University of Mosul



B.Sc. - Operations Research and Intelligent Technologies بكالوريوس – علوم في بحوث العمليات والتقنيات الذكائية



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1. Overview

This catalogue is about the courses (modules) given by the program of Operations Research and Intelligence Technologies to gain the Bachelor of Science degree. The program delivers (48) Modules with (6000 total student workload hours and 240 total ECTS. The module delivery is based on the Bologna Process.

2. Undergraduate Courses 2023-2024

Module 1

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR101	operations research (1)	6	1
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	3	78	72

Description

Operations Research (OR) is a field in which people use mathematical and engineering methods to study optimization problems in Business and Management, Economics, Computer Science, Civil Engineering, Industrial Engineering, etc. This course introduces frameworks and ideas about various types of optimization problems in the business world. In particular, we focus on how to formulate real business problems into mathematical models that can be solved by computers.

- 1-1 Fundamentals of operations research and development
- 1-2 Scientific methods in operations research
- 1-3 Operations research and its relationship to decision-making
- 1-4 Linear programming of the general form
- 1-5 Building linear programming models
- 1-6 The canonical and standard form of linear programming
- 2-1 Simplex method
- 3-1 Special cases in linear programming
- 4-1 Big M method
- 5-1 Corresponding(dual) model
- 6-1 The relationship between the normal and the corresponding model
- 7-1 The corresponding(dual) optimal solution
- 8-1 The corresponding(dual) simplex method

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR102	Calculus (1)	6	1
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	3	78	72

Description

Sets—set representation—general review on real numbers—intervals and their types — linear and nonlinear inequalities — functions — types of functions — algebraic operations on functions — composition of functions— inverse of functions — definition of limit — computing limits — the concept of continuity — theorems in continuity—continuity at a point— continuity on an interval—properties of continuous functions — derivatives—derivative rules— higher order derivatives—implicit functions and their derivatives—L'Hôpital's first and second rule—Rolle's theorem—Mean value theorem—critical points — extremes values — increasing and decreasing functions — first derivative test — second derivative test — concavity — inflection points — drawing curves — applications to extreme values— integration— integration rules— definite integral— the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus—applications of definite integral in finding the area.

Module 3

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR103	Programming (1)	5	1
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	4	93	107

Description

لغة الماتلاب (MATLAB) هي لغة برمجة عالية المستوى وبيئة تطوير متكاملة (IDE) يتم استخدامها في الحوسبة العلمية والهندسية. تتميز لغة الماتلاب بقدراتها الفائقة في معالجة البيانات الرقمية، حيث يمكن استخدامها في تحليل وتصميم الأنظمة الديناميكية، وإجراء العمليات الإحصائية والتحليل العاملي والتعلم الآلي.

تتضمن لغة الماتلاب العديد من الأدوات والوظائف المتخصصة، مثل الرسم البياني والتحليل العاملي والإحصاء ومعالجة الإشارات والتحكم، وبالإضافة إلى ذلك، فإن لغة الماتلاب تدعم البرمجة الكائنية والبرمجة الوظيفية.

يتم استخدام لغة الماتلاب في العديد من المجالات العلمية والهندسية، مثل الرياضيات والفيزياء والكيمياء والهندسة وعلوم الحاسوب. وتستخدم بشكل واسع في الأبحاث العلمية وصناعات التصنيع والطب وغيرها من المجالات التقنية.

يمكن كتابة البرامج في لغة الماتلاب باستخدام نافذة التحرير(Editor) ، حيث يمكن للمستخدم إضافة الأوامر والتعليمات وتنفيذها، كما يمكن تشغيل البرنامج بالكامل أو خطوة بخطوة باستخدام .Debugging mode وتتميز لغة الماتلاب بسهولة استخدامها واحتوائها على توثيق شامل ومفصل يتضمن العديد من الأمثلة والتوضيحات.

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR104	Linear algebra	6	1
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	3	78	72

Description

المصفو فات

المفاهيم الأساسية وتعريف المصفوفات وانواعها - العمليات الحسابية على المصفوفات (جمع، طرح، ضرب) والخواص على تلك العمليات اثر المصفوفة وتطبيقاتها في العمليات الحسابية الاعداد المركبة والعمليات الحسابية عليها مع خواصها - الاعداد المركبة والعمليات الحسابية عليها مع خواصها - البجاد المحددات للمصفوفات ذات السعة الكبيرة خواص المحددات - المعكوس للمصفوفات (باستخدام التحويلات الابتدائية - الحذف لكاوس) - خواص معكوس المصفوفات - طرق حل أنظمة المعادلات الخطية الغير متجانسة باستخدام طريقة كاوس وكاوس جوردن وكرامر وعندما المحدد للمصفوفة لا يساوي صفر - المصفوفات المتكافئة وأنواع الحل للمعادلات الخطية - ايجاد رتبة المصفوفات باستخدام التكافئ - الصيغة التشكلية او القمعية - تعريف الفضاء الاقليدي النوني وبعض النظريات الخاصة به - تعريف التركيب الخطي والطول الاقليدي والمسافة الاقليدية بين متجهين في الفضاء الاقليدي النوني -إيجاد الجذور المميزة والمتجهات المميزة

