

OPTIMIZATION

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| Course title – Intitulé du cours | Optimization |
| Level / Semester – Niveau /semestre | M2/S1 |
| School – Composante | Ecole d'Economie de Toulouse |
| Teacher – Enseignant responsable | David Martimort, Thomas Mariotti |
| Other teacher(s) – Autre(s) enseignant(s) | Liam Lods, Tds |
| Other teacher(s) – Autre(s) enseignant(s) | |
| Lecture Hours – Volume Horaire CM | 30 |
| TA Hours – Volume horaire TD | 15 |
| TP Hours – Volume horaire TP | |
| Course Language – Langue du cours | English |
| TA and/or TP Language – Langue des TD et/ou TP | English |

Teaching staff contacts – Coordonnées de l'équipe pédagogique : david.martimort@tse-fr.eu, thomas.mariotti@tse-fr.eu, liam.lods@tse-fr.eu

Course Objectives – Objectifs du cours :

The goal of these series of lectures is to provide M2 students and future PhD with a solid background in Optimization. In particular, the course will emphasize

rigorous methodologies, namely: importance of proofs, assumption checking, heuristics ("ideas genesis"). Such tasks become easier when the notions at stake are associated to concrete situations, that is why we shall, whenever possible, attach to each introduced notion geometrical ideas or concrete examples.\

The outline of the course given below is quite ambitious in terms of length. It corresponds to an ideal situation in which most of the students are

already familiar with elementary concepts of Calculus/Analysis such as: closed/compacts sets, continuity, convexity etc... In other words, some mathematical maturity

from the students will help them to better appreciate the course and will allow us to go further.

Prerequisites – Pré requis : The outline of the course given above is quite ambitious in terms of length. It corresponds to an ideal situation in which most of the students are already familiar with elementary concepts of Calculus/Analysis such as: closed/compacts sets, continuity, convexity, etc. In

other words, some mathematical maturity from the students will help them to better appreciate the course and will allow us to go further.

A background in elementary linear algebra and calculus is strongly advised

Practical information about the sessions – Modalités pratiques de gestion du cours :

Grading system – Modalités d'évaluation : Questions and discussions on the lectures are highly encouraged

Bibliography/references – Bibliographie/références : Convex Analysis and Optimization

– Borwein, J., Lewis, A.S., "Convex Analysis and Nonlinear Optimization", Springer-Verlag 2000.

– Jahn, J. "Introduction to the Theory of Nonlinear Optimization", Springer-Verlag 2006.

– Luenberger, D. "Optimization by Vector Space Methods", Wiley 1969.

Hiriart-Urruty, J.-B, Lemaréchal, C., "Fundamentals of Convex Analysis", Springer-Verlag, 2001.

– Rockafellar, R.T., "Convex Analysis", Princeton University Press, 1970. – Sundaram, R. K. "A First Course in Optimization Theory". Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1996..

Fixed point theory

– Border, K.C., "Fixed point theorems with applications to economics and game theory", Cambridge University Press, 1985. (A "must" for fixed-point like results)

Calculus of variations and Optimal control

– Gelfand I.M. and Fomin S.V., "Calculus of variations and Optimal control", Dover publications, 1963.

– * Clarke, Frank H. Optimization and nonsmooth analysis. Canadian Mathematical Society Series of Monographs and Advanced Texts. A Wiley-Interscience Publication. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1983. xiii+308 pp.

– Dacorogna, B., "Introduction to the calculus of variations". Translated from the 1992 French original.

Second edition. Imperial College Press, London, 2009. xiv+285 pp.

– • Demange, G., Rochet, J.-C, "Méthodes mathématiques de la finance", Economica, 1992.

– Evans, L.C, (Berkeley), Online course on Optimal Control at:

<http://math.berkeley.edu/~evans/control.course.pdf>

– • Luenberger, D. G. "Optimization by vector space methods". John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New YorkLondon-Sydney 1969 xvii+326 pp

– • Liberzon, D., *Calculus of Variations and Optimal Control Theory: A Concise Introduction*, Princeton university press, 2012.

Session planning – Planification des séances

There will be a two-hours final exam which is meant to check fundamental knowledge and basic proficiencies. More difficult questions requiring some originality or ingenuity will be also included, they represent between 20% and 30% of the total mark.

Distance learning – *Enseignement à distance* :

Distance learning can be provided when necessary by implementing:

Interactive virtual classrooms

Recorded lectures (videos)

MCQ tests and other online exercises / assignments

Remote (online) tutorials (classes)

Chatrooms

En cas de nécessité, un enseignement à distance sera assuré en mobilisant:

Classe en ligne interactive

Vidéo enregistrée de la présentation du matériel pédagogique

QCM et exercices en ligne

TP/TD à distance

Forum...