

## Subject Description Form

<b>Subject Code</b>	AAE3009
<b>Subject Title</b>	Operations Research and Computational Analytics in Air Transport Operations
<b>Credit Value</b>	3
<b>Level</b>	3
<b>Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion</b>	<b>Pre-requisite:</b> AAE2004 Introduction to Aviation System and Air Transport Regulation
<b>Objectives</b>	<p>This subject will provide students with</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The theory, techniques of operations research, convex optimisation, resource planning and capacity constraints modelling in aviation;</li> <li>2. The knowledge to solve the operations research problem using commercial solvers; and</li> <li>3. The ability to analyse numerical results to produce sensible and actionable insight and strategies.</li> </ol>
<b>Intended Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Design mathematical models for air transport operation problems;</li> <li>b. Obtain the solution via commercial solver with appropriate heuristics and algorithms;</li> <li>c. Illustrate, interpret, and analyse the numerical results and generate solutions and suggestions; and</li> <li>d. Determine the global/local optimal solutions and compare the alternatives for air transport operation problems.</li> </ol>
<b>Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus</b>	<p><b>Convexity</b> – affine and convex sets; hyperplanes; convex functions and its properties; conjugate function, quasiconvex functions, log-concave and log-convex functions; convexity with respect to generalised inequalities.</p> <p><b>Linear programming and convex optimisation problem</b> – Basic properties of linear programme; fundamental theorem of linear programming; simplex method; duality and the duality theorem; sensitivity and complementary slackness.</p> <p><b>Constrained minimisation/maximisation</b> – hyperplanes; extreme points; primal methods, dual and cutting plane methods; primal-dual methods.</p> <p><b>Air transport operations and its application</b> – Convex optimisation and optimisation methods in aviation engineering problems; critical path method and resource planning in air transport operations; air logistics transportation problem and optimisation; exact methods, heuristics; and computational analytics methods and the applications in air transport engineering.</p>

<p><b>Teaching/Learning Methodology</b></p>	<p>Teaching is conducted through class lectures and laboratory. The basic knowledge, research methodology and theoretical models will be introduced. The understanding of how to address and formulate problems by using mathematical programming, operations research (OR) and optimisation algorithms techniques with modern programming language is emphasised. Research methodology, data analytics skills, algorithm design skills and programme methods are taught in class as well as the related real-life scenarios.</p>							
	<p>Teaching/Learning Methodology</p>				<p>Intended subject learning outcomes to be covered</p>			
	<p>1. Lecture</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>			
	<p>2. Laboratory</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>			

  

<p><b>Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes</b></p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="486 842 805 1019">Specific assessment methods/tasks</th> <th data-bbox="813 842 965 1019">% weighting</th> <th colspan="4" data-bbox="973 842 1436 952">Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed</th> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="486 1025 805 1120">1. Assignment / laboratory report</td> <td data-bbox="813 1025 965 1120">30%</td> <td data-bbox="973 1025 1085 1120">✓</td> <td data-bbox="1093 1025 1204 1120">✓</td> <td data-bbox="1212 1025 1324 1120">✓</td> <td data-bbox="1332 1025 1436 1120">✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="486 1126 805 1182">2. Test</td> <td data-bbox="813 1126 965 1182">20%</td> <td data-bbox="973 1126 1085 1182">✓</td> <td data-bbox="1093 1126 1204 1182">✓</td> <td data-bbox="1212 1126 1324 1182">✓</td> <td data-bbox="1332 1126 1436 1182">✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="486 1189 805 1245">3. Final examination</td> <td data-bbox="813 1189 965 1245">50%</td> <td data-bbox="973 1189 1085 1245">✓</td> <td data-bbox="1093 1189 1204 1245">✓</td> <td data-bbox="1212 1189 1324 1245">✓</td> <td data-bbox="1332 1189 1436 1245">✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="486 1252 805 1321">Total</td> <td data-bbox="813 1252 965 1321">100 %</td> <td colspan="4" data-bbox="973 1252 1436 1321"></td> </tr> </thead></table>					Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed				1. Assignment / laboratory report	30%	✓	✓	✓	✓	2. Test	20%	✓	✓	✓	✓	3. Final examination	50%	✓	✓	✓	✓	Total	100 %				
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	<p>Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:</p> <p>Overall assessment:</p> <p><math>0.50 \times \text{End of Subject Examination} + 0.50 \times \text{Continuous Assessment}</math></p> <p>The continuous assessment (50%), consists of assignment, laboratory report and test, is aimed at enhancing the students' comprehension and assimilation of various topics of the syllabus. The final examination assessment (50%) will also be considered to assess the students learning outcome.</p>																																		

<b>Student Study Effort Expected</b>	Class contact:	
	▪ Lecture	33 Hrs.
	▪ Laboratory	6 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:	
	▪ Self-study / preparation	36 Hrs.
	▪ Assignments	36 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	111 Hrs.
<b>Reading List and References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Boyd, S., Boyd, S. P., &amp; Vandenberghe, L. (2004). Convex optimization. Cambridge university press.</li> <li>2. Hillier, F. S. (2012). Introduction to operations research. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.</li> <li>3. Leon, S. J., Bica, I., &amp; Hohn, T. (1998). Linear algebra with applications (Vol. 6). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.</li> <li>4. Michael, L. P. (2018). Scheduling: theory, algorithms, and systems. Springer.</li> </ol>	

December 2021