Module 5

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR105	Human Rights	2	1
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
1	1	32	18

Description

توصف مادة حقوق الانسان بانها من المواد القانونية في اطارها العام وحقوقية في اطارها الخاص اذ تمزج في آن واحد ماهية الحقوق التي يجب التي يجب ان يتمتع بها الفرد , من حقوق مدنية وإساسية مثل حق الحياة وحق المأكل والملبس والمأوى وحقوق اجتماعية تتعلق بحق ممارسة الحياة الاجتماعية حق التعبيرعن الرأي وحق العقيدة وحق الديانة والمعتقد وحقوق سياسية مثل حق الانتخاب والترشيح وغيرها من الحقوق التي تتطور حسب تطور الحياة مثل حق السعادة والعيش في بيئة نظيفة وحق المحافظة على تلك الحقوق من الانتهاك وضمانات منح تلك وضمانات المحافظة عليها من الانتهاك .

فالغاية من تدريس هذه المادة هو تنوير الفكر المعرفي والجامعي في التناغم تلك الحقوق مع متطلبات الحياة وعلى جميع الاصعدة .

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR106	English Language	2	1
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
1	1	30	20

Description

The general methodological principles adopted for this course are based on integrating all four skills (reading, writing, speaking and listening) into highly motivational activities. Meaningful learning is brought to be through activities are based on the students' interests with the aim of fostering motivation. Another key methodological concept is that of the autonomous learner. Recently, due to the effects of changes in language teaching strategies, great importance has been given to the need for teachers to promote and motivate self study, through continuous evaluation.

The student will have constant feedback on his/her progress with the aim of modifying, when necessary, his/her learning. Therefore, course contents will be made up of activities that consolidate the linguistic abilities of students, in such a way that they not only learning theoretical knowledge, but create for students the necessary tools for students to continue their language learning through self study techniques studied along the course.

Module 7

Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
operations research (2)	6	2
Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
3	78	72
	operations research (2)	operations research (2) 6 Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor SSWL (hr/sem)

Description

The course deals with the use of mathematical models for planning of corporate and governmental activities. Most of the planning problems will consist of an economic objective which we want to maximize under scarce resources. Operations Research consists of: - limiting and defining the current problem, - formulating a mathematical model of the problem, - calculating an optimal solution of the model, -and finally interpreting and implementing the found solution.

- 1-1 Dual Model
- 1-2 Definition of the Dual Problem
- 1-3 Solution of the Dual Problem
- 1-4 Relationship Between Primal and Dual Objective Values
- 1-5 Dual Simplex Method
- 1-6 Economic interpretation of the corresponding model
- 2-1 Interpreting the Simplex Tableau : Sensitivity Analysis
- 2-2 Post optimal or Sensitivity Analysis

- 2-2-1 Changes Affecting Optimality
- 2-2-2 Changes Affecting Feasibility
- 2-2-3 Changes Affecting Optimality and Feasibility
- 2-3 Parametric Linear Programming
- 2-3-1 Changes in C
- 2-3-2 Changes in B
- 2-3-3 Changes in Pi
- 2-3-4 Simultaneous Changes in C and b
- 3-1 Mathematical Foundations
- 2-1-1 Standard LP Model in Matrix Form
- 2-1-2 Basic Solution and Bases
- 2-1-3 The Simplex Tableau in Matrix Form
- 3-2 Revised (Primal) Simplex Method
- 2-2-1 Product Form of the Inverse
- 2-2-2 Steps of the Primal Revised Simplex Method

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR108	Calculus (2)	6	2
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)

Description

In this course, the following will be studied:

Trigonometric functions: differentiation of trigonometric functions, integral of trigonometric functions, inverse trigonometric functions, derivatives of inverse trigonometric functions, integrals resulting in inverse trigonometric functions.

Exponential functions: derivatives of exponential functions, integration of exponential functions.

Logarithmic functions: basic properties of logarithms, derivatives of logarithmic functions.

Hyperbolic trigonometric functions: derivatives of hyperbolic trigonometric functions, integration of hyperbolic trigonometric functions.

Integration methods: integration by parts, integration by partial fractions, integrals of powers of trigonometric functions, trigonometric substitutions, integrals of quadratic formulas, integration by substitution, other substitutions.

Multivariable functions: functions in two variables, finding domain and range.

Partial Derivatives: The partial derivative of functions in two variables.

Double integration: applications of double integration (calculate volume, area, mass, centers of mass, and ...)

Polar coordinates: polar coordinates, relationship between polar and cartesian coordinates, curves in polar coordinates, calculating areas using polar coordinates.

