

**FACULTY OF PURE AND APPLIED MATHEMATICS  
SUBJECT CARD**

**Name in Polish** OPTYMALIZACJA NIELINIOWA

**Name in English** NONLINEAR OPTIMIZATION

**Main field of study (if applicable):** Applied Mathematics

**Specialization (if applicable):** Mathematics for Industry and Commerce

**Level and form of studies:** 1st/ 2nd\* level, full-time /~~part-time~~\*

**Kind of subject:** ~~obligatory~~ / optional /~~university-wide~~\*

**Subject code** MAT1556

**Group of courses** YES / NO\*

	Lecture	Classes	Laboratory	Project	Seminar
Number of hours of organized classes in University (ZZU)	30		30		
Number of hours of total student workload (CNPS)	90		60		
Form of crediting	Examination / crediting with grade*	Examination / crediting with grade*	Examination / crediting with grade*	Examination / crediting with grade*	Examination / crediting with grade*
For group of courses mark (X) final course	X				
Number of ECTS points including number of ECTS points for practical (P) classes	3		2		
including number of ECTS points for direct teacher-student contact (BK) classes	1.5		1.5		

**PREREQUISITES RELATING TO KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND OTHER COMPETENCES**

1. The student knows and he is able to use the classic concepts and theorems of algebra, mathematical analysis, the functional analysis and the probability theory.

**SUBJECT OBJECTIVES**

- C1 Master of concepts and methods of mathematical programming.
- C2 Knowing tasks of linear and square programming formulations.
- C3 Understanding the basics convex analysis and its significance for mathematical programming.
- C4 Acquisition of skills of analysis necessary and sufficient conditions for constrained optimization tasks.
- C5 Mastering dynamic programming method.
- C6 Application of acquired knowledge to create and analyze mathematical models to solve theoretical and practical problems in various fields of science and technology.

### SUBJECT EDUCATIONAL EFFECTS

Relating to knowledge:

PEK\_W01 knows formulate mathematical programming tasks

PEK\_W02 has a basic knowledge about the usage and importance of mathematical programming tasks

PEK\_W03 recognize situations requiring the application of optimization methods to solve practical problems

PEK\_W04 knows the limits of the analytical methods and possibilities of optimization of numerical analysis

PEK\_W05 known randomized methods for the analysis of mathematical programming tasks

Relating to skills:

PEK\_U01 can formulate a mathematical programming task in a convenient form for analysis

PEK\_U02 can apply the appropriate algorithm to solve the mathematical programming problems

PEK\_U03 knows how to use optimization methods, analytical methods or numerical analysis, in order to solve practical problems

PEK\_U04 can identify issues where appropriate optimization methods are based on the use of stochastic approach

Relating to social competences:

PEK\_K01 can benefit from the scientific literature in English, including reaching the source materials and make them review

PEK\_K02 can support the analysis of mathematical models of relevant Computer Science tools

PEK\_K03 understands the need for systematic and independent work on mastery of course material

### PROGRAMME CONTENT

Form of classes - lecture		Number of hours
Lec 1	Introduction to mathematical programming. Linear and Quadratic programming. Formulation of programming problem. Wolfe algorithm.	2
Lec 2	Unconstrained optimization tasks. Optimality conditions. Gradient method - analysis of convergence. Newton's method and its variants.	2
Lec 3	Elements of convex analysis. Convex cone. Extreme points of a convex set. Convex functions. The tasks of optimizing the convex sets. Admissible directions and application of directions modification.	6
Lec 4	Nonlinear programming. Characterization of extremes: necessary and sufficient conditions. Examples of non-linear programming tasks.	4
Lec 5	The theory of Lagrange multipliers. The necessary conditions for extreme under in the equality form. Penalty function method. The method of elimination. The Lagrange function.	4
Lec 6	Constraints in the form of inequality. Optimality conditions of Karush-Kuhn-Tucker. Convex cost functional and linear	2

	constraints	
Lec 7	Dynamic programming.	2
Lec 8	Discrete time, deterministic control models.	2
Lec 9	Discrete time, stochastic control systems.	4
Lec 10	Summary	2
	Total hours	30

<b>Form of classes - laboratory</b>		<b>Number of hours</b>
Lab 1	Solving problems illustrating a lecture given theory using MATLAB, Mathematica and R	2
Lab 2	Illustration of the simplex method. Examples of quadratic programming tasks.	2
Lab 3	Issues illustrating properties of convex functions and convex sets.	2
Lab 4	Examples of the use of internal and external functions of punishment. Figure algorithms: Schmitt-Fox, Rosenbrock, Carroll. Methods of modified directions.	4
Lab 5	The concept of duality in convex programming. Coupled functions. Equilibrium points units in games and minimax theorem. Linear complementarity problem and the Lemke algorithm.	4
Lab 6	Methods of applying the inner and outer penalty function. Examples of algorithms: Schmitt-Fox, Rosenbrock, Carroll. Methods of modified directions.	4
Lab 7	Random extreme search methods. Direct Monte Carlo method. Random gradient method.	4
Lab 8	Examples of stochastic programming tasks - models and methods.	4
Lab 9	An example illustrating the dynamic programming method	2
Lab 10	Colloquium	2
	Total hours	30

<b>TEACHING TOOLS USED</b>
N1. Lecture - traditional method
N2. Computer laboratory
N3. Individual consultation
N4. Student's own work - to prepare for the lab

