



**COURSE DATA**

**DATA SUBJECT**

**Code:** 44479  
**Name:** Operations research  
**Cycle:** Master's Degree  
**ECTS Credits:** 3  
**Academic year:** 2026-27

**STUDY (S)**

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
2212 - Master's Degree in Business Management. MBA	Facultat d'Economia	1	Second quarter

**SUBJECT-MATTER**

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
2212 - Master's Degree in Business Management. MBA	Quantitative methods for decision-making	COMPULSORY

**COORDINATION**

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**SUMMARY**

Operational Research offers a series of procedures through which valuable information is obtained to evaluate the repercussions of various solutions. This approach is an objective and quantitative basis on which to support decisions. The main objective of this course is to develop the student's ability to recognise situations in which operational research can be used effectively, mathematically model such solutions, choose the most appropriate resolution technique for the model built, apply that technique to solve the model through appropriate commercial software, and finally, interpret the results.

The course reviews numerous case studies taken from different business environments to illustrate the optimisation process, from determining the model to analysing the solution obtained through the software studied. The course is self-contained and the necessary prior knowledge is reduced to user-level computing and basic mathematics. However, students with advanced computer skills will also find techniques and strategies for developing business optimisation applications. At the end of the course, students will be aware of a wide range of techniques that will be useful in their professional future.

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## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

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

### OTHER REQUIREMENTS

## COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

### 2212 - Master's Degree in Business Management. MBA

Analyse, synthesise and evaluate information, in a rigorous and critical manner, and be able to identify assumptions, assess evidence, detect false logic or reasoning, identify implicit values, and generalise adequately about problems and situations related to the business world.

Analyse and assess the functional areas of the company with the aim of understanding its current and potential strengths and weaknesses as a support for decision making.

Analyse different quantitative methods to solve problems in situations of uncertainty and specify the strategies to improve the companys overall performance and get ahead of competitors.

Compare the solutions found for complex problems of company management, examine the most suitable method for decision making both at the tactical and the strategic level, and give the reasons for selecting this method.

Prepare, write and publicly present business reports and projects in a clear and coherent manner, defend them with rigour and tolerance and respond satisfactorily to criticisms relating to them.

Seek, select and assess information from the different actors in the environment, both through traditional methods and information and communication technologies, to use it effectively in the face of problems and situations related to business activity.

Students should apply acquired knowledge to solve problems in unfamiliar contexts within their field of study, including multidisciplinary scenarios.

Students should communicate conclusions and underlying knowledge clearly and unambiguously to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.

Students should demonstrate self-directed learning skills for continued academic growth.

Students should possess and understand foundational knowledge that enables original thinking and research in the field.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS



## **1. Basic concepts**

- 1.1 Models and classification
- 1.2 Phases of the modelling process
- 1.3 Fundamental aspects of modelling

## **2. Linear Programming Models**

- 2.1. The Linear Model
- 2.2 Applications of Linear Programming
- 2.3 Sensitivity Analysis
- 2.4 Resolution with Solver

## **3. Nonlinear Programming Models**

- 3.1. The Nonlinear Model
- 3.2. Applications of Nonlinear Programming
- 3.3 Resolution with Solver

## **4. Integer Linear Programming Models**

- 4.1 Modelling with integer variables
- 4.2 Resolution algorithms: Accurate and heuristic methods
- 4.3 Resolution with Solver

## **5. Structured Problems in Combinatorial Optimisation**

- 5.1 Models of transport and distribution
- 5.2. Location problems
- 5.3. Vehicle routing problems
- 5.4. Network optimisation models

## **6. Project Management**

- 6.1 Introduction to Project Management
- 6.2 Project Planning
- 6.3 Monitoring and control of projects

## **WORKLOAD**

**PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES**

Activity	Hours
Tutorials	6,00
Computer classroom practice	24,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>30,00</b>

**NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES**

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	6,00
Independent study and work	10,00
Preparation of lessons	20,00
Preparation for assessment activities	6,00
Resolution of case studies	3,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>45,00</b>

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

The classes are oriented to the resolution of practical cases. Teaching is given in computer rooms with continuous work by the students, thus favouring the interaction between lecturers and students. This practical orientation facilitates the participation of students, enables the continuous assimilation of the contents, and self-evaluation.

Students must also perform a set of tasks individually and/or in a group that will consist in solving and interpreting solutions to new problems. The proposed solutions will be discussed and debated in the following sessions.

**EVALUATION**

The evaluation process includes the active participation of students in class, their participation in practical sessions, and work presented individually and in groups. The continuous evaluation will be marked out of 6. Finally, an exam will be marked out of (10 - the mark obtained in the continuous evaluation). The final mark will be the sum of the continuous evaluation plus the mark of the final exam. The continuous evaluation mark will remain unchanged in any exam resit.

**REFERENCES**

- Taha,H.A.,2017, Investigación de Operaciones, décima edición, Pearson



- Hillier, F.S. , Lieberman, G.J. , 2023, Investigación de Operaciones, decimo primera edición, Mc Graw Hill.
- Horine, G. M., 2010, Gestión de proyectos, Anaya Multimedia
- Gil Gambarte, L.A., 2016, Project 2016, Anaya multimedia
- Valdés-Miranda, Claudia, 2022, Excel 2022. Anaya multimedia