Computing In Operations Research Using Julia Github Pages

Computing Tools for Modeling, Optimization and Simulation reflects the need for preserving the marriage between operations research and computing in order to create more efficient and powerful software tools in the years ahead. The 17 papers included in this volume were carefully selected to cover a wide range of topics related to the interface between operations research and computer science. The volume includes the now perennial applications of rnetaheuristics (such as genetic algorithms, scatter search, and tabu search) as well as research on global optimization, knowledge management, software rnaintainability and object-oriented modeling. These topics reflect the complexity and variety of the problems that current and future software tools must be capable of tackling. The OR/CS interface is frequently at the core of successful applications and the development of new methodologies, making the research in this book a relevant reference in the future. The editors' goal for this book has been to increase the interest in the interface of computer science and operations research. Both researchers and practitioners will benefit from this book. The tutorial papers may spark the interest of practitioners for developing and applying new techniques to complex problems. In addition, the book includes papers that explore new angles of well-established methods for problems in the area of nonlinear optimization and mixed integer programming, which seasoned researchers in these fields may find fascinating.

This book is published in conjunction with the 12th Computing Society Conference, held January 9, 2011, in Monterey, California. The themes of the conference and this book are operations research, computing, and homeland defense. The papers cover topics on the theory of computing, mathematical programming, game theory, statistics and more; over half have applications to homeland defense.

Computer Science and Operations Research continue to have a synergistic relationship and this book represents the results of the cross-fertilization between OR/MS and CS/AI. It is this interface of OR/CS that makes possible advances that could not have been achieved in isolation. Taken collectively, these articles are indicative of the state of the art in the interface between OR/MS and CS/AI and of the high-caliber research being conducted by members of the INFORMS Computing Society.

On March 15, 2002 we held a workshop on network interdiction and the more general problem of stochastic mixed integer programming at the University of California, Davis. Jesús De Loera and I co-chaired the event, which included presentations of on-going research and discussion. At the workshop, we decided to produce a volume of timely work on the topics. This volume is the result. Each chapter represents state-of-the-art research and all of them were refereed by leading investigators in the respective fields. Problems - sociated with protecting and attacking computer, transportation, and social networks gain importance as the world becomes more dep- dent on interconnected systems. Optimization models that address the stochastic nature of these problems are an important part of the research agenda. This work relies on recent efforts to provide methods for - dressing stochastic mixed integer programs. The book is organized with interdiction papers first and the stochastic programming papers in the second part. A nice overview of the papers is provided in the Foreward written by Roger Wets.

As information systems used for research and educational purposes have become more complex, there has been an increase in the need for new computing architecture. High performance and cloud computing provide reliable and cost-effective information technology infrastructure that enhances research and educational processes. Handbook of Research on High Performance and Cloud Computing in Scientific Research and Education presents the applications of cloud computing in various settings, such as scientific research, education, e-learning, ubiquitous learning, and social computing. Providing various examples, practical solutions, and applications of high performance and cloud computing; this book is a useful reference for professionals and researchers discovering the applications of information and communication technologies in science and education, as well as scholars seeking insight on how modern technologies support scientific research.

This book examines ongoing research and practice in using visualization to represent optimization models, explore optimum solutions, and summarize the results of the optimization effort. As research in optimization develops more powerful algorithms capable of analyzing ever more complicated problems, an increasing number of excellent books have been written to explain how to construct optimization models and how to build algorithms to analyze these models. However, solving problems using optimization techniques involves more than just developing newer, faster algorithms. Building, debugging, validating and understanding models and algorithms requires appropriate representations. This book describes how scientific visualization can enhance the representations needed for optimization. Although books on visualization exist, none of them have specifically addressed how visualization can contribute to optimization practice and research. In this book, relevant techniques of computer graphics, virtual reality, sonification, among others, are examined and specifically targeted to optimization. Moreover, applications of optimization to visualization are also explored.

