

OFFICIAL SYLLABUS

OR 440 – Operations Research: Deterministic Models

Adopted - Spring 2004 (Committee: Drs. M. Agustin, M. Cooper, E. Sewell)

Prerequisites changed Fall 2015 by department consent.

Course Description. (Same as IE 415) Linear programming, problem formulation, simplex algorithm, transportation and network problems, duality theory, sensitivity theory. Prerequisite: MATH 250 with a grade of C or better and knowledge of a programming language.

Textbook. Operations Research: Applications and Algorithms, Forth Edition, by Wayne L. Winston.

Course Outline and Topics

<p>Chapter 1: Introduction to Operations Research</p> <p>1.1 The Methodologies of Operations Research</p> <p>1.2 Successful Applications of Operations Research (Optional)</p> <p>Chapter 3: Introduction to Linear Programming</p> <p>3.1 What Is a Linear Programming Problem?</p> <p>3.2 The Graphical Solution of Two-Variable Linear Programming Problems</p> <p>3.3 Special Cases</p> <p>3.4 A Diet Problem</p> <p>3.5 A Work-Scheduling Problem</p> <p>3.6 A Capital Budgeting Problem</p> <p>3.7 Short-Term Financial Planning</p> <p>3.8 Blending Problems</p> <p>3.9 Production Process Models</p> <p>3.10 Using Linear Programming to Solve Multiperiod Decision Problems: An Inventor model</p> <p>3.11 Multiperiod Financial Models (Optional)</p> <p>3.12 Multiperiod Work Scheduling (Optional)</p> <p>Chapter 4: The Simplex Algorithm</p> <p>4.1 How to Convert LP to Standard Form</p> <p>4.2 Preview of the Simplex Algorithm</p> <p>4.3 The Simplex Algorithm</p> <p>4.4 Using the Simplex Algorithm to Solve Minimization Problems</p> <p>4.5 Alternative Optimal Solutions</p> <p>4.6 Unbounded LPs</p> <p>4.7 The LINDO Computer Package (Optional)</p> <p>4.9 Degeneracy and the Convergence of the Simplex Algorithm</p> <p>4.10 The Big M Method</p> <p>4.11 The Two-Phase Simplex Method</p> <p>4.12 Variables That Are Unrestricted in Sign</p> <p>4.14 Solving LPs with Spreadsheets (Optional)</p> <p>Chapter 6: Sensitivity Analysis and Duality</p> <p>6.1 A Graphical Introduction to Sensitivity Analysis</p> <p>6.2 Some Important Formulas</p> <p>6.3 Sensitivity Analysis</p>	<p>6.4 Sensitivity Analysis When More Than One Parameter Is Changed: The 100% Rule</p> <p>6.5 Finding the Dual of an LP</p> <p>6.6 Economic Interpretation of the Dual Problem</p> <p>6.7 The Dual Theorem and Its Consequences</p> <p>6.8 Shadow Prices</p> <p>6.9 Duality and Sensitivity Analysis</p> <p>6.10 Complementary Slackness</p> <p>6.11 The Dual Simplex Model</p> <p>6.12 An Application of Dual Prices: Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) (Optional)</p> <p>Chapter 7: Transportation, Assignment, and Transshipment Problems</p> <p>7.1 Formulating Transportation Problems</p> <p>7.2 Finding Basic Feasible Solutions for Transportation Problems</p> <p>7.3 The Transportation Simplex Method</p> <p>7.4 Sensitivity Analysis for Transportation Problems (Optional)</p> <p>7.5 Assignment Problems</p> <p>7.6 Transshipment Problems (Optional)</p> <p>Chapter 8: Network Models</p> <p>8.1 Basic Definitions</p> <p>8.2 Shortest Path Problems</p> <p>8.3 Maximum Flow Problems</p> <p>8.4 CPM and PERT (Optional)</p> <p>8.5 Minimum Cost Network Flow Problems (Optional)</p> <p>8.6 Minimum Spanning Tree Problems</p> <p>Chapter 9: Integer Programming (Optional)</p> <p>9.1 Introduction to Integer Programming</p> <p>9.2 Formulating Integer Programming Problems</p> <p>9.3 The Branch-and-Bound Method for Solving Pure Integer Programming Problems</p> <p>9.4 The Branch-and-Bound Method for Solving Mixed Programming Problems</p> <p>9.5 Solving Knapsack Problems by the Branch-and-Bound Method</p> <p>9.6 Solving Combinatorial Optimization Problems by the Branch-and-Bound Method</p>
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Any instructor should cover all of the material specified; any additional sections are optional.