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR109	Programming (2)	8	2
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	4	93	107

Description

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، حيث يمكن للمستخدم إضافة الأوامر والتعليمات وتنفيذها، (Editor) يمكن كتابة البرامج في لغة الماتلاب باستخدام نافذة التحرير وتتميز لغة الماتلاب بسهولة استخدامها .Debugging mode كما يمكن تشغيل البرنامج بالكامل أو خطوة بخطوة باستخدام .واحتوائها على توثيق شامل ومفصل يتضمن العديد من الأمثلة والتوضيحات

Module 10

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR110	مبادئ الإحصاء	4	2
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	1	48	52

Description

يتعرف الطالب في هذه المادة على المفاهيم الأساسية لمادة مبادئ الإحصاء التي تتضمن مفهوم الإحصاء تطبيقه في الحياة الواقعية وفي البحوث العلمية وكذل طريقة جمع البيانات وتبويبها والعينات وإنواعها وأيضا يتعرف الطالب على البيانات وإنواعها ويتعرف الطالب في هذه المادة على المفاهيم الإحصائية مثل الوسط الحسابي والهندسي والتوافقي والتربيعي والعلاقة بين هذه الأوساط ومزاياها وعيوبها وأيضا الوسط الحسابي الموزون وكيفية استخراجها للبيانات غير المبوبة وكذلك التباين والانحراف المعياري وأيضا الوسيط والمنوال للبيانات غير المبوبة والمبوبة وكيفية تمثيل البيانات باستخدام المدرج والمضلع التكراري والدائرة البيانية ويتعرف الطالب على مفهوم التماثل والالتواء لاشكال التوزيع التكراري ويتعلم الطالب التباديل والتوافيق والعلاقة بينهما والذي يشكل مدخلا لموضوع الاحتمالات الذي سيطلع عليه الطالب في المرحلة الثانية

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR111	Democracy	2	2
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
1	1	32	18

Description

توصف مادة الديمقراطية بانها من المواد ذات الاطار السياسي الممزوج بالحماية القانونية اذا يتم من خلال دراسة هذه المادة التعرف عن ماهية الديمقراطية وما يعني هذا المصطلح وكذلك التعرف على الانظمة السياسية ومما تتكون من السلطات الثلاثة التشريعية والتنفيذية والقضائية وكيف انها تختلف من نظام الى اخر من حيث طبيعة عمل تلك السلطة في ادارة دفه الحكم من حيث النظام الرئاسي والبرلماني والمختلط والنظام المجلسي فضلا في معرف شروط ومبادئ تحقيق النظام الديمقراطي ومعرفة الحقوق السياسية وآلية تحقيقها .

Module 12

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR112	computer applications	4	2
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
1	3	63	37

Description

Improved Communication: Fast communication can help increase productivity, allow for better business decisions and facilitate company expansion into new regions or countries. The movement of information within organizations or companies has become instantaneous. Employees can easily transfer data across departments without any interruption. Tools such as email, electronic fax, mobile phones, and text messages enhance the movement of information data between employees, customers, and business partners or suppliers, allowing for greater connectivity across internal and external structures. Work: Streamlined workflow systems, shared storage, and collaborative workspaces can increase business efficiency and allow employees to process a greater level of work in a shorter period of time. Information technology systems can be used to automate routine tasks, to facilitate data analysis and to store data in a way that can be easily retrieved for future use. Technology can also be used to answer customer questions through email, in a real-time chat session, or through a phone routing system that connects the customer to an available customer service agent.

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR201	Integer & Dynamic Programming	6	3
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	3	78	72

Description

This course aims to introduce students to how to solve integer and dynamic programming models, through different methods of solving and how to deal with time in dynamic models, An integer programming problem, is an linear programming problem where in Some of all of the decision Variables are restricted to be integer valued pure integer programming, A pure Integer programing is one in which all the Variables are restricted to be integers.

Mixed integer programming, A mixed Integer programming restricts Some of the variables to be integers while other's can assume Continuous (fractional values).

Methods of Integer programming problem 1-Branch and Bound method. 2- Cutting Plane method (Gomory's cutting plane) D Approximation Implicit enumeration method Methods of Integer programming problem 1- approximation method 2-Branch and Bound method. 3- Cutting Plane method (Gomory's cutting plane).

4-implicit enumeration method Dynamic Programming: Dynamic programming is a mathematical technique dealing with the optimization of multistage decision problems. The technique was originated in 1952 by Richard Bellman Dynamic programming problem (DPP) is a decision making problem in i variables, the problem being Subdivided into n sub problems.

Module 14

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR202	Probability Theory (1)	6	3
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	3	78	72

Description

This module covers the fundamental concepts of set theory, including subsets, complements, unions, intersections, and set partitioning. Exploring theorems and proofs deepens understanding. It extends to sequences, and limits, and introduces De Morgan's theory with compelling proofs. Combinatorics involves counting and tree diagrams, with the fundamental principle of counting and methods like arrangements, permutations, and combinations. Multinomial expansion enhances counting techniques. Probability topics include binomial theorems, connections to random experiments, and definitions of sample space and events. The Classical and Axiomatic approaches define probability, utilizing tools like dice and playing cards for independent events. Conditional probability, axioms, and practical calculation methods are covered. The introduction of Bayes' theory provides valuable tools for providing a firm basis for advanced work on probability and its applications.

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR203	numerical analysis (1)	6	3
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
3	2	78	72

Description

In this course, a curriculum has been developed to enable the student to understand the topic of numerical analysis and its uses. And to clarify the types of numerical errors

And to facilitate the solution of linear differential equations in different ways

And solve nonlinear equations by numerical methods.

And also to compare the analytical solution with the numerical solution of differential equations And to learn how to apply programming using numerical methods. In the beginning, we got to know the types of errors and how to derive them. And the use of simple methods in the numerical solution, such as drawing. Also, the use of the method of changing the sign in solving the differential equation. Newton Raphson's simple method for solving. And Newton Raphson's method for solving nonlinear equations. and find the value of the root. And find the reciprocal of the number using Newton Raphson's method.