Operations Research: 1934-1941," 35, 1, 143-152; "British The goal of the Encyclopedia of Operations Research and Operational Research in World War II," 35, 3, 453-470; Management Science is to provide to decision makers and "U. S. Operations Research in World War II," 35, 6, 910-925; problem solvers in business, industry, government and and the 1984 article by Harold Lardner that appeared in academia a comprehensive overview of the wide range of Operations Research: "The Origin of Operational Research," ideas, methodologies, and synergistic forces that combine to 32, 2, 465-475. form the preeminent decision-aiding fields of operations re search and management science (OR/MS). To this end, we The Encyclopedia contains no entries that define the fields enlisted a distinguished international group of academics of operations research and management science. OR and MS and practitioners to contribute articles on subjects for are often equated to one another. If one defines them by the which they are renowned. methodologies they employ, the equation would probably The editors, working with the Encyclopedia's Editorial stand inspection. If one defines them by their historical Advisory Board, surveyed and divided OR/MS into specific developments and the classes of problems they encompass, topics that collectively encompass the foundations, applica the equation becomes fuzzy. The formalism OR grew out of tions, and emerging elements of this ever-changing field. We the operational problems of the British and U. s. military also wanted to establish the close associations that OR/MS efforts in World War II.

Alan Turing pioneered many research areas such as artificial intelligence, computability, heuristics and pattern formation. Nowadays at the information age, it is hard to imagine how the world would be without computers and the Internet. Without Turing's work, especially the core concept of Turing Machine at the heart of every computer, mobile phone and microchip today, so many things on which we are so dependent would be impossible. 2012 is the Alan Turing year -- a centenary celebration of the life and work of Alan Turing. To celebrate Turing's legacy and follow the footsteps of this brilliant mind, we take this golden opportunity to review the latest developments in areas of artificial intelligence, evolutionary computation and metaheuristics, and all these areas can be traced back to Turing's pioneer work. Topics include Turing test, Turing machine, artificial intelligence, cryptography, software testing, image processing, neural networks, nature-inspired algorithms such as bat algorithm and cuckoo search, and multiobjective optimization and many applications. These reviews and chapters not only provide a timely snapshot of the state-of-art developments, but also provide inspiration for young researchers to carry out potentially ground-breaking research in the active, diverse research areas in artificial intelligence, cryptography, machine learning, evolutionary computation, and nature-inspired metaheuristics. This edited book can serve as a timely reference for graduates, researchers and engineers in artificial intelligence, computer sciences, computational intelligence, soft computing, optimization, and applied sciences.

We are pleased to welcome readers to this issue of the Journal of Applied Operational Research (JAOR), Volume 4, Number 2.

The journal reports on developments in all aspects of operational research, including the latest advances and applications. It is a primarily goal of the journal to focus on and publish practical case studies which illustrate real-life applications.

In mathematics, computer science and operations research, mathematical optimization, also spelled mathematical optimisation (alternatively named mathematical programming or simply optimization or optimisation), is the selection of a best element (with regard to some criterion) from some set of available alternatives.In the simplest case, an optimization problem consists of maximizing or minimizing a real function by systematically choosing input values from within an allowed set and computing the value of the function. The generalization of optimization theory and techniques to other formulations comprises a large area of applied mathematics. More generally, optimization includes finding "best available" values of some objective function given a defined domain (or input), including a variety of different types of objective functions and different types of domains.MATLAB Optimization Toolbox provides functions for finding parameters that minimize or maximize objectives while satisfying constraints. The toolbox includes solvers for linear programming, mixed-integer linear programming, quadratic programming, nonlinear optimization, and nonlinear least squares. You can use these solvers to find optimal solutions to continuous and discrete problems, perform tradeoff analyses, and incorporate optimization methods into algorithms and applications.This book develops the following topics:* "Linear Programming" * "Nonlinear Programming" * "Constrained Linear and Nonlinear Problem" * "Optimization Toolbox Solvers" * "Optimization Decision Table" * "fmincon Algorithms" * "fsolve Algorithms"* "fminunc Algorithms"* "Least Squares Algorithms"* "Linear Programming Algorithms"* "Quadratic Programming Algorithms"* "Large-Scale vs. Medium-Scale Algorithms"* "Potential Inaccuracy with Interior-Point Algorithms"* "Edit Optimization Parameters" * "Complex Numbers in Optimization Toolbox Solvers" * "Scalar Objective Functions" * "Vector and Matrix Objective Functions" * "Objective Functions for Linear or Quadratic Problems" * "Maximizing an Objective"* "Bound Constraints" * "Linear an Nonlinear Constraints"* "optimoptions and optimset" * "Tolerances and Stopping Criteria"* "Checking Validity of Gradients or Jacobians"* "Iterations and Function Counts" * "First-Order Optimality Measure" * "Lagrange Multiplier Structures" * "Plot an Optimization During Execution" * "Local vs. Global Optima" * "Optimizing a Simulation or Ordinary Differential Equation"* "Optimization App" * "Nonlinear algorithms and examples"* "Unconstrained Nonlinear Optimization Algorithms" * "fminsearch Algorithm"* "fminunc Unconstrained Minimization"* "Minimization with Gradient and Hessian" * "Minimization with Gradient and Hessian Sparsity Pattern" * "Constrained Nonlinear Optimization Algorithms" * "Nonlinear Inequality Constraints" * "Nonlinear Constraints with Gradients" * "fmincon Interior-Point Algorithm with Analytic Hessian"* "Linear or Quadratic Objective with Quadratic Constraints" * "Nonlinear Equality and Inequality Constraints"* "Optimization App with the fmincon Solver" * "Minimization with Bound Constraints and Banded Preconditioner"* "Minimization with Linear Equality Constraints"* "Minimization with Dense Structured Hessian, Linear Equalities"* "One-Dimensional Semi-Infinite Constraints" * "Two-Dimensional Semi-Infinite Constraint"

