Mathematical Optimization Models And Methods Diva Portal

Researchers and practitioners in computer science, optimization, operations research and mathematics will find this book useful as it illustrates optimization models and solution methods in discrete, non-differentiable, stochastic, and nonlinear optimization. Contributions from experts in optimization are showcased in this book showcase a broad range of applications and topics detailed in this volume, including pattern and image recognition, computer vision, robust network design, and process control in nonlinear distributed systems. This book is dedicated to the 80th birthday of Ivan V. Sergienko, who is a member of the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) of Ukraine and the director of the V.M. Glushkov Institute of Cybernetics. His work has had a significant impact on several theoretical and applied aspects of discrete optimization, computational mathematics, systems analysis and mathematical modeling.

A comprehensive introduction to the tools, techniques and applications of convex optimization.

Concise advanced-level introduction to stochastic processes that arise in applied probability. Poisson process, renewal theory, Markov chains, Brownian motion, much more. Problems. References. Bibliography. 1970 edition.

Decision makers in many areas, from industry to engineering and the social sector, face an increasing need to consider multiple, conflicting objectives in their decision processes. In many cases these real world decision problems can be formulated as multicriteria mathematical optimization models. The solution of such models requires appropriate techniques to compute so called efficient, or Pareto optimal, or compromise solutions that - unlike traditional mathematical programming methods - take the contradictory nature of the criteria into account. This book provides the necessary mathematical foundation of multicriteria optimization to solve nonlinear, linear and combinatorial problems with multiple criteria. Motivational examples illustrate the use of multicriteria optimization in practice. Numerous illustrations and exercises as well as an extensive bibliography are provided. In the new edition a chapter on optimality conditions has been added. The linear programming part has been extended and includes new developments. Moreover, motivational examples are now introducing the majority of chapters.

Although a useful and important tool, the potential of mathematical modelling for decision making is often neglected. Considered an art by many and weird science by some, modelling is not as widely appreciated in problem solving and decision making as perhaps it should be. And although many operations research, management science, and optimization books touch on modelling techniques, the short shrift they usually get in coverage is reflected in their minimal application to problems in the real world. Illustrating the important influence of modelling on the decision making process, Optimization Modelling: A Practical Approach helps you come to grips with a wide range of modelling techniques. Highlighting the modelling aspects of optimization problems, the authors present the techniques in a clear and straightforward manner, illustrated by examples. They provide and analyze the formulation and modelling of a number of well-known theoretical and practical problems and touch on solution approaches. The book demonstrates the use of optimization packages through the solution of various mathematical models and provides an interpretation of some of those solutions. It presents the practical aspects and difficulties of problem solving and solution implementation and studies a number of practical problems. The book also discusses the use of available software packages in solving optimization models without going into difficult mathematical details and complex solution methodologies. The emphasis on modelling techniques rather than solution algorithms sets this book apart. It is a single source for a wide range of methods, classic theoretical and practical problems, data collection and input preparation, the use of different optimization software, and practical issues of modelling, model solving, and implementation. The authors draw directly from their experience to provide lessons learned when applying modelling techniques to practical problem solving and implementation difficulties.

Optimization is the act of obtaining the "best" result under given circumstances. In design, construction, and maintenance of any engineering system, engineers must make technological and managerial decisions to minimize either the effort or cost required or to maximize benefits. There is no single method available for solving all optimization problems efficiently. Several optimization methods have been developed for different types of problems. The optimum-seeking methods are mathematical programming techniques (specifically, nonlinear programming techniques). Nonlinear Optimization: Models and Applications presents the concepts in several ways to foster understanding. Geometric interpretation: is used to re-enforce the concepts and to foster understanding of the mathematical procedures. The student sees that many problems can be analyzed, and approximate solutions found before analytical solutions techniques are applied. Numerical approximations: early on, the student is exposed to numerical techniques. These numerical procedures are algorithmic and iterative. Worksheets are provided in Excel, MATLAB®, and MapleTM to facilitate the procedure. Algorithms: all algorithms are provided with a step-by-step format. Examples follow the summary to illustrate its use and application. Nonlinear Optimization: Models and Applications: Emphasizes process and interpretation throughout Presents a general classification of optimization problems Addresses situations that lead to models illustrating many types of optimization problems Emphasizes model formulations Addresses a special class of problems that can be solved using only elementary calculus Emphasizes model solution and model sensitivity analysis About the author: William P. Fox is an emeritus professor in the Department of Defense Analysis at the Naval Postgraduate School. He received his Ph.D. at Clemson University and has taught at the United States Military Academy and at Francis Marion University where he was the chair of mathematics. He has written many publications, including over 20 books and over 150 journal articles. Currently, he is an adjunct professor in the Department of Mathematics at the College of William and Mary. He is the emeritus director of both the High School Mathematical Contest in Modeling and the Mathematical Contest in Modeling. This book introduces the reader to the field of multiobjective optimization through problems with simple structures, namely those in which the objective function and constraints are linear. Fundamental notions as well as state-of-the-art