Module 16

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR204	مسائل تتابعية	5	3
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	2	63	62

Description

يتضمن هذا الكورس التعرف على مسألة الجدولة وأنواعها ومعايير الجدولة وكذلك مواضيع بارزة في إدارة العمليات الأنتاجية والتحكم فيها ، وعادة في الحالات التي يجب فيها تخصيص الموارد النادرة للأنشطة بمرور الوقت. يركز على نماذج الجدولة التحديدية او المحددة (Deterministic scheduling models) . تتضمن الموضوعات الرئيسية نتائج التعقيد وبعض خوارزميات الأمثلية والجدولة المهمة المستخدمة في بحوث العمليات والحاسبات لمسائل على الماكنة الواحدة ، والماكنات المتوازية ، المهمة المتعددة المعالجات ، والورش المفتوحة ، والورشة الأنسيابية ، وورش الأعمال ، وجدولة المشاريع المقيدة بالمصادر لمعالجة التتابع وتطبيقات الجدولة في الحياة الواقعية.

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR205	معادلات تفاضلية	5	3
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	2	63	62

Description

In this course, we introduce many of the basic concepts and definitions that are encountered in a typical differential equations course. We will also take a look at direction fields and how they can be used to determine some of the behavior of solutions to differential equations.

In this section some of the common definitions and concepts in a differential equations course are introduced including order, linear vs. nonlinear, initial conditions, initial value problem and interval of validity.

In this section we discuss direction fields and how to sketch them. We also investigate how direction fields can be used to determine some information about the solution to a differential equation without actually having the solution.

In this section we give a couple of final thoughts on what we will be looking at throughout this course. we will look at several of the standard solution methods for first order differential equations including linear, separable, exact and Bernoulli differential equations. We also take a look at intervals of validity, equilibrium solutions and Euler's Method. In addition we model some physical situations with first order differential equations.

Module 18

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR206	اللغة العربية	2	3
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
1	1	32	18

Description

في هذا الفصل نركز على الكلام العربي على اقسامة، وعلامات كل قسم منه والتعرف على المهارات الغوية في تنمية الذوق اللغوي، وتحسين الأسلوب لدى المتعلمين والتغلب على الاخطاء الشائعة لدى المتكلمين والكتاب من خلال حركات الاعراب الاصلية والفرعبة بالاضافة الى دراسة الفعل العربي الذي ينقسم نت حيث الصحه والاعلال واللزوم والتعدي من حيث الزمن، هناك الكثير من التفاصيل التي سوف نتناولها في هذا الفصل الدراسي.

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR207	Probability Theory (2)	6	4
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	3	78	72

Description

This module covers the concept of random variables, including discrete and continuous ones, along with their associated probability functions and distribution functions. We learn how to obtain the probability mass function (p.m.f.) for discrete random variables and the probability density function (p.d.f.) for continuous random variables. Various examples of discrete distributions, such as the uniform, Bernoulli, binomial, Poisson, geometric, hypergeometric, and negative binomial distributions, are explored. Additionally, continuous distributions like the uniform continuous, exponential, normal, gamma, and beta distributions are discussed. The module also covers mathematical expectations, including definitions, properties, and calculations for both discrete and continuous distributions. Lastly, we explore moments, central moments, and their applications using the moment-generating function (MGF).

Module 20

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR20 8	numerical analysis(2)	6	4
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	3	78	72

Description

In this course, the student will increase and develop information on the topic of numerical analysis and its uses. And to facilitate the solution of a system of linear and nonlinear differential equations in different ways. Learn about improved methods in numerical analysis. And how to apply programming on numerical methods. And on how to improve the numerical methods to improve the output and reduce the number of iterations. And finding differential equations by giving data values and function values at the given points and using inclusion, interpolation and Lagrange formulas.

And the use of trigonometric analysis by using matrices to solve.

And the use of general and special methods to find the solution to the system of linear equations. And the use of matrices in special methods of solution, such as Jacobi's special method and Kaus Seidel's special method.

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR209	مسائل التخصيص	6	4
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	3	78	72

Description

التعرف على مسألة النقل وأنواعها وطرق أيجاد الحل الأولي وأختبار الأمثلية ومسائل التخصيص والطرق المختلفة لحلها وكذلك التعرف على الحالات الخاصة في مسائل التخصيص ومسألة البائع المتجول. المتجول.

