



COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Optimization in transport

Course

Field of study

Year/Semester

Transport

1/1

Area of study (specialization)

Profile of study

Sustainable transport

general academic

Level of study

Course offered in

Second-cycle studies

English

Form of study

Requirements

full-time

elective

Number of hours

Lecture

Laboratory classes

Other (e.g. online)

30

15

0

Tutorials

Projects/seminars

0

0

Number of credit points

3

Lecturers

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

Piotr Sawicki, PhD (Hab.)

email: piotr.sawicki@put.poznan.pl

ph. +48 61 665 22 49

Faculty of Civil and Transport Engineering

3 Piotrowo street, 61-138 Poznan

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

Hanna Sawicka, PhD (Eng.)

email: hanna.sawicka@put.poznan.pl

ph. +48 61 665 22 49

Faculty of Civil and Transport Engineering

3 Piotrowo street, 60-132 Poznan

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 multiple criteria making managerial decisions in the field of transport and logistics in the selection and effective use of technical and human resources, as well as with regard to distributed resources management (supply chains).



Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge

Student has advanced and in-depth knowledge of transport engineering, theoretical foundations, tools and means used to solve simple engineering problems

Student has advanced detailed knowledge of selected issues in the field of transport engineering

Skills

Student is able to use analytical, simulation and experimental methods to formulate and solve engineering tasks and simple research problems

Student is able - when formulating and solving engineering tasks - to integrate knowledge from various areas of transport (and, if necessary, also knowledge from other scientific disciplines) and apply a system approach, also taking into account non-technical aspects

Social competences

Student rozumie znaczenie wykorzystywania najnowszej wiedzy z zakresu inżynierii transportu w rozwiązywaniu problemów badawczych i praktycznych

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 multiple criteria 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. All the topics are divided into 5 modules: {M0, M1, ..., M4}.

M0: Introduction

1. General introduction (decision problem, classification of decision problems, optimum vs. Pareto-optimum, non-dominated solutions, generation of efficient solutions, selection of the compromise solution/s); key concepts related to the building a mathematical model - single vs. multiple criteria. Overview of the main thematic areas and discussion of the detailed program, i.e. M0: introduction to multiple criteria optimisation, M1: resource selection and allocation, M2: operations planning, M3: supply chain design, M4: summary. Formulating an exemplary multiple criteria decision problem in which an intuitive solution is sought, and the effectiveness of the solution is checked in the form of a mathematical model.

2. Key steps in solving multiple criteria optimisation problem in transport, i.e. problem formulation, building a mathematical model, generation of solutions (e.g. Epsilon-constraints methods), searching



results and selection the compromise solution (e.g. scalarisation, Light Beam Search method, etc.), interpretation of result and sesibility analysis.

M1: Resource selection and allocation

3. Portfolio desing problem. Principle of solving a portfolio problem using single and multiple criteria mathematical models: problem identification, construction of a mathematical model, solving the problem, sensitivity analysis, comparison of results. Case study.

4. The fleet size and fleet composition problem. Principle of solving a fleet size/composition problems using single and multiple criteria mathematical models: problem identification, construction of a mathematical model, solving the problem, sensitivity analysis, comparison of results. Case study.

5. The crew assignment/scheduling problems (a developed resource allocation problem). Principle of solving a crew assignment/scheduling problems using single and multiple criteria mathematical models: problem identification, construction of a mathematical model, solving the problem, sensitivity analysis, comparison of results. Case study.

M2: Operations

6. The knapsack problem. Principle of solving a knapsack problem using single and multiple criteria mathematical models: problem identification, construction of a mathematical model, solving the decision problem, sensitivity analysis, comparison of results (single vs. multiple criteria). Case study.

7. The MIX pallet problem. Principle of solving a MIX pallet problem using single and multiple criteria mathematical models: problem identification, construction of a mathematical model, solving the decision problem, sensitivity analysis, comparison of results (single vs. multiple criteria). Case study.

M3: Supply chain design

8. Introduction to supply chain design. Classification of supply chains design models nPo-pPr-sC (n-tiers, p-products, s-optimization criteria).

9. Supply chain design problem - transport planning issue using 1Po-1Pr-CT model. Principle of solving a decision problem using single and multiple criteria mathematical models: problem identification, construction of a mathematical model, solving the decision problem, sensitivity analysis, comparison of results (single vs. multiple criteria). Case study.

10. Supply chain design problem - transport and storage (1-tier and multiple tier) issue; 1Po-1Pr-CS+CT and 2Po-1Pr-CT+CS models. Principle of solving a decision problem using single and multiple criteria mathematical models: problem identification, construction of a mathematical model, solving the decision problem, sensitivity analysis, comparison of results (single vs. multiple criteria). Case study.

11. Supply chain design problem - production, transport and storage issues; 2Po-1Pr-CP+CS+CT model. Principle of solving a decision problem using single and multiple criteria mathematical models: problem identification, construction of a mathematical model, solving the decision problem, sensitivity analysis, comparison of results (single vs. multiple criteria). Case study.



M4: Summary

12. Workshop on solving selected multiple criteria optimisation decision problems. Summary of modules M1-M3 in team working. Workshop scheme: problem identification, construction of a mathematical model, solving the problem, sensitivity analysis, recommendation of the final result.

13. Final test (exam).

Teaching methods

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

Bibliography

Basic

1. Trzaskalik T., Michnik J. (Eds.), Multiple Objective and Goal Programming. Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 2002.
2. Steuer R.E., Multiple Criteria Optimization: Theory, Computation, and Application. Wiley series in probability and mathematical statistics, Wiley, 1986.
3. Jaszkiewicz A., Słowiński R., The 'Light Beam Search' approach – an overview of methodology applications. European Journal of Operational Research, 1999, 113 (2), 300-314.
4. Mavrotas G., Effective implementation of the ϵ -constraint method in Multi-Objective Mathematical Programming problems. Applied Mathematics and Computation. 2009, 213 (2): 455–465.
5. Sawicki P.: Multiple criteria optimisation in transport. Politechnika Poznańska, Wydział Inżynierii Lądowej i Transportu, Poznań 2021. E-book available on the website:
<http://piotr.sawicki.pracownik.put.poznan.pl/dydaktyka>

Additional

1. Harmon M.: Step-by-Step Optimization with Excel Solver, www.ExcelMasterSeries.com, 2011.
2. Sawicki P.: Wielokryterialna optymalizacja procesów w transporcie, Wydawnictwo Instytutu Technologii Eksploatacji, Radom, 2013 (in Polish).
3. Sawicki P.: Optymalizacja w transporcie. Politechnika Poznańska, Wydział Inżynierii Lądowej i Transportu, Poznań 2009. E-book available on the website:
http://piotr.sawicki.pracownik.put.poznan.pl/dydaktyka/_-metody-optymalizacji-w/



Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	75	3,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	45	2,0
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes, preparation for exam) ¹	30	1,0

¹ delete or add other activities as appropriate