advances are presented in a comprehensive way and illustrated with the help of numerous examples. Three of the most popular methods for solving multiobjective linear problems are explained, and exercises are provided at the end of each chapter, helping students to grasp and apply key concepts and methods to more complex problems. The book was motivated by the fact that the majority of the practical problems we encounter in management science, engineering or operations research involve conflicting criteria and therefore it is more convenient to formulate them as multicriteria optimization models, the solution concepts and methods of which cannot be treated using traditional mathematical programming approaches.

Appendices A Rotastore A. l Tabular Results for Different Models A. 2 Tabular Results for Different Algorithms B OptiTrans B. l Input Data B. l. l Input Data Common to all Solution Approaches B. 1. 2 Specific Input Data for the MILP Model and the Column Enumeration Approach B. 1. 3 Specific Input Data for the Heuristic Methods B. 1. 3. 1 Penalty Criteria B. 1. 3. 2 Control Parameters of the OptiTrans Software B. 2 Tabular Results B. 2. 1 Tabular Results for the MILP Model B. 2. 2 Tabular Results for the Heuristic Methods B. 2. 2. 1 Input Data for a Whole Day - Offline Analysis B. 2. 2. 2 Results for CIH and SA References Index Preface This book covers the analysis and development of online algorithms involving exact optimization and heuristic techniques, and their appli- tion to solve two real life problems. The first problem is concerned with a complex technical system: a special carousel based high-speed storage system - Rotastore. It is shown that this logistic problem leads to an NP-hard Batch Presorting Pr- lem (BPSP) which is not easy to solve optimally in offline situations. We consider a polynomial case and develope an exact algorithm for offline situations. Competitive analysis showed that the proposed online - gorithm is 312-competitive. Online algorithms with lookahead improve the online solutions in particular cases. If the capacity constraint on additional storage is neglected the problem has a totally unimodular polyhedron.

A textbook for a first-year PhD course in mathematics for economists and a reference for graduate students in economics.

Scheduled transportation networks give rise to very complex and large-scale networkoptimization problems requiring innovative solution techniques and ideas from mathematical optimization and theoretical computer science. Examples of scheduled transportation include bus, ferry, airline, and railway networks, with the latter being a prime application domain that provides a fair amount of the most complex and largest instances of such optimization problems. Scheduled transport optimization deals with planning and scheduling problems over several time horizons, and substantial progress has been made for strategic planning and scheduling problems in all transportation domains. This state-of-the-art survey presents the outcome of an open call for contributions asking for either research papers or state-of-the-art survey articles. We received 24 submissions that underwent two rounds of the standard peer-review process, out of which 18 were finally accepted for publication. The volume is organized in four parts: Robustness and Recoverability, Robust Timetabling and Route Planning, Robust Planning Under Scarce Resources, and Online Planning: Delay and Disruption Management.