The interface of Operation Research and Computer Science - although elusive to a precise definition - has been a fertile area of both methodological and applied research. The papers in this book, written by experts in their respective fields, convey the current state-of-the-art in this interface across a broad spectrum of research domains which include optimization techniques, linear programming, interior point algorithms, networks, computer graphics in operations research, parallel algorithms and implementations, planning and scheduling, genetic algorithms, heuristic search techniques and data retrieval.

"Fuzzy Engineering and Operations Research" is the edited outcome of the 5th International Conference on Fuzzy Information and Engineering (ICFIE2011) held during Oct. 15-17, 2011 in Chengdu, China and by the 1st academic conference in establishment of Guangdong Province Operations Research Society (GDORSC) held on Oct. 20, 2011 in Guangzhou, China. The 5th ICFIE2011, built on the success of previous conferences, and the GDORC, first held, are major Symposiums, respectively, for scientists, engineers practitioners and Operation Research (OR) researchers presenting their updated results, developments and applications in all areas of fuzzy information and engineering and OR. It aims to strengthen relations between industry research laboratories and universities, and to create a primary symposium for world scientists in Fuzziology and OR fields. The book contains 62 papers and is divided into five main parts: "Fuzzy Optimization, Logic and Information", "The mathematical Theory of Fuzzy Systems", "Fuzzy Engineering Applications and Soft Computing Methods", "OR and Fuzziology" and "Guess and Review".

The two-volume set, CCIS 243 and CCIS 244, constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Second International Conference on Information Computing and Applications, ICICA 2010, held in Qinhuangdao, China, in October 2011. The 191 papers presented in both volumes were carefully reviewed and selected from numerous submissions. They are organized in topical sections on computational statistics, social networking and computing, evolutionary computing and applications, information education and application, internet and web computing, scientific and engineering computing, system simulation computing, bio-inspired and DNA computing, internet and Web computing, multimedia networking and computing, parallel and distributed computing.

This book presents a diverse range of recent operational research techniques that have been applied to agriculture and tourism management. It covers both the primary sector of agriculture and agricultural economics, and the tertiary sector of the tourism industry. Findings and lessons learned from these innovations can be readily applied to various other contexts. The book chiefly focuses on cooperative management issues, and on developing solutions to provide decision support in multi-criteria scenarios.

Computer Methods in Operations Research focuses on the computational methods used in operations research. Topics covered range from list processing to sorting and searching, networks, and critical path methods. Resource-constrained scheduling methods and linear programming methods are also discussed, along with the branch and bound concept. Comprised of 11 chapters, this book begins with a review of some of the basic principles that make a software development effort successful, emphasizing the need to keep things simple and understandable. The reader is then introduced to the basic principles of list processing, searching, and sorting; the concept of networks and several matrix- and list-oriented methods for representing networks in the computer; and the critical path method. Subsequent chapters deal with more complex programs and algorithms to handle scheduling of activities under precedence and resource restrictions; the resource-constrained scheduling problem, formulated both in an exact (using integer programming) and in a heuristic manner; the design of algorithms for the solution of large linear programming problems; and the application of list processing concepts to the development of branch and bound algorithms for solution of combinatorial optimization problems. The book also considers the design of random number generators and discrete event simulation programming before concluding with a description of two programming languages, GPSS and WIDES, for use in simulation modeling. This monograph will be of value to students and practitioners of operations research and industrial engineering.

