

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	35830
<b>Name</b>	Distribution optimization
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	4.5
<b>Academic year</b>	2020 - 2021

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1313 - Degree in Business Management and Administration	Faculty of Economics	4	First term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1313 - Degree in Business Management and Administration	52 - Optatividad Dirección de Operaciones y Logística	Optional

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
MOCHOLI ARCE, MANUEL	257 - Business Mathematics

**SUMMARY**

The aim of the course is to provide the student with the appropriate mathematical and computes tools to make decisions regarding the problems of distribution, transportation, location of service centers and design of distribution routes. For this, it is intended to train the student in the art of constructing mathematical models that reflect the aforementioned problems, teaching how to implement these mathematical models in a computer program that allows them to solve them and extract the maximum information from the solutions, to make the most appropriate decision and be able to make proposals for improvement.

In addition, it is intended that the student learns to debate with their peers, and defend their opinions in front of the rest and make relevant criticisms of the opinions of others, from the discussions that the teacher will encourage in the practical classes and seminars.



- Develop the ability to work in groups.
- Ability to obtain information and describe a real problem in mathematical terms.
- Being able to present and defend their ideas in a coherent manner, and with the necessary arguments to convince their colleagues of the appropriateness of their proposals and know how to accept or refute their criticisms.
- Create a critical attitude that allows you to make argued judgements and defend them with rigor and tolerance about the works and opinions expressed by your colleagues.

## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### Other requirements

No es necesario, pero sí conveniente tener los conocimientos de la materia Matemáticas II de primer curso

## OUTCOMES

### 1313 - Degree in Business Management and Administration

- Demonstrate capacity for analysis and synthesis.
- Demonstrate oral and written communication skills in the native language.
- Be able to solve problems.
- Be able to make decisions.
- Be able to work in a team.
- Have critical and self-critical capacity.
- Be able to learn autonomously.
- Be able to understand and use the different quantitative and qualitative methods to reason analytically, evaluate results and predict economic and financial parameters.
- Be able to apply analytical and mathematical methods for the analysis of economic and business problems.
- Be able to define, solve and present complex problems systemically.
- Be able to express oneself in formal, graphic and symbolic languages.



## LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Get to know the different models of warehouse management, transportation, business location of facilities, and design and route planning.
- Be able to model and implement real business problems corresponding to the issues addressed.
- Be able to analyze the solutions obtained and make proposals for improvement

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Introduction to GAMS program

1. Definition of sets, data, variables and equations.
2. Reading and writing files.
3. Loops.

### 2. Transportation problem

1. Modelling of transportation problem.
2. Mathematical properties of the transportation problem
3. Transshipment Problems
4. Multidimensional transportation problem.
5. Generalized transportation problem

### 3. Assignment Problems

1. Introduction
2. Modeling of the problem.
3. Properties of the assignment problem.
4. Variations of the assignment problem

### 4. Network flow programming

1. Introduction.
2. Modelling and graph theory
3. The shortest path problem.
4. Floyds algorithm.
5. Maximum flow problem.
6. Minimum cost flow problem

**5. Facility Location Problem**

1. Introduction.
2. P-Median Problem
3. P-Center Problem
4. Set Cover Problem

**6. Traveling salesman and vehicle routing problems**

- 1 Introduction.
2. Traveling salesman problem
2. Exact methods.
3. Heuristics.
4. Vehicle Routing problem.
5. Vehicle Routing Problem with Time Windows

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	22,50	100
Computer classroom practice	22,50	100
Development of group work	7,00	0
Development of individual work	5,00	0
Study and independent work	20,00	0
Readings supplementary material	6,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	5,00	0
Preparing lectures	10,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	10,00	0
Resolution of case studies	4,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>112,00</b>	

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

The development of the subject is structured in a session of theory per week of an hour and a half of duration, and in a practice session of the same duration.

In the theoretical classes, the teacher of each subject, will highlight the most relevant aspects which he considers to be more difficult for the student to understand. He will make some examples and guide the learning of the students through the materials available in the virtual classroom, the teacher's website and the reference manuals. At the end of each class, the teacher will comment on the materials of the virtual classroom that the student must prepare for the next class.



In the practical classes it will be combined the resolution of problems by the teacher with similar ones by the students, for which, with at least a week before each practical class, the teacher will publish in the virtual classroom some problems, so that the students try to solve them and in each of the practical sessions it will be raised by the teacher the analysis and discussion among the students of the models proposed by them, as well as the best implementation to be solved with the computer and the decisions to be taken from the solution obtained.

It is considered ESSENTIAL for an adequate follow-up of the subject that the students attend the theory classes with the teaching material, which will be completed with the class explanations and the practical classes with the proposed problems.

## EVALUATION

The subject will be evaluated based on the consideration, in this order of importance, of the following aspects:

- An exam at the end of the semester that will allow the student to obtain up to 70% of the final grade (7 points out of 10). This exam will consist of theoretical and practical questions and problems to solve with the computer.
- An evaluation of the activities developed by the student (individual and / or in group) during the semester both from the preparation of papers, oral presentations and the delivery of solved problems, their active participation in class and their attitude towards their classmates. This part of the evaluation will allow the student to obtain up to 30% of the final grade (3 points out of 10).