Mathematical Models and Algorithms for Power System Optimization helps readers build a thorough understanding of new technologies and world-class practices developed by the State Grid Corporation of China, the organization responsible for the world's largest power distribution network. This reference covers three areas: power operation planning, electric grid investment and operational planning and power system control. It introduces economic dispatching, generator maintenance scheduling, power flow, optimal load flow, reactive power planning, load frequency control and transient stability, using mathematic models including optimization, dynamic, differential and difference equations. Provides insights on the development of new mathematical models of power system optimization Analyzes power systems comprehensively to create novel mathematic models and algorithms for issues related to the planning operation of power systems Includes research on the optimization of power systems and related practical research projects carried out since 1981

Stochastic Optimization Models in Finance focuses on the applications of stochastic optimization models in finance, with emphasis on results and methods that can and have been utilized in the analysis of real financial problems. The discussions are organized around five themes: mathematical tools; qualitative economic results; static portfolio selection models; dynamic models that are reducible to static models; and dynamic models. This volume consists of five parts and begins with an overview of expected utility theory, followed by an analysis of convexity and the Kuhn-Tucker conditions. The reader is then introduced to dynamic programming; stochastic dominance; and measures of risk aversion. Subsequent chapters deal with separation theorems; existence and diversification of optimal portfolio policies; effects of taxes on risk taking; and two-period consumption models and portfolio revision. The book also describes models of optimal capital accumulation and portfolio selection. This monograph will be of value to mathematicians and economists as well as to those interested in economic theory and mathematical economics.

Entropy optimization is a useful combination of classical engineering theory (entropy) with mathematical optimization. The resulting entropy optimization models have proved their usefulness with successful applications in areas such as image reconstruction, pattern recognition, statistical inference, queuing theory, spectral analysis, statistical mechanics, transportation planning, urban and regional planning, input-output analysis, portfolio investment, information analysis, and linear and nonlinear programming. While entropy optimization has been used in different fields, a good number of applicable solution methods have been loosely constructed without sufficient mathematical treatment. A systematic presentation with proper mathematical treatment of this material is needed by practitioners and researchers alike in all application areas. The purpose of this book is to meet this need. Entropy Optimization and Mathematical Programming offers perspectives that meet the needs of diverse user communities so that the users can apply entropy optimization techniques with complete comfort and ease. With this consideration, the authors focus on the entropy optimization problems in finite dimensional Euclidean space such that only some basic familiarity with optimization is required of the

reader.

Light will be thrown on a variety of problems concerned with the construction and analysis of optimization models: equilibrium models of mathematical economy, modern numerical optimization methods and software, methods of convex programming optimal with respect to complexity, polynomial algorithms of linear programming, decomposition of optimization systems, modern apparatus of nonsmooth optimization, models and methods of discrete programming.

In this thesis, we study the open-pit design problem, the open-pit mining scheduling problem, and the open-pit design problem with geological and price uncertainty. These problems give rise to (mixed) discrete optimization models that in real-life settings are large scale and computationally challenging.

An up-to-date account of the interplay between optimization and machine learning, accessible to students and researchers in both communities. The interplay between optimization and machine learning is one of the most important developments in modern computational science. Optimization formulations and methods are proving to be vital in designing algorithms to extract essential knowledge from huge volumes of data. Machine learning, however, is not simply a consumer of optimization technology but a rapidly evolving field that is itself generating new optimization ideas. This book captures the state of the art of the interaction between optimization and machine learning in a way that is accessible to researchers in both fields. Optimization approaches have enjoyed prominence in machine learning because of their wide applicability and attractive theoretical properties. The increasing complexity, size, and variety of today's machine learning models call for the reassessment of existing assumptions. This book starts the process of reassessment. It describes the resurgence in novel contexts of established frameworks such as first-order methods, stochastic approximations, convex relaxations, interior-point methods, and proximal methods. It also devotes attention to newer themes such as regularized optimization, robust optimization, gradient and subgradient methods, splitting techniques, and second-order methods. Many of these techniques draw inspiration from other fields, including operations research, theoretical computer science, and subfields of optimization. The book will enrich the ongoing cross-fertilization between the machine learning community and these other fields, and within the broader optimization community.

Optimization models play an increasingly important role in financial decisions. This is the first textbook devoted to explaining how recent advances in optimization models, methods and software can be applied to solve problems in computational finance more efficiently and accurately. Chapters discussing the theory and efficient solution methods for all major classes of optimization problems alternate with chapters illustrating their use in modeling problems of mathematical finance. The reader is guided through topics such as volatility estimation, portfolio optimization problems and constructing an index fund, using techniques such as nonlinear optimization models, quadratic programming formulations and integer programming models respectively. The book is based on Master's courses in financial engineering and comes with worked examples, exercises and case studies. It will be welcomed by applied mathematicians, operational researchers and others who work in mathematical and computational finance and who are seeking a text for self-learning or for use with courses.