Dr. Jay Liebowitz Orkand Endowed Chair in Management and Technology University of Maryland University College Graduate School of Management & Technology 3501 University Boulevard East Adelphi, Maryland 20783-8030 USA jliebowitz@umuc. edu When I first heard the general topic of this book, Marketing Intelligent Systems or what I'll refer to as Marketing Intelligence, it sounded quite intriguing. Certainly,

the marketing field is laden with numeric and symbolic data, ripe for various types of mining—data, text, multimedia, and web mining. It's an open laboratory for applying numerous forms of intelligentsia—neural networks, data mining, expert systems, intelligent agents, genetic algorithms, support vector machines, hidden Markov models, fuzzy logic, hybrid intelligent systems, and other techniques. I always felt that the marketing and finance domains are wonderful application areas for intelligent systems, and this book demonstrates the synergy between marketing and intelligent systems, especially soft computing. Interactive advertising is a complementary field to marketing where intelligent systems can play a role. I had the pleasure of working on a summer faculty f- lowship with R/GA in New York City—they have been ranked as the top inter- tive advertising agency worldwide. I quickly learned that interactive advertising also takes advantage of data visualization and intelligent systems technologies to help inform the Chief Marketing Officer of various companies. Having improved ways to present information for strategic decision making through use of these technologies is a great benefit.

Project management has become a widespread instrument enabling organizations to efficiently master the challenges of steadily shortening product life cycles, global markets and decreasing profit margins. With projects increasing in size and complexity, their planning and control represents one of the most crucial management tasks. This is especially true for scheduling, which is concerned with establishing execution dates for the sub-activities to be performed in order to complete the project. The ability to manage projects where resources must be allocated between concurrent projects or even sub-activities of a single project requires the use of commercial project management software packages. However, the results yielded by the solution procedures included are often rather unsatisfactory. Scheduling of Resource-Constrained Projects develops more efficient procedures, which can easily be integrated into software packages by incorporated programming languages, and thus should be of great interest for practitioners as well as scientists working in the field of project management. The book is divided into two parts. In Part I, the project management process is described and the management tasks to be accomplished during project planning and control are discussed. This allows for identifying the major scheduling problems arising in the planning process, among which the resource-constrained project scheduling problem is the most important. Part II deals with efficient computer-based procedures for the resource-constrained project scheduling problem and its generalized version. Since both problems are NP-hard, the development of such procedures which yield satisfactory solutions in a reasonable amount of computation time is very challenging, and a number of new and very promising approaches are introduced. This includes heuristic procedures based on priority rules and tabu search as well as lower bound methods and branch and bound procedures which can be applied for computing optimal solutions.

Operations Research and Cyber-Infrastructure is the companion volume to the Eleventh INFORMS Computing Society Conference (ICS 2009), held in Charleston, South Carolina, from January 11 to 13, 2009. It includes 24 high-quality refereed research papers. As always, the focus of interest for ICS is the interface between Operations Research and Computer Science, and the papers in this volume reflect that interest. This is naturally an evolving area as computational power increases rapidly while decreasing in cost even more quickly, and the papers included here illustrate the wide range of topics at this interface.

This textbook provides a comprehensive modeling, reformulation and optimization approach for solving production planning and supply chain planning problems, covering topics from a basic introduction to planning systems, mixed integer programming (MIP) models and algorithms through the advanced description of mathematical results in polyhedral combinatorics required to solve these problems. Based on twenty years worth of research in which the authors have played a significant role, the book addresses real life industrial production planning problems (involving complex production structures with multiple production stages) using MIP modeling and reformulation approach. The book provides an introduction to MIP modeling and to planning systems, a unique collection of reformulation results, and an easy to use problem-solving library. This approach is demonstrated through a series of real life case studies, exercises and detailed illustrations. Review by Jakub Marecek (Computer Journal) The emphasis put on mixed integer rounding and mixing sets, heuristics in-built in general purpose integer programming solvers, as well as on decompositions and heuristics using integer programming should be praised... There is no doubt that this volume offers the present best introduction to integer programming formulations of lotsizing problems, encountered in production planning. (2007)

