



COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Optimization methods in transport and logistics II

Course

Field of study

Transport

Area of study (specialization)

Level of study

First-cycle studies

Form of study

full-time

Year/Semester

3/6

Profile of study

general academic

Course offered in

Polish

Requirements

elective

Number of hours

Lecture

15

Tutorials

0

Laboratory classes

15

Projects/seminars

0

Other (e.g. online)

0

Number of credit points

1

Lecturers

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

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Responsible for the course/lecturer:

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Prerequisites

Knowledge: the student has a structured, theoretically founded knowledge of technology, transport systems and various means of transport.

Skills: the student is able to properly use information and communication techniques, applicable at various stages of the implementation of transport projects.

Social competencies: the student understands that in technology, knowledge and skills very quickly become obsolete.

Course objective

Learning the techniques of making managerial decisions in the field of transport and logistics in the selection and effective use of technical and human resources.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge

The student has knowledge of important directions of development and the most important technical achievements and other related scientific disciplines, in particular transport engineering.

The student knows the basic techniques, methods and tools used in the process of solving tasks in the field of transport, mainly those of an engineering nature.

The student has a basic knowledge of managing / running a business and an individual entrepreneurship.

Skills

The student is able - when formulating and solving transportation tasks - use appropriately selected methods, including analytical, simulation or experimental methods.

The student is able to assess the computational complexity of algorithms and transport problems.

The student has the ability to formulate tasks in the field of transport engineering and their implementation using at least one of the popular tools.

Social competences

The student is aware of the importance of knowledge in solving engineering problems, knows examples and understands the causes of malfunctioning transport systems that have led to serious financial and social losses or to serious loss of health and even life.

The student can think and act in an entrepreneurial way, incl. finding commercial applications for the created system, taking into account not only business benefits, but also social benefits of the conducted activity.

The student correctly identifies and solves dilemmas related to the profession of a transport engineer.



Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

In the lecture part: the workshop based on a team solution to a given decision problem. Written test summarizing the lectures, in the form of a multiple-choice test. In the laboratory part: activity during classes and ongoing preparation for classes. Implementation of laboratory tasks individually and in groups. Periodic written checking of preparation for classes.

Programme content

Lecture and laboratory classes are closely related. On the basis of the content presented during the lectures, the tasks (in most cases problematic, based on case studies) are performed during the laboratory classes.

1. Introduction (M0).

Key concepts related to the decision-making process and building a mathematical model; presentation of the main thematic areas and discussion of the detailed program, i.e. : module 0 (M0): introduction, module 1 (M1): selection and use of resources, module 2 (M2): building supply chains. Formulating an exemplary decision problem in which an intuitive solution is sought, and the effectiveness of the solution is checked in the form of a mathematical model (formal record of the decision problem) and solved with the use of an optimization engine (Solver Platform for MS Excel).

2. The scheduling problem (a developed resource allocation problem); application of a binary programming (M1).

Formulating the resource allocation problem as a simplification of the scheduling problem. Analysis of the problem of assigning employees to tasks within the defined time frame of task execution. Building a mathematical model in the form of a binary programming task and solving the problem using Solver for MS Excel.

3. Workshop on the selection and use of resources (M1).

Summary of M1 in the form of an analysis of the presented decision problem (work in groups to solve various problems; search for alternative solutions). Construction of a mathematical model, selection of a method and problem solution, solution interpretation and sensitivity analysis.

4. The supply chain design; 1Po-1Pr-KT model (M2).

Modeling, optimization and practical application of the 1-tier ($n = 1$), 1-product ($p = 1$) supply chain, based on the transport cost (KT) function. The essence and solving a balanced and unbalanced problem. Application of Solver for MS Excel.

5. Knowledge summary (M1 and M2).

Final test.



Teaching methods

1. Problem lecture with a multimedia presentation.
2. Workshop methods.
3. Case study.
4. Laboratories - computational experiments.

Bibliography

Basic

1. Ignasiak E. (red.): Badania operacyjne. PWE, Warszawa, 2001 (in Polish).
2. Sawicki P.: Optymalizacja w transporcie. Politechnika Poznańska, Wydział Inżynierii Lądowej i Transportu, Poznań 2009. E-skrypt dostępny pod adresem:
http://piotr.sawicki.pracownik.put.poznan.pl/dydaktyka/_-metody-optymalizacji-w/

Additional

1. Christopher M.: Logistyka i zarządzanie łańcuchem dostaw. Polskie Centrum Doradztwa Logistycznego, Warszawa, 2000 (in Polish).
2. Harmon M.: Step-by-Step Optimization with Excel Solver, www.ExcelMasterSeries.com, 2011.
3. Kukuła K. (red.): Badania operacyjne w przykładach i zadaniach, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa, 2011 (in Polish).
4. Sawicki P.: Wielokryterialna optymalizacja procesów w transporcie, Wydawnictwo Instytutu Technologii Eksploatacji, Radom, 2013 (in Polish).
5. Szapiro T. (red.): Decyzje menedżerskie z Excelem, PWE, Warszawa, 2000 (in Polish).

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	35	1,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	30	1,0
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation) ¹	5	0,0

¹ delete or add other activities as appropriate