Module 22

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR210	Reliability theory	5	4
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	2	63	62

Description

Describes the system's ability to complete the task for which it is responsible in a given time. It is the one that helps to improve the work of systems and reduce the chances of their failure, and these systems include aircraft, linear accelerators, health systems and any other product. It has been developed using probability and statistics. It was used in the nineteenth century in the field of marine navigation and the field of life insurance in exchange for sums of money from its customers. Even today, the failure rate and risk rate are still verbal. Similarly, this theory is used in cases of failure of mechanical devices such as ships, trains, and automobiles. Statistical models suitable for any of these topics are called "time-to-event" models, and failure or death cases are called the even

Module 23

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR211	Game Theory	5	4
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	2	63	62

Description

يهدف هذا المقرر الى تعريف الطلبة على كيفية حل نماذج المباراة التعاونية وغير التعاونية وخاصة عندما يكون الزمن والكلفة والجودة عنصر مهم في الحل حيث يتم التطرق الى انواع المباراة لكل من المباراة التعاونية ا(التنافسية) وغير تعاونية او ما تسمى غير التنافسية حيث هناك طرق حل مختلفة منها الطريقة الحسابية عندما تكون المباراة تنافسية وحجم مصفوفة الدفع 2*2 اما اذا كانت المباراة تعاونية غير تنافسية وأيضا حجم مصفوفة الدفع 2*2 يستخدم طريقة الاحتمالات التعاونية اما اذا كان مباراة تنافسية واحد اللاعبين له ستراتجيتين والأخر اكثر من ستراتجيتين فيستخدم طريقة الرسم اما اذا كانت تعاونيه وبنفس الحجم فاننا نستخدم طريقة الإزالة لجعل المصفوفة مربعة وهكذا اذا كانت مربعة وحجم مصفوفة الدفع 3*3 والمباراة تنافسية يستخدم طريقة البرمجة الخطية ويقابلها بالمباراة غير التنافسية التعاونية اسلوب ناش لايجان التوازن وهكذا لبقية الطرائق

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR212	English Language	2	4
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
1	1	30	20

Description

This is a course for students have a solid foundation in the language. They may have recently completed an elementary course or they may be returning to language learning after a break and need to revise key language before being able to progress further.

New language is introduced systematically, allowing students to extend and consolidate their knowledge of the language. New vocabulary is introduced regularly and this is followed by controlled practice activities, allowing students to immediately activate the language in a supported way. There are also freer practice activities where students can focus on their fluency, so that students feel able to actively participate in conversations and discussions.

The course also aims at helping learners to achieve an overall English language proficiency leading to professing at language, and it also helps developing conversational skills, expressing ideas, and helping learners deal with problems and situations successfully.

Module 25

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR301	Unconstrained optimization (1)	6	5
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	3	78	72

Description

Basic concepts:

Optimization, Statement of an optimization problem, One variable unconstrained optimization problem, Definition: local minimum value, local maximum value, global minimum value, global maximum value, Concave and convex functions of a one variable, Necessary and sufficient conditions of a one variable functions, Taylor's series expansions. Methods of One variable unconstrained optimization problem. Dichotomous method, introduction, Algorithm, examples. Interval halving method, introduction, Algorithm, examples. Fibonacci method, introduction, Algorithm, examples. Golden section method, introduction, Algorithm, examples. Quadratic interpolation method, introduction, Algorithm, examples. Newton method, introduction, Algorithm, examples. Quasi newton method, introduction, Algorithm, examples. Secant method, introduction, Algorithm, examples.

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR302	Inventory Models(1)	6	5
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	3	78	72

Description

The main purpose of studying inventory models is to determine the rules and foundations through which the management can use them to minimum total costs of inventory that result from the storage process to cover customer demands, and the presence of an amount of inventory that protects the management from any unexpected decrease in the volume of production, as it remains able to respond to customer requests By addressing Definition of Inventory and Model, Objective of Inventory System, Concepts and characteristic of inventory system and type of storage Knowing the meaning of demand in inventory models and its classifications, Identify all costs related to inventory systems:

A:unit cost, B:setup cost, C:holding cost, D:shortage cost, E:order quantity, F:reorder point

G:safety stock, H:lead time, I:demand, J:constraints, K:maximum level of shortage and inventory control hypotheses and Classification of inventory model and definition of Deterministic inventory model included Model(1) purchase model without shortage, Model(2) purchase model with shortage, Model(3) production model without shortage, Model (4) production model with shortage, and static order deterministic of one item.

Module 27

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR303	تقتيات ذكائية (1)	5	5
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	2	63	62

Description

التعرف على مصطلح الذكاء الأصطناعي و المفاهيم الأساسية ومكوناته وما يتضمنه من تطبيقات متنوعة لحل العديد من المسائل في بحوث العمليات والأمثلية. التعرف على مفاهيم مثل تمثيل المعرفة بالمنطق. أيضاً يتناول هذا المقرر طرق البحث وخوار زميات البحث (أو برامج حاسوبية) تحاكي القدرات الذهنية البشرية أو غيرها من أنماط سلوكية لتكسب الحاسوب القابلية على التعلم والأستنتاج لحالات لم تعلمها الآلة. استخدام الخوار زميات الحدسية metaheuristics لإيجاد الحل الأمثل بحوث العلميات والأمثلية.

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR304	Fuzzy logic(1)	5	5
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	2	63	62

Description

In this Course we study the generalize traditional two-value logic, to infer in uncertain circumstances. And an easy way to describe and represent the human experience through one of the mysterious theories and techniques through which systems can be built, which are expert systems or artificial intelligence, and they are used as a better way to process data in programming systems and deal with inaccurate human-like information, in a way that reflects people's thinking as a model for our sense of words that we trade and use, enabling us to decide and give a closer picture of how these things are represented in computer software. It is how the degree of affiliation is determined. It also offers practical solutions to realistic problems, as effective and reasonable solutions, compared to other solutions that provide other technologies.