This way, the total evaluation of the student is broken down as follows:

Realization of exercises, works and attitude	30%
Exam at the end of the semester	70%

The subject will be considered passed if the student gets 5 points out of 10 as a weighted sum of all previous concepts. However, it is considered essential to pass the final exam, which is mandatory. In case of not passing the final exam, the maximum grade that the student can obtain as sum of all the components will be of 4.5 points.

Regarding the attitude in the performance of work and examinations, the students must take into account that copying in an exam or plagiarizing the work of other people is considered a very serious fault, so it will not be tolerated in any case. In the event that the teacher suspects that a student has copied in any written test or delivery of work, this student will obtain a zero in that test. Therefore, it is extremely important to avoid the suspicion that you have copied (for example, by looking at a colleague's exam or copying your work) or plagiarism has been committed (that is, using other people's sentences as if they were their own). For the consequences that this may entail



## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Aula virtual

Ballow R.H. (2013): Logística: Administración de la cadena de suministro. Pearson Prentice Hall

Chopra S y Meindl P. (2008): Administración de la cadena de suministro. Estrategia, Planeación y Operación. Pearson Prentice Hall

Hillier F.S. y Liberman G.J. (2015): Introducción a la Investigación De Operaciones . McGraw-Hill. Séptima

Taha H. A. (2012): Investigación De Operaciones. Pearson Prentice Hall  
Richard E. Rosenthal. GAMS USER'S GUIDE. 2016  
Bruce A. McCarl. McCarl Expanded GAMS User Guide. 2016

### Additional

- Bazaraa, M.S. y Jarvis, J.J. (1981): Programación lineal y flujo en redes. Ed. Limusa. México

Mocholí, M. y Sala, R. (1.993): Programación Lineal. Metodología y Problemas. Ed. Tebar Flores. Madrid.

Mocholí, M. y Sala, R. (1.999): Decisiones de optimización. Ed. Tirant lo Blanc. Valencia.

Prawda, J (2000) : Métodos y modelos de la investigación de operaciones. Ed. Limusa. Mexico

Thompson, G.L. y Thore, S.(1992) : Computational Economics. Ed. Scientific Press. San Francisco.

Williams, H.P .(2013) : Model building in Mathematical Programming. Ed. John Wiley & Sons.New York.

## ADDENDUM COVID-19

**This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council**



In the case of not being able to teach completely face-to-face or to suspend attendance during the semester, the following will be attended.

#### 1. Contents

All the contents initially programmed in the teaching guide are maintained for both the theoretical and practical classes

#### 2. Volume of work and temporary planning of teaching

The teaching guide foresees 22.5 hours of theory classes and 22.5 hours of classroom practice, which represents 1.5 hours of theory and 1.5 hours of practice per week of face-to-face classes. If you move to non-face-to-face teaching, of the 3 hours a week, a single weekly session of 1.5 hours will be taught by videoconference dedicated to answering questions about the theory material and solving the problems raised as assignments for each week.

The student must dedicate the 1.5 hours a week not taught, to autonomous learning with the materials prepared for theory and to solve the problems for that week

#### 3. Teaching methodology

Substitution of the practical face-to-face class for synchronous videoconferencing by creating "Videoconference" tasks in the virtual classroom and executing them by Blackboard Collaborate on the day and at the time of the face-to-face class.

The virtual tutoring program will be maintained (attention in 48 working hours maximum by email) and in the hours of face-to-face tutorials

#### 4. Evaluation

If you start with face-to-face and later go on to online teaching, all the grades resulting from the continuous evaluation obtained before the suspension of face-to-face will be kept.

Whether you start with online classes or switch to this system, once the course has started, the weight of continuous assessment will increase from 30% in the teaching guide to 50%. The activities that can be evaluated on a continuous basis from the original guide are maintained: solving problems and practical cases individually and / or in groups and the performance of periodic controls will be increased.

Reduction of the weight of the final exam, it will go from 70% to 50%. For those students who pass all the individual tests carried out with a grade greater than or equal to five, the weight of the continuous assessment will be 100% of the final grade.

The final evaluation test will be based on a virtual classroom questionnaire with several questions that the student must answer in the questionnaire itself, in the spaces provided for it and upload the corresponding attached files in the sections where it is requested. No response or file sent by any other means, email, forum, etc. will be accepted.

The questionnaire will be generated randomly from a bank of questions of similar difficulty, large enough for each student to have a different exam.

The exam will be carried out on the date set in the degree exam calendar, in the classroom if it is face-to-face or online, the start time of the exam will be indicated in the official announcement that will be published for this purpose in the virtual classroom. If the exam is online, to carry out the exam the teacher may require that students connect via BBC videoconference (the URL will be provided for their connection) with the camera activated and the microphone muted for identification, which may also be performed by other means that the teacher will notify in advance in the examination session. A student who does not identify himself correctly will not be admitted to the exam. During the exam, the teacher may ask the student to show the operations pages or share the screen for verification.

If a person does not have the means to be able to follow the classes or carry out the controls, they must notify the teacher so that they can be informed and contact the dean to study the possibility of enabling the necessary means to be able to follow the classes, through the loan of the corresponding equipment or what is considered appropriate or feasible.

#### 5. Bibliography



Notes, transparencies, problem collections and any other material uploaded to the virtual classroom will be promoted to facilitate the follow-up of the classes.

