cycle

## Advancement level

G2X

## Course offered for

- Information Technology, M Sc in Engineering

## Specific information

Is not allowed in the diploma together with TAOP33.

## Entry requirements

Note: Admission requirements for non-programme students usually also include admission requirements for the programme and threshold requirements for progression within the programme, or corresponding.

## Prerequisites

Linear algebra, Discrete structures, Data structures and algorithms

## Intended learning outcomes

The course deals with mathematical tools for formulating, solving and analyzing combinatorial optimization problems, often based on different network and graph structures. Sustainable development and environmental aspects are prominent aspects in the applications that are discussed. An important point is the ability to choose and use the most efficient algorithm for each specific problem structure. The algorithms are intended to be suitable for large scale problems and implementation on computer.

After finishing the course, the student shall be able to:

- describe important types of combinatorial optimization problems.
- formulate combinatorial optimization problems as mathematical models, possibly with graph terminology, and determine the difficulty of the problems with the help of complexity theory.
- explain the design of and the principles behind efficient solution methods and choose and use the methods for solving different types of combinatorial optimization problems.
- use available software for solving optimization problems.
- take part of development of software for optimization problems.
- develop heuristics for certain structured combinatorial optimization problems.
- explain and use basic concepts, such as local and global optimality, convexity, extreme point, complexity, duality, heuristic, branch-and-bound, cutting planes, and basic graph theory, especially trees and cycles of different kinds.
- give examples of how combinatorial optimization can be used to promote sustainable development and improve the environment.

## Course content

Introduction to optimization, problem formulation, graphical solution, computational complexity, problem complexity. The simplex method, linear duality and sensitivity analysis. Basic graph theory and overview of different optimization problems in graphs. Models and methods for finding minimal spanning tree, minimum cost traveling salesman tour, minimum cost postman tour, shortest path, minimum cost assignment, minimum cost flow and maximal flow. Methods for integer programming, especially branch-and-bound, cutting planes and dynamic programming. Heuristics for hard combinatorial optimization problems. Examples on applications that concern different aspects within sustainable development, for instance concerning a scenario that is common for several courses.

## Teaching and working methods

The course is given as seminars, computer exercises and work in PBL groups. The seminars can be seen as a mixture of lectures and exercises, and treats theory, methods and models. Time is also spend on exercises in model formulation and problem solving. The computer exercises contain both implementation of optimization algorithms and solution of combinatorial optimization problems with the help of available software.

## Examination

TEN1	Written examination	4 credits	U, 3, 4, 5
LAB1	Laborations	2 credits	U, G
BAS1	Work in PBL group	2 credits	U, G

## Grades

Four-grade scale, LiU, U, 3, 4, 5

## Department

Matematiska institutionen

## Director of Studies or equivalent

Nils-Hassan Quttineh

## Examiner

Kaj Holmberg

## Course website and other links

<http://courses.mai.liu.se/GU/TAOP86>

## Education components

Preliminary scheduled hours: 68 h

Recommended self-study hours: 145 h

## Course literature

### Books

Holmberg, Kaj, (2018) *Optimering* 2. uppl. Stockholm : Liber, 2018  
ISBN: 978-91-47-12578-4

## Common rules

### Course syllabus

A syllabus has been established for each course. The syllabus specifies the aim and contents of the course, and the prior knowledge that a student must have in order to be able to benefit from the course.

### Timetabling

Courses are timetabled after a decision has been made for this course concerning its assignment to a timetable module. A central timetable is not drawn up for courses with fewer than five participants. Most project courses do not have a central timetable.

### Interrupting a course

The vice-chancellor's decision concerning regulations for registration, deregistration and reporting results (Dnr LiU-2015-01241) states that interruptions in study are to be recorded in Ladok. Thus, all students who do not participate in a course for which they have registered must record the interruption, such that the registration on the course can be removed. Deregistration from a course is carried out using a web-based form: [www.lith.liu.se/for-studenter/kurskomplettering?l=sv](http://www.lith.liu.se/for-studenter/kurskomplettering?l=sv).

### Cancelled courses

Courses with few participants (fewer than 10) may be cancelled or organised in a manner that differs from that stated in the course syllabus. The board of studies is to deliberate and decide whether a course is to be cancelled or changed from the course syllabus.

### Regulations relating to examinations and examiners

Details are given in a decision in the university's rule book:  
<http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622678>.

### Forms of examination

#### Examination

Written and oral examinations are held at least three times a year: once immediately after the end of the course, once in August, and once (usually) in one of the re-examination periods. Examinations held at other times are to follow a decision of the board of studies.

Principles for examination scheduling for courses that follow the study periods:

- courses given in VT1 are examined for the first time in March, with re-

examination in June and August

- courses given in VT2 are examined for the first time in May, with re-examination in August and October
- courses given in HT1 are examined for the first time in October, with re-examination in January and August
- courses given in HT2 are examined for the first time in January, with re-examination at Easter and in August.