Merging logic and mathematics in deductive inference-an innovative,cutting-edge approach. Optimization methods for logical inference? Absolutely, say VijayChandru and John Hooker, two major contributors to this rapidlyexpanding field. And even though "solving logical inferenceproblems with optimization methods may seem a bit like eatingsauerkraut with chopsticks. . . it is the mathematical structure ofa problem that determines whether an optimization model can helpsolve it, not the context in which the problem occurs." Presenting powerful, proven optimization techniques for logicinference problems, Chandru and Hooker show how optimization modelscan be used not only to solve problems in artificial intelligenceand mathematical programming, but also have tremendous applicationin complex systems in general. They survey most of the recentresearch from the past decade in logic/optimization interfaces,incorporate some of their own results, and emphasize the types oflogic most receptive to optimization methods-propositional logic,first order predicate logic, probabilistic and related logics,logics that combine evidence such as Dempster-Shafer theory, rulesystems with confidence factors, and constraint logic programmingsystems. Requiring no background in logic and clearly explaining all topicsfrom the ground up, Optimization Methods for Logical Inference isan invaluable guide for scientists and students in diverse fields,including operations research, computer science, artificialintelligence, decision support systems, and engineering.

This book provides a complete and comprehensive reference/guide to Pyomo (Python Optimization Modeling Objects) for both beginning and advanced modelers, including students at the undergraduate and graduate levels, academic researchers, and practitioners. The text illustrates the breadth of the modeling and analysis capabilities that are supported by the software and support of complex real-world applications. Pyomo is an open source software package for formulating and solving large-scale optimization and operations research problems. The text begins with a tutorial on simple linear and integer programming models. A detailed reference of Pyomo's modeling components is illustrated with extensive examples, including a discussion of how to load data from data sources like spreadsheets and databases. Chapters describing advanced modeling capabilities for nonlinear and stochastic optimization are also included. The Pyomo software provides familiar modeling features within Python, a powerful dynamic programming language that has a very clear, readable syntax and intuitive object orientation. Pyomo includes Python classes for defining sparse sets, parameters, and variables, which can be used to formulate algebraic expressions that define objectives and constraints. Moreover, Pyomo can be used from a command-line interface and within Python's interactive command environment, which makes it easy to create Pyomo models, apply a variety of optimizers, and examine solutions. The software supports a different modeling approach than commercial AML (Algebraic Modeling Languages) tools, and is designed for flexibility, extensibility, portability, and maintainability but also maintains the central ideas in modern AMLs.

Discover the art and science of solving artificial intelligence problems with Python using optimization modeling. This book

covers the practical creation and analysis of mathematical algebraic models such as linear continuous models, non-obviously linear continuous models,and pure linear integer models. Rather than focus on theory, Practical Python AI Projects, the product of the author's decades of industry teaching and consulting, stresses the model creation aspect; contrasting alternate approaches and practical variations. Each model is explained thoroughly and written to be executed. The source code from all examples in the book is available, written in Python using Google OR-Tools. It also includes a random problem generator, useful for industry application or study. What You Will Learn Build basic Python-based artificial intelligence (AI) applications Work with mathematical optimization methods and the Google OR-Tools (Optimization Tools) suite Create several types of projects using Python and Google OR-Tools Who This Book Is For Developers and students who already have prior experience in Python coding. Some prior mathematical experience or comfort level may be helpful as well.

This treatment focuses on the analysis and algebra underlying the workings of convexity and duality and necessary/sufficient local/global optimality conditions for unconstrained and constrained optimization problems. 2015 edition.