Module 29

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR306	English Language	2	5
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
1	1	30	20

Description

Reading, writing, speaking, and listening are all integrated into highly motivating exercises as part of the overall methodological ideas used for this course. Activities that are centered on the interests of the students are used to provide meaningful learning with the intention of increasing motivation. The independent learner is yet another crucial methodological idea. Due to the effects of recent developments in language teaching methodologies, educators now place a high priority on the necessity of encouraging and motivating self-study through ongoing evaluation.

The student will have constant feedback on his/her progress with the aim of modifying, when necessary, his/her learning. Therefore, course contents will be made up of activities that consolidate the linguistic abilities of students, in such a way that they not only learning theoretical knowledge, but create for students the necessary tools for students to continue their language learning through self study techniques studied along the course.

This course aims at accomplishing its goal in a full academic module through developing students' all language skills. SLO (Students Learning Outcomes) achievement is also aimed within this course. So the students learning outcomes (what students will know and be able to do with the language at the end of the instruction) are listed in detail on a skill base.

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR311	Modeling and simulation	6	5
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	3	78	72

Description

In this course, the student will be able to understand the topic of modeling and simulation and its applications in public life matters. The aim of the modeling and simulation course is to introduce students to mathematical modeling and how to build a model using differential and differential equations and practical applications on it. And how to generate random numbers in different ways Facilitating the development of models for any problem, its solution and simulation.

To learn how to apply and use programming on modeling and simulation

Module 31

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR307	Unconstrained optimization (2)	6	5
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	3	78	72

Description

Basic concepts:

Unconstrained optimization , Multi variable unconstrained optimization , Hessian matrix , Test the matrix is positive , negative definite or indefinite, Concave and convex functions of multi variable functions , Necessary and sufficient conditions of a multi variable functions. Definition: rth differential of function , Taylor's method . Methods of Multi variables unconstrained optimization problem. Steepest descent (Cauchy) method. Conjugate gradient methods. Hestenes – Stiefel method (HS). Fletcher – Reeves method (FR). Polak – Ribiere method (PR). Newton's method. Marquardt method. Quasi newton method. Davidon – Fletcher – Powell method (DFP). Broyden – Fletcher – Goldfarb – Shanno method (BFGS)

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR308	Inventory Models (2)	6	6
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	3	78	72

Description

Definition of Inventory Models ,Objective of Inventory System ,Concepts and characteristic of inventory system Knowing the meaning of demand in inventory ABC distribution ABC Analysis classifies inventory items into three categories based on their value and importance to the business: A (high-value items), B (medium-value items), and C (low-value items). The A items typically the most expensive and most important should be managed with extra care and attention. ,Planning and management of spare parts, General goals for planning and management of spare parts, Scientific method to control of stock ABC distribution and find economic order quantity in Break price model,

Probabilistic model ,Review inventory (A continuous model) and single period model,Uniform demand setup cost equal to zero and examples ,Constraints storage and represented The Constraints for investment capital, the Constraints for storage space, the Constraints for the number of orders, an addition to other restrictions represented in the holding cost, the cost of preparing the order, and the cost of one unit, whether it is the cost of consumption or production ,Multiple unit inventory system, Multiple item static model with shortage limitation and form Special case when we have only one constraint .

Module 33

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR309	تقنيات ذكائية (2)	5	6
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	2	63	62

Description

تقديم نظرة عامة حول الخوارزميات والتطورية ومنها الخوارزمية الجينية ومفاهيمها ومكوناتها والتطبيقات وكذلك موضوع ذكاء السرب (SI) ، بما في ذلك ذكاء السرب السلوكي وتطبيقات SI. سيتعلم الطلاب خوارزميات ذكاء أسراب مختلفة مستوحاة من أنظمة طبيعية مثل سرب الطيور وسيقوم الطلاب بتنفيذ هذه الخوارزميات ، وتطبيقها لحل مسائل حقيقية في بحوث العمليات والأمثلية.

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR310	Fuzzy logic(2)	5	6
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	2	63	62

Description

In this Course we study the generalize traditional two-value logic, to infer in uncertain circumstances. And an easy way to describe and represent the human experience through one of the mysterious theories and techniques through which systems can be built, which are expert systems or artificial intelligence, and they are used as a better way to process data in programming systems and deal with inaccurate human-like information, in a way that reflects people's thinking as a model for our sense of words that we trade and use, enabling us to decide and give a closer picture of how these things are represented in computer software. It is how the degree of affiliation is determined. It also offers practical solutions to realistic problems, as effective and reasonable solutions, compared to other .solutions that provide other technologies

Module 35

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR311	Neural Network	4	6
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	1	48	52

Description

تعد الشبكات العصبية الاصطناعية من المواضيع البالغة الأهمية و اسلويا من أساليب التقنيات الذكائية التي يمكن استخدامه كأداة بحثية في وصف البيانات وتحليلها وتدريب الشبكات عليها للوصول الى الهدف المحدد من قبل الدارس او الباحث حيث انها تستخدم في طريقة حلها الأساليب البرمجة التي من شانها الإسراع في الوصول الى النتائج المرجوة.