## EVALUATION OF SUBJECT EDUCATIONAL EFFECTS ACHIEVEMENT

Evaluation (F – forming (during semester), P – concluding (at semester end))	Educational effect number	Way of evaluating educational effect achievement
F1	PEK_W01 PEK_W02 PEK_W03 PEK_W04 PEK_W05 PEK_K01 PEK_K02	test
F2	PEK_W01 PEK_W02 PEK_W03 PEK_W04 PEK_W05 PEK_U01 PEK_U02 PEK_U03 PEK_U04 PEK_K01 PEK_K02 PEK_K03	verbal responses, short tests, tests, reports
C=0.4*F1+0.6*F2		

### PRIMARY AND SECONDARY LITERATURE

#### **PRIMARY LITERATURE:**

- [1] Dimitri P. Bertsekas: Nonlinear Programming, Athena Scientific, Belmont, MA: 1999.
- [2] Bertsekas, Dimitri P. and Nedic, Angelia and Ozdaglar, Asuman E., Convex Analysis and Optimization, Athena Scientific, Belmont, MA: 2003.
- [3] Bela Martos, Programowanie nieliniowe, Warszawa: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1983.
- [4] Andrzej Ruszczyński, Nonlinear optimization, Princeton University Press, Princeton, NJ, 2006.
- [5] R. Dautray, J. L. Lions, Mathematical Analysis and Numerical Methods for Science and Technology, Springer, Berlin 1988-1993.

#### **SECONDARY LITERATURE:**

- [1] K. Atkinson, W. Han, Theoretical Numerical Analysis – A Functional Analysis Framework, Springer, 2001.
- [2] A. Bjork, G. Dahlquist, Metody numeryczne, PWN, Warszawa 1987.
- [3] B. P. Flannery, W. H. Press, S. A. Teukolsky, W. T. Vetterling, Numerical Recipes in C, Cambridge 1992.

#### **SUBJECT SUPERVISOR (NAME AND SURNAME, E-MAIL ADDRESS)**

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**MATRIX OF CORRELATION BETWEEN EDUCATIONAL EFFECTS FOR SUBJECT  
OPTYMALIZACJA NIELINIOWA MAPMAT1556  
AND EDUCATIONAL EFFECTS FOR MAIN FIELD OF STUDY Applied Mathematics  
AND SPECIALIZATION Mathematics for Industry and Commerce**

Subject educational effect	Correlation between subject educational effect and educational effects defined for main field of study and specialization (if applicable)**	Subject objectives***	Programme content***	Teaching tool number***
<b>PEK_W01 (knowledge)</b>	K2MIC_W01,K2MIC_W02, K2MIC_W03,K2MIC_W06, K2MIC_W07,K2MIC_W08, K2MIC_W10	C1—C3	Lec 1—Lec 3	1,3,4
<b>PEK_W02</b>	K2MIC_W01,K2MIC_W02, K2MIC_W03,K2MIC_W06, K2MIC_W07,K2MIC_W08, K2MIC_W10	C2—C4	Lec2-Lec5	1, 3, 4
<b>PEK_W03</b>	K2MIC_W01,K2MIC_W02, K2MIC_W03,K2MIC_W06, K2MIC_W07,K2MIC_W08, K2MIC_W10	C2—C4	Lec 4—Lec 8	1,3,4
<b>PEK_W04</b>	K2MIC_W01,K2MIC_W02, K2MIC_W03,K2MIC_W06, K2MIC_W07,K2MIC_W08, K2MIC_W10	C4—C6	Lec 8—Lec 9	1,3,4
<b>PEK_W05</b>	K2MIC_W01,K2MIC_W02, K2MIC_W03,K2MIC_W06, K2MIC_W07,K2MIC_W08, K2MIC_W10	C4—C6	Lec 8—Lec 10	1,3,4
<b>PEK_U01 (skills)</b>	K1MIC_U01, K1MIC_U11, K1MIC_U25, K1MIC_U29	C1—C3	La1-La9	2,3,4
<b>PEK_U02</b>	K1MIC_U01, K1MIC_U11, K1MIC_U25, K1MIC_U29	C1—C3	La1-La9	2,3,4
<b>PEK_U03</b>	K1MIC_U01, K1MIC_U11, K1MIC_U25, K1MIC_U29	C2—C5	La1-La9	2,3,4
<b>PEK_U04</b>	K1MIC_W05, K1MIC_W06, K1MIC_W07, K1MIC_W08, K1MIC_W09, K1MIC_W10, K1MIC_W11, K1MIC_W16, K1MIC_W17	C4—C6	La1-La9	2,3,4
<b>PEK_K01 (competences)</b>	K1MIC_K01, K1MIC_K02, K1MIC_K06, K1MIC_K07	C1—C6	Lec1-Lec10, La1-La9	1, 2, 3, 4
<b>PEK_K02</b>	K2MIC_K01,K2MIC_K02, K2MIC_K03,K2MIC_K04, K2MIC_K05,K2MIC_K06 K2MIC_K07	C1—C6	Lec1-Lec10, La1-La9	1, 2, 3, 4
<b>PEK_K03</b>	K2MIC_K01,K2MIC_K02, K2MIC_K03,K2MIC_K04, K2MIC_K05,K2MIC_K06 K2MIC_K07	C1—C6	Lec1-Lec10,	1, 2, 3, 4

\*\* - z tabeli powyżej