A reference for those working at the interface of operations planning and optimization modeling, Operations Planning: Mixed Integer Optimization Models blends essential theory and powerful approaches to practical operations planning problems. It presents a set of classical optimization models with widespread application in operations planning. The discussion of each of these classical models begins with the motivation for studying the problem as well as examples of the problem's application in operations planning contexts. The book explores special structural results and properties of optimal solutions that have led to effective algorithmic solution approaches for each problem class. Each of the models and solution methods presented is the result of high-impact research that has been published in the scholarly literature, with appropriate references cited throughout the book. The author highlights the close relationships among the models, examining those situations in which a particular model results as a special case of other related models or how one model generalizes another. Understanding these relationships allows you to more easily characterize new models being developed through their relationships to classical models. The models and methods presented in the book have widespread application in operations planning. It enables you to recognize the structural similarities between models and to recognize these structural elements within other contexts. It also gives you an understanding of various critical operations research techniques and classical operations planning models, without the need to consult numerous sources.

Here is a collection of nonlinear optimization applications from the real world, expressed in the General Algebraic Modeling System (GAMS). The concepts are presented so that the reader can quickly modify and update them to represent real-world situations.

Optimization is of central concern to a number of discip lines. Operations Research and Decision Theory are often consi dered to be identical with optimizationo But also in other areas such as engineering design, regional policy, logistics and many others, the search for optimal solutions is one of the prime goals. The methods and models which have been used over the last decades in these areas have primarily been "hard" or "crisp", i. e. the solutions were considered to be either fea sible or unfeasible, either above a certain aspiration level or below. This dichotomous structure of methods very often forced the modeller to approximate real problem situations of the more-or-less type by yes-or-no-type models, the solutions of which might turn out not to be the solutions to the real prob lems. This is particularly true if the problem under considera tion includes vaguely defined relationships, human evaluations, uncertainty due to inconsistent or incomplete evidence, if na tural language has to be modelled or if state variables can only be described approximately. Until recently, everything which was not known with cer tainty, i. e. which was not known to be either true or false or which was not known to either happen with certainty or to be impossible to occur, was modelled by means of probabilitieso This holds in particular for uncertainties concerning the oc currence of events.

This book is open access under a CC BY-NC 4.0 license. This revised, updated textbook presents a systems approach to the planning, management, and operation of water resources infrastructure in the environment. Previously published in 2005 by UNESCO and Deltares (Delft Hydraulics at the time), this new edition, written again with contributions from Jery R. Stedinger, Jozef P. M. Dijkman, and Monique T. Villars, is aimed equally at students and professionals. It introduces readers to the concept of viewing issues involving water resources as a system of multiple interacting components and scales. It offers guidelines for initiating and carrying out water resource system planning and management projects. It introduces alternative optimization, simulation, and statistical methods useful for project identification, design, siting, operation and evaluation and for studying post-planning issues. The authors cover both basin-wide and urban water issues and present ways of identifying and evaluating alternatives for addressing multiple-purpose and multi-objective water quantity and quality management challenges. Reinforced with cases studies, exercises, and media supplements throughout, the text is ideal for upper-level undergraduate and graduate courses in water resource planning and management as well as for practicing planners and engineers in the field.

Portfolio categorization, evaluation, and prioritization are essential processes for portfolio management and play important roles in efforts to accomplish organizational strategic goals. This paper explores the implementation of a project selection tool using mathematical programming. Project selection is an essential process for portfolio management and plays an important role in accomplishing organizational goals. This paper presents a literature review of the techniques used in project selection. Numerical methods include financial models, scoring models, and optimization models. This paper focuses on project selection using optimization models. This method selects a set of projects that deliver the maximum benefit (e.g., net present value [NPV], profit) represented for objective functions subjected to a series of constraints (e.g., budget, manpower). This paper shows simple examples, which includes formulation and solution of the problem using 0-1 integer programming (one objective portfolio) and goal programming (multiple objectives portfolio). Mathematical programming methods can improve the quality of the decision-making process reducing subjectivity and optimizing the resources allocation in the projects that add more value to the organization. This paper shows models for project selection maximizing the benefits of an organization and considering its strategic goals. It includes a literature review of the project selection methodologies used in the industry. Following the theoretical framework, this paper shows the use of mathematical programming for project selection. The paper presents some examples and a discussion of the advantages, potential improvement, and limitations of this methodology.

