



Academic year: **2025**

Module code: **COMP4041**

Total credits: **20**

Level: **4**

Offering school: **Computer Science**

Module convenor: **Prof Dario Landa Silva**

Taught semesters: **Autumn UK**

Target students:

Available to Level 3 and 4 students in the School of Computer Science. This module is not available to students not listed above without explicit approval from the module convenor(s). This module is part of the Artificial Intelligence, Modelling and Optimisation theme in the School of Computer Science.

Summary of content

The module provides an entry point to computational optimization techniques, particularly for modelling and solving linear and discrete optimization problems like diet optimization, network flows, task assignment, scheduling, bin-packing, travelling salesmen, facility location, vehicle routing and related problems.

Optimization sits at the interface of computer science and mathematics. Optimization is considered one of the key techniques within the broad spectrum of artificial intelligence methods. Optimization focuses on making decisions instead of predicting or identifying patterns. Optimization is also one of the most important areas within operations research (OR), which is a discipline that uses modelling techniques, analytics and computational methods to solve complex problems in industry and business.

In this module, you will learn to interpret and develop algebraic models for a variety of real-world linear and discrete optimization problems to then use powerful optimization software (linear, integer and mixed-integer solvers) to produce a solution. The module covers topics such as linear programming, integer programming, combinatorial optimization, modelling and optimization software, multi-objective optimization, simplex method, and branch and bound method among others. Optimization technology is ubiquitous in today's world, for applications in logistics, finance, manufacturing, workforce planning, product selection, healthcare, and any other area where the limited resources must be used efficiently. Optimization enables prescriptive analytics to support and automate decision-making.

Educational aims

- To develop an understanding of linear and discrete optimization, one of the most important areas within artificial intelligence and operations research.
- To develop the skills for modelling a range of optimization problems in business and industry using mathematical programming models.
- To implement those models using algebraic and spreadsheet optimization solvers to obtain solutions to the corresponding optimization problem.
- To develop skills for identifying, analysing, modelling and solving real-world linear and discrete optimization problems.

Additional requirements

Only available for Level 3 and 4 students in the School of Computer Science.

In each week there are two 2-hours teaching sessions or lessons. The first hour of each lesson covers the concepts and methods of a given topic. The second hour of each lesson is practical work corresponding to the topic covered in the first hour of the lesson, and students work individually or in small groups to complete the practical work. A complementary video is provided for each lesson with a concise summary of the session. In each week there is also a 1-hour computing session in which students carry out further practical work and can access additional support. In some of the computing sessions students take an in-class test answering questions about some of the practical work from previous weeks.

Assessment

Assessment	Weight	Type	Duration	Requirements
Coursework 1	60	Coursework		Spreadsheet and algebraic mathematical programming models to solve an optimization problem, video report and associated test. Reassessment for the module is also coursework with an associated test.
Inclass Exam	40	Inclass Exam		Several in-class tests based on the practical work. Reassessment for the module is also coursework with an associated test.

Learning outcomes

Knowledge and Understanding

- Fundamental concepts of linear and discrete optimization from the computer science and mathematical perspectives.
- Algebraic models for linear and discrete optimization problems.
- Post-optimality analysis and multi-objective optimization.
- Simplex method and Branch and Bound method.

Intellectual Skills

- Analytical methods to identify components of optimization problems.
- Developing algebraic and spreadsheet models of optimization problems.
- Reasoning and evaluation of solutions to optimization models.

Professional Practical Skills

- Use of algebraic and spreadsheet optimization software to solve optimization problems in a range of application domains.
- Critical evaluation of computer optimization models and their solutions.
- Application of optimization as an AI technique for decision-making.

Transferable Skills

- Critical thinking
- Problem solving
- Communication skills
- Computational and mathematical skills.