وتضم الشبكات العصبية الاصطناعية بالعموم ثلاث مراحل لحلها وهي طبقة المدخلات (البيانات قيد الدراسة) والطبقة المخفية (المعادلات المستخدمة) وطبقة المخرجات والتي تمثل (النتائج المستحصلة من تدريب الشبكة).

كُما وان الشبكات العصبية يمكن حلها بأشراف او من دون اشر آف حيث انه اذا كان هناك هدفا محددا من قبل الباحث او الدارس يبغى الوصول الية حينها تدعى بالشبكات المدربة بأشراف في حين خلو الشبكة من أي هدف تدعى حينها الشبكة العصبية من دون اشراف.

والشبكات العصبية تضم عدة أنواع منها الشبكة ذات الطبقة الوحيدة والشبكات ذات الطبقات المتعددة والشبكات ذات الاتجاه الخلفي وشبكات الانتشار الامامي .

وكل مما سبق سوف نتطرق الية بشكل مفصل خلال الفصل الدراسي المحدد

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR312	نظرية القرارات	4	6
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	2	63	37

Description

تهتم هذه المادة باعطاء الطلاب فكرة عن نظرية القرارات واستخداماتها في الحياة الواقعية وتدريبهم على اتخاذ القرار الأمثل باستخدام المعايير المختلفة مثل المعيار التفاؤلي والتشاؤمي ومعيار لابلاس والقيمة المتوقعة ومعيار الندم والفرص الضائعة والقيمة المتوقعة للفرص الضائعة بعد الاطلاع على المعلومات المتعلقة بمسألة ما كمثال كيفية تحديد القرار الأمثل في حالة الاربح والخسارة أي ان الطالب يتعلم كيفية اخذ القرار الذي يعطي اقل خسارة واتخاذ القرار الذي يعطي اعلى ربح في حالة ان المسألة هي مسألة أرباح وكذلك وضع نسبة المخاطرة التي يتم توقعها من خلال المعلومات المتوفرة لكل مسألة معطاة . وتهتم هذه المادة أيضا بتعريف الطالب بمحافظ الاستثمار وماهي هذه المحافظ وطريقة استعمالها في الحياة الواقعية . وأيضا عملية عشوائية القرارات وسيعلم الطالب كيفية ربط المعلومات الرياضية والإحصائية التي تعرف عليها الطالب في موضوع التفاضل والتكامل وأيضا المعدل والتباين والقيمة المرحلة الثانية مثل التكامل المحدد الذي تعرف عليه الطالب في موضوع التمالات

Module 37

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR401	Constrain Optimization (1)	6	7
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	3	78	72

Description

This course is concerned with studying how to find the optimal solution for nonlinear problems. Using optimization to find the lowest cost and ffinding the optimal solution for non-linear problems by using algorithms and flowcharts to solve them. Solving nonlinear problems using optimization and programming also using matlab language and the ideal solution for non-linear problems for all direct and indirect methods. The general formula, the solution method, and the algorithm for the Lagrangian inequality function. The general formula, solution method and algorithm for the Lagrangian equality function. Solving nonlinear problems using optimization and using numerical programming

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR402	Queueing theory (1)	6	7
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	3	78	72

Description

This module shows the properties of queueing models and the efficiency metrics. Types of queueing models and Kendall's notation introduce to the students. Arrival and departure processes are explained and derived. Differential-Difference equations of (M/M/1):($GD/\infty/\infty$) Model is derived and then the probability distribution of Pn is introduced. The expected number of units and waiting time distribution in queue and system are presented and discussed. Numerical examples for (M/M/1):($GD/\infty/\infty$) are solving to illustrate the efficiency metrics. Differential-Difference equations of (M/M/1):($GD/N/\infty$) Model is derived and then the probability distribution of Pn is introduced. The expected number of units and waiting time distribution in queue and system are presented and discussed. Numerical examples for (M/M/1):($GD/N/\infty$) are solving to illustrate the efficiency metrics.

Module 39

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR403	Stochastic Process (1)	6	1
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	3	78	72

Description

The theory of stochastic processes deals with systems which develop in time or space in accordance with probabilistic laws.

The stochastic processes has many applications in diverse fields such as statistical physics, management science(operations research), communication and control theory, and time series analysis. And other applications in astronomy, biology, industry and medicine.

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR404	Regression Analysis (1)	5	7
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	2	63	62

Description

This course covers the basic concepts of regression analysis through definition of regression analysis, uses of regression analysis, causal relationship, types of regression, general model, assumptions of analysis, estimation of regression parameters, Least Square. In addition, the characteristics of the regression line equation will be entered, and what is related to errors, unbiasedness, estimation of community variance, estimation of regression coefficient variances, estimation of variance of the average response and covariance. Analysis of variance, Confidence intervals, Regression through the origin, Coefficient of Determination, Correlation coefficient, Hypothesis testing will also be discussed. The irregularities or imbalances in the analysis Assumptions will also be understood, A test of lack of fit, Test of homogeneity of error variance, Test of autocorrelation between errors with application.