This book presents the theoretical details and computational performances of algorithms used for solving continuous nonlinear optimization applications imbedded in GAMS. Aimed toward scientists and graduate students who utilize optimization methods to model and solve problems in mathematical programming, operations research, business, engineering, and industry, this book enables readers with a background in nonlinear optimization and linear algebra to use GAMS technology to understand and utilize its important capabilities to optimize algorithms for modeling and solving complex, large-scale, continuous nonlinear optimization problems or applications. Beginning with an overview of constrained nonlinear optimization methods, this book moves on to illustrate key aspects of mathematical modeling through modeling technologies based on algebraically oriented modeling languages. Next, the main feature of GAMS, an algebraically oriented language that allows for high-level algebraic representation of mathematical optimization models, is introduced to model and solve continuous nonlinear optimization applications. More than 15 real nonlinear optimization applications in algebraic and GAMS representation are presented which are used to illustrate the performances of the algorithms described in this book. Theoretical and computational results, methods, and techniques effective for solving nonlinear optimization problems, are detailed through the algorithms MINOS, KNITRO, CONOPT, SNOPT and IPOPT which work in GAMS technology.

Uniquely blends mathematical theory and algorithm design forunderstanding and modeling real-world problems Optimization modeling and algorithms are key components toproblem-solving across various fields of research, from operationsresearch and mathematics to computer science and engineering.Addressing the importance of the algorithm design process.Deterministic Operations Research focuses on the design ofsolution methods for both continuous and discrete linearoptimization problems. The result is a clear-cut resource forunderstanding three cornerstones of deterministic operationsresearch: modeling real-world problems as linear optimizationproblem; designing the necessary algorithms to solve theseproblems; and using mathematical theory to justify algorithmicdevelopment. Treating real-world examples as mathematical problems, theauthor begins with an introduction to operations research andoptimization modeling that includes applications form sportsscheduling an the airline industry. Subsequent chapters discussalgorithm design for continuous linear optimization problems,covering topics such as convexity. Farkas' Lemma, and thestudy of polyhedral before culminating in a discussion of theSimplex Method. The book also addresses linear programming dualitytheory and its use in algorithm design as well as the Dual SimplexMethod. Dantzig-Wolfe decomposition, and a primal-dual interiorpoint algorithm. The final chapters present network optimizationand integer programming problems, highlighting various specializedtopics including label-correcting algorithms for the shortest pathproblem, preprocessing and probing in integer programming, liftingof valid inequalities, and branch and cut algorithms. Concepts and approaches are introduced by outlining examplesthat demonstrate and motivate theoretical concepts. The accessiblepresentation of advanced ideas makes core aspects easy tounderstand and encourages readers to understand how to think aboutthe problem, not just what to think. Relevant historical summariescan be found throughout the book, and each chapter is designed asthe continuation of the "story" of how to both modeland solve optimization problems by using the specificproblems-linear and integer programs-as guides. The book'svarious examples are accompanied by the appropriate models andcalculations, and a related Web site features these models alongwith Maple™ and MATLAB® content for the discussedcalculations. Thoroughly class-tested to ensure a straightforward, hands-onapproach, Deterministic Operations Research is an excellentbook for operations research of linear optimization courses at theupper-undergraduate and graduate levels. It also serves as aninsightful reference for individuals working in the fields ofmathematics, engineering, computer science, and operations researchwho use and design algorithms to solve problem in their everydaywork.

Linear programming (LP), modeling, and optimization are very much the fundamentals of OR, and no academic program is complete without them. No matter how highly developed one's LP skills are, however, if a fine appreciation for modeling isn't developed to make the best use of those skills, then the truly 'best solutions' are often not realized, and efforts go wasted. Katta Murty studied LP with George Dantzig, the father of linear programming, and has written the graduate-level solution to that problem. While maintaining the rigorous LP instruction required, Murty's new book is unique in his focus on developing modeling skills to support valid decision making for complex real world problems. He describes the approach as 'intelligent modeling and decision making' to emphasize the importance of employing the best expression of actual problems and then applying the most computationally effective and efficient solution technique for that model.

This accessible textbook demonstrates how to recognize, simplify, model and solve optimization problems - and apply these principles to new projects.