The examination schedule is based on the structure of timetable modules, but there may be deviations from this, mainly in the case of courses that are studied and examined for several programmes and in lower grades (i.e. 1 and 2).

- Examinations for courses that the board of studies has decided are to be held in alternate years are held only three times during the year in which the course is given.
- Examinations for courses that are cancelled or rescheduled such that they are not given in one or several years are held three times during the year that immediately follows the course, with examination scheduling that corresponds to the scheduling that was in force before the course was cancelled or rescheduled.
- If teaching is no longer given for a course, three examination occurrences are held during the immediately subsequent year, while examinations are at the same time held for any replacement course that is given, or alternatively in association with other re-examination opportunities. Furthermore, an examination is held on one further occasion during the next subsequent year, unless the board of studies determines otherwise.
- If a course is given during several periods of the year (for programmes, or on different occasions for different programmes) the board or boards of studies determine together the scheduling and frequency of re-examination occasions.

### **Registration for examination**

In order to take an examination, a student must register in advance at the Student Portal during the registration period, which opens 30 days before the date of the examination and closes 10 days before it. Candidates are informed of the location of the examination by email, four days in advance. Students who have not registered for an examination run the risk of being refused admittance to the examination, if space is not available.

Symbols used in the examination registration system:

\*\* denotes that the examination is being given for the penultimate time.

\* denotes that the examination is being given for the last time.

### **Code of conduct for students during examinations**

Details are given in a decision in the university's rule book:  
<http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622682>.

### **Retakes for higher grade**

Students at the Institute of Technology at LiU have the right to retake written examinations and computer-based examinations in an attempt to achieve a higher grade. This is valid for all examination components with code "TEN" and "DAT". The same right may not be exercised for other examination components, unless otherwise specified in the course syllabus.

### **Retakes of other forms of examination**

Regulations concerning retakes of other forms of examination than written examinations and computer-based examinations are given in the LiU regulations for examinations and examiners,  
<http://stydokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622678>.

### **Plagiarism**

For examinations that involve the writing of reports, in cases in which it can be assumed that the student has had access to other sources (such as during project work, writing essays, etc.), the material submitted must be prepared in accordance with principles for acceptable practice when referring to sources (references or quotations for which the source is specified) when the text, images, ideas, data, etc. of other people are used. It is also to be made clear whether the author has reused his or her own text, images, ideas, data, etc. from previous examinations.

A failure to specify such sources may be regarded as attempted deception during examination.

### **Attempts to cheat**

In the event of a suspected attempt by a student to cheat during an examination, or when study performance is to be assessed as specified in Chapter 10 of the Higher Education Ordinance, the examiner is to report this to the disciplinary board of the university. Possible consequences for the student are suspension from study and a formal warning. More information is available at  
<https://www.student.liu.se/studenttjanster/lagar-regler-rattigheter?l=sv>.

### **Grades**

The grades that are preferably to be used are Fail (U), Pass (3), Pass not without distinction (4) and Pass with distinction (5). Courses under the auspices of the faculty board of the Faculty of Science and Engineering (Institute of Technology) are to be given special attention in this regard.

1. Grades U, 3, 4, 5 are to be awarded for courses that have written examinations.
2. Grades Fail (U) and Pass (G) may be awarded for courses with a large degree of practical components such as laboratory work, project work and group work.

### **Examination components**

1. Grades U, 3, 4, 5 are to be awarded for written examinations (TEN).
2. Grades Fail (U) and Pass (G) are to be used for undergraduate projects and other independent work.

3. Examination components for which the grades Fail (U) and Pass (G) may be awarded are laboratory work (LAB), project work (PRA), preparatory written examination (KTR), oral examination (MUN), computer-based examination (DAT), home assignment (HEM), and assignment (UPG).
4. Students receive grades either Fail (U) or Pass (G) for other examination components in which the examination criteria are satisfied principally through active attendance such as other examination (ANN), tutorial group (BAS) or examination item (MOM).

The examination results for a student are reported at the relevant department.

### **Regulations (apply to LiU in its entirety)**

The university is a government agency whose operations are regulated by legislation and ordinances, which include the Higher Education Act and the Higher Education Ordinance. In addition to legislation and ordinances, operations are subject to several policy documents. The Linköping University rule book collects currently valid decisions of a regulatory nature taken by the university board, the vice-chancellor and faculty/department boards.

LiU's rule book for education at first-cycle and second-cycle levels is available at [http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/Innehall/Utbildning\\_pa\\_grund-\\_och\\_avancerad\\_niva](http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/Innehall/Utbildning_pa_grund-_och_avancerad_niva).