



Programme of Integrated course "Mathematical modelling and optimization"

This course is composed of 3 Modules: 1) Advanced Analysis 1, 2) Modelling and control of networked distributed systems, 3) Process and Operations Scheduling

- Code: DT0114
- Type of course unit: Compulsory (Master Degree in Mathematics curriculum Generale), Compulsory (Master Degree in Mathematical Engineering curriculum Comune)
- Level of course unit: Postgraduate Degrees
- Semester: 1

Number of ects credits: (Master Degree in Mathematics) 6 (workload 150 hours), (Master Degree in Mathematical Engineering) 6 (workload 150 hours)

Teachers: Corrado Lattanzio

- 1 Course objectives** Knowledge of mathematical methods that are widely used by researchers in the area of Applied Mathematics, as Sobolev Spaces, distributions. Application of this knowledge to a variety of topics, including the basic equations of mathematical physics and some current research topics about linear and nonlinear partial differential equations.
- 3 Course prerequisites** Basic notions of functional analysis, functions of complex values, standard properties of classical solutions of semilinear first order equations, heat equation, wave equation, Laplace and Poisson's equations.
- 4 Teaching methods and language** Lectures
Language: English
Reference textbooks
- G. Gilardi, *Analisi 3*. McGraw-Hill.
 - V.S. Vladimirov, *Equations of Mathematical Physics*. Marcel Dekker, Inc..
 - C.M. Dafermos, *Hyperbolic Conservation Laws in Continuum Physics*. Springer.
 - L.C. Evans, *Partial Differential Equations*. AMS.
 - M.E. Taylor, *Partial Differential Equations, Nonlinear equations*. Springer.
 - H. Brezis, *Sobolev Spaces and Partial Differential Equations*. Springer.
- 5 Assessment methods** Oral exam

Programme of Module "Modelling and control of networked distributed systems"

- Code: DT0011
- Type of course unit: Compulsory (Master Degree in Mathematical Engineering curriculum Comune)
- Level of course unit: Postgraduate Degrees
- Semester: 1

Number of ects credits: (Master Degree in Mathematical Engineering) 6 (workload 150 hours)

Teachers: Giordano Pola

- 1 Course objectives** The aim of this course is to provide basic knowledge of the analysis and design of dynamic multiagent networks.
- 2 Course content and learning outcomes (dublin descriptors)** Topics of the module include:
- Introduction to graph theory: graphs; matrices representation; algebraic and spectral graph theory; graph symmetries.
 - The agreement protocol - the static case: undirected and directed networks; agreement and markov chains; the Factorization Lemma.
 - The agreement protocol - Lyapunov and LaSalle: agreement via Lyapunov functions, agreement over switching digraphs, edge agreement, generalizations to nonlinear systems.
 - Formation Control: formation specification-shapes and relative states; shape based control; relative state based control, dynamic formation selection, assigning roles.
 - Mobile Robots: Cooperative robotics; weighted graph based feedback; dynamic graphs; formation control revisited; the coverage problem.

3	Course prerequisites	Linear Algebra. Linear control systems. Stability theory for linear control systems.
4	Teaching methods and language	Lectures and exercises. Language: English Reference textbooks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M. Mesbahi and M. Egerstedt, <i>Graph Theoretic Methods in Multiagent Networks</i>. Princeton University Press. 2010. http://press.princeton.edu/titles/9230.html
5	Assessment methods	Written and oral exam
Programme of Module "Process and Operations Scheduling"		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Code: DT0219 • Type of course unit: Compulsory (Master Degree in Mathematical Engineering curriculum Comune) • Level of course unit: Postgraduate Degrees • Semester: 1 		
Number of ects credits: (Master Degree in Mathematical Engineering) 6 (workload 150 hours)		
Teachers: Stefano Smriglio (Stefano.Smriglio@univaq.it)		
1	Course objectives	Train the students in recognizing machine scheduling problems, classify them in terms of computational complexity and solve them by heuristic, approximation or exact algorithms.
2	Course content and learning outcomes (dublin descriptors)	<p>Topics of the module include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elements of a (deterministic) scheduling problem, examples of practical applications • Classification of scheduling problems • Integer Linear Programming formulations • Single machine scheduling: computational complexity, heuristic and exact algorithms • Parallel machine scheduling: exact, heuristic and approximation algorithms • Relationships with basic Combinatorial Optimization problems • Optimization problems in Project Scheduling • Job Shop scheduling: formulations, heuristic and exact algorithms <p>On successful completion of this module, the student should :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire knowledge of Machine Scheduling problems, their classification in terms of computational complexity and algorithmic techniques developed for their solution. Acquire the fundamentals of optimization methods for project management. • Acquire the ability to recognize Machine Scheduling problems in different application contexts, such as computer science, industrial engineering and management, and to identify effective solution paradigms. • Acquire autonomy in modeling and algorithmic choices for complex problems related to scheduling and project management. • Being able to hold a conversation and to read texts on topics related to the modeling of scheduling problems and the evaluation of algorithms for their solution • Acquire skills upgrading flexible knowledge and skills in the field of scheduling problems that arise in various areas, such as computer science, industrial engineering and management
3	Course prerequisites	basic elements of computational complexity, linear programming and network flows
4	Teaching methods and language	standard lessons and exercise sessions Language: English Reference textbooks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Michael Pinedo, <i>Scheduling Theory, Algorithms, and Systems</i>. Prentice Hall.
5	Assessment methods	a paper test concerning with theoretical or computational exercises; an oral test, accessible only with a sufficient grade at the paper test, about general machine scheduling theoretical issues