Module 41

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR405	Pattern Recognition	5	1
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	2	63	62

Description

In this course, the student will familiarize himself with the scientific concepts related to pattern recognition like how to specify fingerprints, handwriting, human face and the

DNA chain. It is also concerned with studying and distinguishing patterns, studying random vectors and the quadratic formula for vectors, finding eigenvalues for functions, and using Bayes classification in classification for data taken from real life. These data may be medical or industrial. As well as the use of Fisher's classification to classify the data and use Bayesian threshold in the classification, and study clustering And methods of clustering to find the cluster such as single —link method, complete-link method

ward method and learn the student how to use matlab program in clustering and distances like Euclidean distance, maximum distance, etc.

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR406	Scientific Research Method	2	7
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
1	1	33	17

Description

An understanding of the nature and importance of scientific knowledge.

Knowing the different types of scientific research.

Learn how to identify and define the research problem.

Developing skills in evaluating research problems.

Learning how to choose an appropriate research methodology for a particular study.

Developing skills in collecting and organizing research data

Module 43

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR401	Constrain Optimization (1)	6	8
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	3	78	72

Description

This course is contained Definitions and basic principles of the penalty function and the barrier together. The necessary and sufficient condition, the penalty and the barrier function together Basic theories of the penalty and barrier function together. The general formula, the solution method, and the algorithm is the inequality barrier function. The general formula, the solution method, and the algorithm, the penalty function for equality constraints .G.P.P and S.P.P, Q.P.P. General formula, method of solution and algorithm

Applications using MATLAB for Inequality Constraints

Applications using MATLAB for Constraints

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR408	Queueing theory (2)	6	8
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	3	78	72

Description

In this course, Differential-Difference equations and probability distribution of Pn for (M/M/C): $(GD/\infty/\infty)$ are derived. Expected number of units and waiting time in queue and system are presented. Numerical examples are solved. Differential-Difference equations and probability distribution of Pn for (M/M/C): $(GD/N/\infty)$ are derived. Expected number of units and waiting time in queue and system are presented. Numerical examples are solved. Differential-Difference equations and probability distribution of Pn for (M/M/1): $(GD/N/\infty)$ are derived. Expected number of units and waiting time in queue and system are presented. Numerical examples are solved. Differential-Difference equations and probability distribution of Pn for (M/M/C):(GD/N/N) are derived. Expected number of units and waiting time in queue and system are presented. Numerical examples are solved. Differential-Difference equations and probability distribution of Pn for $(M/M/\infty)$: $(GD/\infty/\infty)$ are derived. Expected number of units and waiting time in queue and system are presented. Numerical examples are solved.

Module 45

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR409	Stochastic process (2)	6	1
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	3	78	72

Description

This section is dealing with Poisson Process .Poisson Process is defined as stochastic process and it used in many subjects like customers services and Queues analysis

Student learns how to use Poisson process in the life

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR410	Regression Analysis (2)	5	8
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
2	2	63	62

Description

This course includes the basic concepts of multiple linear regression, Teach the student all the skills of multiple regression analysis, as there will be several independent variables in the regression model, The student will be taught data description, graphical representation, mathematical model, understanding of analysis assumptions of multiple linear regression, parameter estimation using the least squares method, understanding the properties of least squares estimators, analysis of variance table, explanation of the multiple correlation coefficient, partial correlation coefficient, Standard partial regression coefficient, estimation of a confidence interval for a linear function, simple for several partial coefficients, estimation of a confidence interval for the average response, Additional sum of squares, selection of the best regression equation using several criteria, reverse elimination method, forward elimination method, gradient regression method, principal component analysis Path analysis.

Module 47

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR411	English Language	2	8
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
1	1	30	20

Description

This material study helps students to have a base in the language should. This course helps the student who need to review important vocabulary before moving on. The methodical introduction of new language enables students to expand and solidify their language skills. Regular vocabulary introductions are followed by supervised practice exercises that let students use the new words in a supportive way right away. In order to feel comfortable taking part in conversations and discussions, there are also more liberated practice sessions where students can concentrate on improving their fluency.

The student will have constant feedback on his/her progress with the aim of modifying, when necessary, his/her learning. Therefore, course contents will be made up of activities that consolidate the linguistic abilities of students, in such a way that they not only learning theoretical knowledge, but create for students the necessary tools for students to continue their language learning along the course. Meaningful learning is brought to be through activities are based on the students' interests with the aim of fostering motivation. Another key methodological concept is that of the autonomous learner.

Code	Course/Module Title	ECTS	Semester
OR412	project	5	8
Class (hr/w)	Lect/Lab./Prac./Tutor	SSWL (hr/sem)	USWL (hr/w)
0	3	45	77

Description

The idea behind scientific research work is to systematically explore and investigate specific topics or questions using rigorous methods. It involves formulating hypotheses, conducting experiments, analyzing data, and drawing meaningful conclusions. Scientific research aims to expand knowledge, address gaps in existing understanding, and contribute to the body of scientific literature. It often involves collaboration, peer review, and replication to ensure reliability. The ultimate goal is to provide evidence-based insights that can inform further studies and practical applications. Scientific research fosters innovation, advances disciplines, and plays a vital role in solving complex problems and improving the quality of life for individuals and societies. The ideas of scientific research for the projects of graduate students in our department revolve around the topics of operations research, in addition to the intelligent techniques and how to use them in these topics. The aim of the graduation project is to train the student to understand the steps of the mechanism of scientific research in order to prepare him for future postgraduate studies.

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