Students with diverse backgrounds will face a multitude of decisions in a variety of engineering, scientific, industrial, and financial settings. They will need to know how to identify problems that the methods of operations research (OR) can solve, how to structure the problems into standard mathematical models, and finally how to apply or develop computational tools to solve the problems. Perfect for any one-semester course in OR, Operations Research: A Practical Introduction answers all of these needs. In addition to providing a practical introduction and guide to using OR techniques, it includes a timely examination of innovative methods and practical issues related to the development and use of computer implementations. It provides a sound introduction to the mathematical models relevant to OR and illustrates the effective use of OR techniques with examples drawn from industrial, computing, engineering, and business applications Many students will take only one course in the techniques of Operations Research. Operations Research: A Practical Introduction offers them the greatest benefit from that course through a broad survey of the techniques and tools available for quantitative decision making. It will also encourage other students to pursue more advanced studies and provides you a concise, well-structured, vehicle for delivering the best possible overview of the discipline. Genetic programming is a new and evolutionary method that has become a novel area of research within artificial intelligence known for automatically generating high-quality solutions to optimization and search problems. This automatic aspect of the algorithms and the mimicking of natural selection and genetics makes genetic programming an intelligent component of problem solving that is highly regarded for its efficiency and vast capabilities. With the ability to be modified and adapted, easily distributed, and effective in large-scale/wide variety of problems, genetic algorithms and programming can be utilized in many diverse industries. This multi-industry uses vary from finance and economics to business and management all the way to healthcare and the sciences. The use of genetic programming and algorithms goes beyond human capabilities, enhancing the business and processes of various essential industries and improving functionality along the way. The Research Anthology on Multi-Industry Uses of Genetic Programming and Algorithms covers the implementation, tools and technologies, and impact on society that genetic programming and algorithms have had throughout multiple industries. By taking a multi-industry approach, this book covers the fundamentals of genetic programming through its technological benefits and challenges along with the latest advancements and future outlooks for computer science. This book is ideal for academicians, biological engineers, computer programmers, scientists, researchers, and upper-level students seeking the latest research on genetic programming.

This volume chronicles the high impact research career of Harvey Greenberg (1940-2018), and in particular, it reviews historical contributions, presents current research projects, and suggests future pursuits. This volume addresses several of his most distinguished hallmarks, including model analysis, model generation, infeasibility diagnosis, sensitivity analysis, parametric programming, energy modeling, and computational biology. There is also an overview chapter on the emergence of computational OR, and in particular, how literature venues have changed the course of OR research. He developed Computer-Assisted Analysis in the 1970s and 80s, creating an artificially intelligent environment for analyzing mathematical programming models and their results. This earned him the first INFORMS Computing Society (ICS) Prize for "research excellence in the interfaces between operations research and computer science" in 1986, notably for his software system, ANALYZE. In 1993, he wrote the first book in the Springer OR/CS Series entitled A Computer-Assisted Analysis System for Mathematical Programming Models and Solutions: A User's Guide for

ANALYZE. He applied OR methods to CS problems, ranging from using queuing theory for optimal list structure design to using integer programming for bioinformatic database search. He also applied CS to OR problems, ranging from super-sparse information structures to the use of compiler design in ANALYZE. This book can serve as a guide to new researchers, and will report the historical trajectory of OR as it solves current problems and forecasts future applications through the accomplishments of Harvey Greenberg.

This six-volume-set (CCIS 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236) constitutes the refereed proceedings of the International Conference on Computing, Information and Control, ICCIC 2011, held in Wuhan, China, in September 2011. The papers are organized in two volumes on Innovative Computing and Information (CCIS 231 and 232), two volumes on Computing and Intelligent Systems (CCIS 233 and 234), and in two volumes on Information and Management Engineering (CCIS 235 and 236).