This book contains the written versions of main lectures presented at the Advanced Study Institute (ASI) on Computational Mathematical Programming, which was held in Bad Windsheim, Germany F. R., from July 23 to August 2, 1984, under the sponsorship of NATO. The ASI was organized by the Committee on Algorithms (COAL) of the Mathematical Programming Society. Co-directors were Karla Hoffmann (National Bureau of Standards, Washington, U.S.A.) and Jan Teigen (Rabobank Nederland, Zeist, The Netherlands). Ninety participants coming from about 20 different countries attended the ASI and contributed their efforts to achieve a highly interesting and stimulating meeting. Since 1947 when the first linear programming technique was developed, the importance of optimization models and their mathematical solution methods has steadily increased, and now plays a leading role in applied research areas. The basic idea of optimization theory is to minimize (or maximize) a function of several variables subject to certain restrictions. This general mathematical concept covers a broad class of possible practical applications arising in mechanical, electrical, or chemical engineering, physics, economics, medicine, biology, etc. There are both industrial applications (e.g. design of mechanical structures, production plans) and applications in the natural, engineering, and social sciences (e.g. chemical equilibrium problems, christollography problems).

Mathematical optimization is used in nearly all computer graphics applications, from computer vision to animation. This book teaches readers the core set of techniques that every computer graphics professional should understand in order to envision and expand the boundaries of what is possible in their work. Study of this authoritative reference will help readers develop a very powerful tool- the ability to create and decipher mathematical models that can better realize solutions to even the toughest problems confronting computer graphics community today. *Distills down a vast and complex world of information on optimization into one short, self-contained volume especially for computer graphics *Helps CG professionals identify the best technique for solving particular problems quickly, by categorizing the most effective algorithms by application *Keeps readers current by supplementing the focus on key, classic methods with special end-of-chapter sections on cutting-edge developments

This book presents basic optimization principles and gradient-based algorithms to a general audience, in a brief and easy-to-read form. It enables professionals to apply optimization theory to engineering, physics, chemistry, or business economics.

This book systematically discusses nonlinear interval optimization design theory and methods. Firstly, adopting a mathematical programming theory perspective, it develops an innovative mathematical transformation model to deal with general nonlinear interval uncertain optimization problems, which is able to equivalently convert complex interval uncertain optimization problems to simple deterministic optimization problems. This model is then used as the basis for various interval uncertain optimization algorithms for engineering applications, which address the low efficiency caused by double-layer nested optimization. Further, the book extends the nonlinear interval optimization theory to design problems associated with multiple optimization objectives, multiple disciplines, and parameter dependence, and

establishes the corresponding interval optimization models and solution algorithms. Lastly, it uses the proposed interval uncertain optimization models and methods to deal with practical problems in mechanical engineering and related fields, demonstrating the effectiveness of the models and methods.

Optimization Models and Methods for Equilibrium Traffic AssignmentSpringer Nature

This book is focused on the discussion of the traffic assignment problem, the mathematical and practical meaning of variables, functions and basic principles. This work gives information about new approaches, methods and algorithms based on original methodological technique, developed by authors in their publications for the past several years, as well as corresponding prospective implementations. The book may be of interest to a wide range of readers, such as civil engineering students, traffic engineers, developers of traffic assignment algorithms etc. The obtained results here are to be used in both practice and theory. This book is devoted to the traffic assignment problem, formulated in a form of nonlinear optimization program. The most efficient solution algorithms related to the problem are based on its structural features and practical meaning rather than on standard nonlinear optimization techniques or approaches. The authors have carefully considered the meaning of the traffic assignment problem for efficient algorithms development.

Provides a tutorial on the computational tools that use mathematical optimization concepts and representations for the curation, analysis and redesign of metabolic networks Organizes, for the first time, the fundamentals of mathematical optimization in the context of metabolic network analysis Reviews the fundamentals of different classes of optimization problems including LP, MILP, MLP and MINLP Explains the most efficient ways of formulating a biological problem using mathematical optimization Reviews a variety of relevant problems in metabolic network curation, analysis and redesign with an emphasis on details of optimization formulations Provides a detailed treatment of bilevel optimization techniques for computational strain design and other relevant problems

The AIMMS Optimization Modeling book provides not only an introduction to modeling but also a suite of worked examples. It is aimed at users who are new to modeling and those who have limited modeling experience. Both the basic concepts of optimization modeling and more advanced modeling techniques are discussed. The Optimization Modeling book is AIMMS version independent.