Combinatorial Optimization

B4M35KO+BE4M35KO

Grading system

To get an assessment, the following requirements have to be met:

- O obtain at least 25 from 50 points.
- Successfully solve all homework assignments.

How to get points:

- 7 points for each test I,II (written at lectures).
- © 10 points for practical test (written at the lecture).
- © 16 points for semester project.
- 10 points for homework assignments No. 1-5
 (2 points for each assignment if successfully submitted before the deadline).

For more information, please check course website:

https://cw.fel.cvut.cz/b202/courses/ko/start

Homeworks

- homeworks can be coded in Python, C++ or Java.
- each homework (the source code) must be handed in to <u>BRUTE</u>
 (https://cw.felk.cvut.cz/brute) with a hard deadline, specified in BRUTE.
- homeworks are graded automatically by the BRUTE.
- there is 1 penalty point for each commenced week until the homework is uploaded successfully (max. -2 points penalty).
- check https://cw.fel.cvut.cz/b202/courses/ko/upload_system for technical requirements on the submitted source code.

Semester project

- each student chooses from the following two options:
 - a. Cocontest.

Students participating in the contest implement a solver for one specific combinatorial optimization problem.

- b. Research on chosen topic.
 - A student chooses a non-trivial problem from the combinatorial optimization area on which he/she will work during the semester. The topic must be approved by the lab teacher!
- if student wishes to choose Research on chosen topic, he/she will email
 his/her lab teacher with the selected topic by strict deadline of 6. 3. 2021

Combinatorial Optimization Contest

Cocontest 2021

Optimization competition

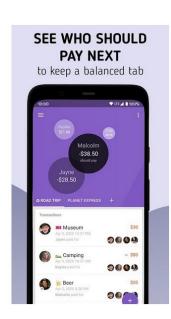
- o single real-life optimization problem.
- the assignment is to implement the solver, no report needed.
- solutions are evaluated by BRUTE.
- grading comprises both the ability to solve given instances well enough and the rating among the other students.
- computation time given for the solver is bounded.

Past contests

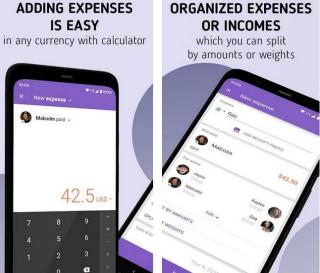
- 2020: Bureau (winner Václav Voráček)
 https://cw.fel.cvut.cz/b192/_media/courses/ko/semester_project_cocontest_2020.pdf
- 2019: Sewer Design Problem (winner Pavel Gramovich)
 https://cw.fel.cvut.cz/b182/_media/courses/ko/semester_project_cocontest_2019.pdf
- 2018: Air Tickets TSP (winner Lukáš Hejl)
 https://cw.fel.cvut.cz/b172/_media/courses/ko/semester_project_cocontes_2018.pdf
- 2017: Settle-up Problem "dlužníček" (winner Ondřej Benedikt)
 http://rtime.felk.cvut.cz/~novakan9/cocontest2017/semester_project_cocontest.pdf
- 2016: The Capacitated Facility Location Problem (winner Vladimír Kunc) http://rtime.felk.cvut.cz/~novakan9/cocontest2016/contest2016.pdf

Research on Chosen Topic

- Students can solve a problem for some company, project, diploma thesis etc.
- the assignment has two parts: written report and implementation.
- submission is divided into 3 parts constrained by deadlines.
 - 1 penalty point for the late delivery (for each part)
- written document is between 4 and 8 pages.
- the evaluation is performed by the student's lab teacher, it considers fulfillment of formal requirements and the work quality.



Settle Up



By David Vávra

Branch-and-Bound Algorithm for the Combinatorial Routing Problems

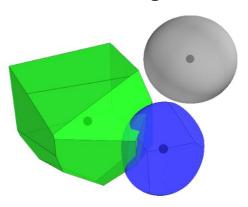


Fig. 1. Detail of a neighborhood set consisting of three neighborhoods: polyhedron (green), ellipsoid (gray), and hybrid (blue).

By Jindřiška Deckerová

Electric Vehicle Routing Problem

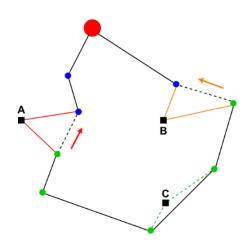


Fig. 1: AFS reallocation

By David Woller, Václav Vávra & Viktor Kozák

Scheduling in TSN networks extended for class II

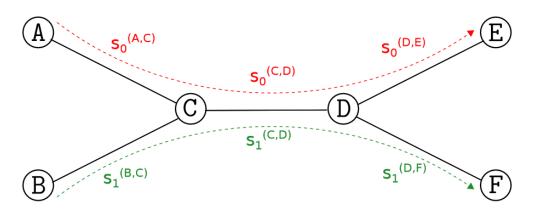
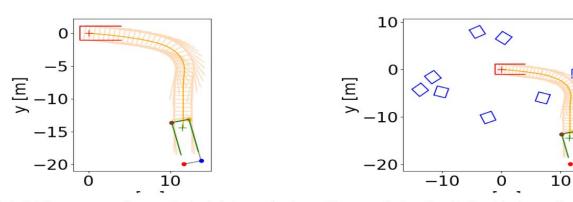


Fig. 1: Sample network with two flows of class II

By Kateřina Brejchová

Algorithm implementation of "Optimisation based path planning for car parking in narrow environments"



Obrázek 3: The sequence of moves in the left image for data with removed obstacles. In the right image the same data with obstacles.

By Maksym Ivashechkin

The Traveling Deliveryman Problem in a specific application scenario: Meta-heuristic vs. ILP approach

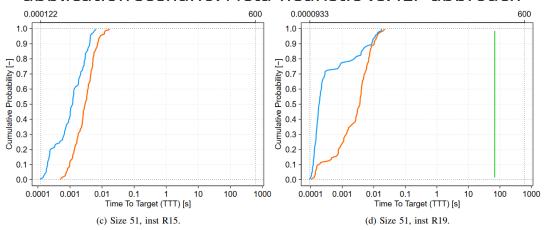


Fig. 1: Examples of TTT-plots for FI+ (green), Ms-GVNS (blue), and GILS-RVND (orange) on one instance with 26 customers and three instances with 51 customers.

By Jan Mikula

For more information about what we are doing, our projects, thesis topics etc., please visit:

http://industrialinformatics.fel.cvut.cz/

https://www.facebook.com/IIRC.CVUT/



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