Uniquely blends mathematical theory and algorithm design forunderstanding and modeling real-world problems Optimization modeling and algorithms are key components toproblem-solving across various fields of research, from operationsresearch and mathematics to computer science and engineering.Addressing the importance of the algorithm design process.Deterministic Operations Research focuses on the design ofsolution methods for both continuous and discrete linearoptimization problems. The result is a clear-cut resource forunderstanding three cornerstones of deterministic operationsresearch: modeling real-world problems as linear optimizationproblem; designing the necessary algorithms to solve theseproblems; and using mathematical theory to justify algorithmicdevelopment. Treating real-world examples as mathematical problems, theauthor begins with an introduction to operations research andoptimization modeling that includes applications form sportsscheduling an the airline industry. Subsequent chapters discussalgorithm design for continuous linear optimization problems,covering topics such as convexity. Farkas' Lemma, and thestudy of polyhedral before culminating in a discussion of theSimplex Method. The book also addresses linear programming dualitytheory and its use in algorithm design as well as the Dual SimplexMethod. Dantzig-Wolfe decomposition, and a primal-dual interiorpoint algorithm. The final chapters present network optimizationand integer programming problems, highlighting various specializedtopics including label-correcting algorithms for the shortest pathproblem, preprocessing and probing in integer programming, liftingof valid inequalities, and branch and cut algorithms. Concepts and approaches are introduced by outlining examplesthat demonstrate and motivate theoretical concepts. The accessiblepresentation of advanced ideas makes core aspects easy tounderstand and encourages readers to understand how to think aboutthe problem, not just what to think. Relevant historical summariescan be found throughout the book, and each chapter is designed asthe continuation of the "story" of how to both modeland solve optimization problems by using the specificproblems-linear and integer programs-as guides. The book'svarious examples are accompanied by the appropriate models andcalculations, and a related Web site features these models alongwith Maple™ and MATLAB® content for the discussedcalculations. Thoroughly class-tested to ensure a straightforward, hands-onapproach, Deterministic Operations Research is an excellentbook for operations research of linear optimization courses at theupper-undergraduate and graduate levels. It also serves as aninsightful reference for individuals working in the fields ofmathematics, engineering, computer science, and operations researchwho use and design algorithms to solve problem in their everydaywork.

Operations Research using open-source tools is a book that is affordable to everyone and uses tools that do not cost you anything. For less than $50, you can begin to learn and apply operations research, which includes analytics, predictive modeling, mathematical optimization and simulation. Plus there are ample examples and exercise incorporating the use of SCILAB, LPSolve and R. In fact, all the graphs and plot in the book were generated with SCILAB and R. Code is provided for every example and solutions are available at the authors website. The book covers the typical topics in a one or two semester upper division undergrad program or can be used in a graduate level course.

Optimization techniques have developed into a modern-day solution for real-world problems in various industries. As a way to improve performance and handle issues of uncertainty, optimization research becomes a topic of special interest across disciplines. Problem Solving and Uncertainty Modeling through Optimization and Soft Computing Applications presents the latest research trends and developments in the area of applied optimization methodologies and soft computing techniques for solving complex problems. Taking a multi-disciplinary approach, this critical publication is an essential reference source for engineers, managers, researchers, and post-graduate students.

This volume, in conjunction with the two volumes CICS 0002 and LNCS 4681, constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Third International Conference on Intelligent Computing held in Qingdao, China, in August 2007. The 139 full papers published here were carefully reviewed and selected from among 2,875 submissions. These papers offer important findings and insights into the field of intelligent computing.

Last Updated: December 2020 Based on Julia v1.3+ and JuMP v0.21+ The main motivation of writing this book was to help the author himself. He is a professor in the field of operations research, and his daily activities involve building models of mathematical optimization, developing algorithms for solving the problems, implementing those algorithms using computer programming languages, experimenting with data, etc. Three languages are involved: human language, mathematical language, and computer language. His team of students need to go over three different languages, which requires "translation" among the three languages. As this book was written to teach his research group how to translate, this book will also be useful for anyone who needs to learn how to translate in a similar situation. The Julia Language is as fast as C, as convenient as MATLAB, and as general as Python with a flexible algebraic modeling language for mathematical optimization problems. With the great support from Julia developers, especially the developers of the JuMP—Julia for Mathematical Programming—package, Julia makes a perfect tool for students and professionals in operations research and related areas such as industrial engineering, management science, transportation engineering,

economics, and regional science. For more information, visit: http://www.chkwon.net/julia

