



## Subject card

Subject name and code	Optimization and Decision Support, PG_00056863						
Field of study	Automation, Robotics and Control Systems						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026	Academic year of realisation of subject			2027/2028		
Education level	first-cycle studies	Subject group					
Mode of study	Full-time studies	Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	2	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	4	ECTS credits			5.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form			exam		
Conducting unit	Department of Control Engineering -> Faculty of Electrical and Control Engineering -> Faculties of Gdańsk University of Technology						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Anna Witkowska				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	24.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	60
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
	Additional information:						
	Laboratory, lecture and exercise - stationary						
	Lecture, exercises, laboratory - classes conducted in stationary form						
	Exercises- blackboard classes, implementation of tasks, activating methods						
	Lecture - presentation, discussion						
	Computer laboratories - practical and independent implementation of tasks by students.						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	60		8.0		57.0	125
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to acquaint students with the basics of the theory of optimization and decision support and preparation for independent solving basic optimization problems.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[K6_W01] has basic knowledge in the field of mathematics including algebra, geometry, mathematical analysis, probabilistics, numerical methods - necessary to describe and analyze automation and robotics systems	He knows and has a basic knowledge of analytical and numerical algorithms for solving basic tasks of linear and nonlinear optimization.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge
	[K6_U05] can use analytical and simulation methods to solve tasks in the field of automation and robotics and use various techniques to carry out engineering tasks related to automation and robotics devices and systems	He can choose and apply the appropriate method and algorithm to solve the task optimization for advanced problems in engineering practice (eg to choose the parameters of the regulator, allocate forces to an excess set of executive devices, determine the production volume that maximizes profit, minimize losses, to solve the transport problem and allocation).	[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment
	[K6_K05] can think and act in an entrepreneurial way	Based on the analysis of the optimization problem, it can classify and then formulate the optimization task, define target functions, decision variables and constraints. Evaluates and properly interprets the solution received.	[SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice
Subject contents	<p>Course content – lecture</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Formulation of the task of optimization. Stages of solving optimization tasks. Classification of optimization tasks.</li> <li>2. Basic division of optimization tasks. Convex vs. non-convex optimization. Types of constraints in an optimization task.</li> <li>3. Formulation of a linear programming task in general form, in vector form. Stages of solving the ZPL by geometric method.</li> <li>4. Examples of linear programming tasks. Formulation of the mathematical model of the optimization task (selection of production mix, allocation of machines, mixing of raw materials, transportation task), dedicated algorithms.</li> <li>5. Formulation of the task of nonlinear (quadratic) optimization. The method of least squares.</li> <li>6. Necessary conditions for optimization of an unconstrained objective function (what is a hessian?).</li> <li>7. Necessary conditions for optimization of the objective function with equality constraints.</li> <li>9. The method of Lagrange multipliers for tasks with equality constraints. Relationship of the method of Lagrange multipliers to the necessary conditions for optimization of the objective function with equality constraints.</li> <li>8. Necessary conditions for optimization of the objective function with inequality constraints.</li> <li>9. Kuhn -Tucker conditions for tasks with inequality constraints. Relationship of the method of Lagrange multipliers with the necessary conditions for optimization of the objective function with inequality constraints.</li> <li>10. Numerical methods of optimization in the direction for unconstrained tasks - general characteristics and general classification. Gradient-free methods of optimization in the direction. Gradient methods of optimization in the direction.</li> <li>11. Formulation of a multi-criteria optimization task. Efficient solution vs. compromise solution. Methods for obtaining compromise solutions for a WPL (multi-criteria linear programming) task. Pareto front, dominated solutions, non-dominated solutions, Pareto cone.</li> <li>12. Multi-objective and multi-attribute decision support - differences, methods.</li> <li>13. what is a function. How does it differ from the objective function? Formulate the task of static and dynamic optimization - differences, methods used. Bellman's principle of optimality.</li> </ol>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	<p>Ability mathematical description of physical and technical processes.  Knowledge of basic mathematic differential theory and numerical methods.</p>		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	labolatory	50.0%	20.0%
	excercises	50.0%	40.0%
	lecture	50.0%	40.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amborski, Podstawy metod optymalizacji, Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszawskiej, 2001</li> <li>• Arabas G.: Wykład z algorytmow ewolucyjnych, PWN, Warszawa 2003.</li> <li>• Optymalizacja. Wybrane metody z przykładami zastosowań. . Kusiak Jan , Danielewska-Tulecka Anna , Oprocha Piotr . . Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN 2009.</li> <li>• Marianna Jacyna. Wspomaganie decyzji w praktyce inżynierskiej. PWN. Warszawa 2022.</li> </ul>	
	Supplementary literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rothlauf F. (2011) Optimization Methods. In: Design of Modern Heuristics. Natural Computing Series. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-540-72962-4_3">https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-540-72962-4_3</a></li> </ul>	
	eResources addresses		

<p>Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed</p>	<p>Example 1. The electrical nodes there are receivers receiving currents shown on the drawing. How do I connect (which segments of the electrical web) the final receivers from the supply point to minimise the voltage drop between them</p> <p>Example 2. The company produces two products: W1 and W2 of three materials: S1, S2 and S3. For manufacturing of the product W1 needs 2 units of S1, one unit of S2, and 4 units of S3. To produce a product W2 respectively needs 2 units of S1, 2 units of S2. Daily limit is: 14 units of S1, 8 - S2 and 16 - S3. Product prices are as follows: 2 zł for W1 and 3 zł for W2. Find the production plan to maximize the benefits from the sale by using graphical method.</p> <p>Example 3.</p> <p>Application of numerical optimization algorithms to the tuning of PID controller parameters on the example of optimization of a ship's course control system with Nomoto first-order model.</p>
<p>Practical activities within the subject</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.