GPU programming in MATLAB is intended for scientists, engineers, or students who develop or maintain applications in MATLAB and would like to accelerate their codes using GPU programming without losing the many benefits of MATLAB. The book starts with coverage of the Parallel Computing Toolbox and other MATLAB toolboxes for GPU computing, which allow applications to be ported straightforwardly onto GPUs without extensive knowledge of GPU programming. The next part covers built-in, GPU-enabled features of MATLAB, including options to leverage GPUs across multicore or different computer systems. Finally, advanced material includes CUDA code in MATLAB and optimizing existing GPU applications. Throughout the book, examples and source codes illustrate every concept so that readers can immediately apply them to their own development. Provides in-depth, comprehensive coverage of GPUs with MATLAB, including the parallel computing toolbox and built-in features for other MATLAB toolboxes Explains how to accelerate computationally heavy applications in MATLAB without the need to re-write them in another language Presents case studies illustrating key concepts across multiple fields Includes source code, sample datasets, and lecture slides

The disciplines of computer science and operations research (OR) have been linked since their origins, each contributing to the dramatic advances of the other. This work explores the connections between these key technologies: how high-performance computing methods have led to advances in OR de ployment, and how OR has contributed to the design and development of ad vanced systems. The collected writings-from researchers and practitioners in Computer Science, Operations Research, Management Science, and Artificial Intelligence-were among those delivered at the Fifth INFORMS Computer Science Technical Section Conference in Dallas, Texas, January 8-10, 1996. The articles advance both theory and practice. Presented are new approaches to complex problems based on: metaheuristics (neural networks, genetic al gorithms, and Tabu Search), optimization and mathematical programming, stochastic methods, constraint programming, and logical analysis. These ad vanced methodologies are applied to new applications in such areas as: telecom munications network design, financial engineering, manufacturing, project man agement, and forecasting, airline and machine scheduling, vehicle routing, mod eling and decision support systems. Featured is a remarkable paper by keynote speaker Fred Glover, creator of the Tabu Search family of metaheuristics. In it he develops the principles of memory-based heuristic methods, contrasts them with the popular genetic algorithms and simulated annealing, provides a sweeping survey of application vignettes, and points to promising avenues for future research.

Operations Research: A Practical Introduction is just that: a hands-on approach to the field of operations research (OR) and a useful guide for using OR techniques in scientific decision making, design, analysis and management. The text accomplishes two goals. First, it provides readers with an introduction to standard mathematical models and algorithms. Second, it is a thorough examination of practical issues relevant to the development and use of computational methods for problem solving. Highlights: All chapters contain up-to-date topics and summaries A succinct presentation to fit a one-term course Each chapter has references, readings, and list of key terms Includes illustrative and current applications New exercises are added throughout the text Software tools have been updated with the newest and most popular software Many students of various disciplines such as mathematics, economics, industrial engineering and computer science often take one course in operations research. This book is written to provide a succinct and efficient introduction to the subject for these students, while offering a sound and fundamental preparation for more advanced courses in linear and nonlinear optimization, and many stochastic models and analyses. It provides relevant analytical tools for this varied audience and will also serve professionals, corporate managers, and technical consultants.

Papers from a recent symposium present work in traditional areas of mineral exploration, geostatistics, production planning, and scheduling, as well as the emerging areas of information technology, e-commerce, neural networks, and geological information systems. Contributors reflect the efforts of i

This volume reflects the theme of the INFORMS 2004 Meeting in Denver: Back to OR Roots. Emerging as a quantitative approach to problem-solving in World War II, our founders were physicists, mathematicians, and engineers who quickly found peace-time uses. It is fair to say that Operations Research (OR) was born in the same incubator as computer science, and it has spawned many new disciplines, such as systems engineering, health care management, and transportation science. Although people from many disciplines routinely use OR methods, many scientific researchers, engineers, and others do not understand basic OR tools and how they can help them. Disciplines ranging from finance to bioengineering are the beneficiaries of what we do — we take an interdisciplinary approach to problem-solving. Our strengths are modeling, analysis, and algorithm design. We provide a quanti- tive foundation for a broad spectrum of problems, from economics to medicine, from environmental control to sports, from e-commerce to computational - ometry. We are both producers and consumers because the mainstream of OR is in the interfaces. As part of this effort to recognize and extend OR roots in future probl- solving, we organized a set of tutorials designed for people who heard of the topic and want to decide whether to learn it. The 90 minutes was spent addre- ing the questions: What is this about, in a nutshell? Why is it important? Where can I learn more? In total, we had 14 tutorials, and eight of them are published here.