#### Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine Sumy National Agrarian University Department of Food Technology and Safety

Work program (syllabus) of the educational component

# EC 10 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES AND OPTIMIZATION OF TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL OBJECTS OF THE MANUFACTURE INDUSTRY

Specialty	G13 "Food Technologies"
<b>Educational program</b>	Food technology
Level of higher education	Second (Master's)

Developer:

## Anna HELIKH Candidate of Technical Sciences, Associate Professor, Department of Food Technology and

	(academic degree and title, position)
Reviewed and approved at the meeting of the Department of Food Technology and Safety  (name of department)	
	Manager departments (Signature) Maryna SAMILYK (Signature) (Uast name, initials)
Agreed: Guarantor of the educational progr	ram Maryna SAVCHENKO (full name)
Dean of the faculty where the educ program is implemented	Nataliia BOLHOVA (signature) (full name)
The review of the work program v  Candidate of Agricultural Science	
Associate Professor	Nataliia BOLHOVA (signature) (full name)
Candidate of Agricultural Science	Vasyl TYSCHCHENKO
Associate Professor	(signature) (full name)
Methodologist of the Education Q licensing and accreditation	
Registered in the electronic database	ase: date: 26.06 2025.

### Information on reviewing the work program (syllabus):

Academic year	Number of the	Changes reviewed and approved					
in which changes are made	appendix to the work program with a description of the changes	Date and number of the minutes of the department meeting	Head of the Department	Educational program guarantor			

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT

	1. GENERAL INFORMATION AI							
1.	Name EC		ormation technologies a	•				
		technical and technological facilities of the processing						
		industry	•					
2.	Faculty/department	Food Technology / Department of Food Technology and						
		Safety						
3.	Status EC	Mandatory						
4.	Program/Specialty (programs) that include EC for (filled in for mandatory EC)	EP "Food Technologies", G 13 Food Technologies						
5.	NRC level	7th Master	's					
6.	Semester and duration of study	2nd semes	ter, 15 weeks					
7.	Number of ECTS credits	5						
8.	Total hours and their distribution	Conta	act work (classes)	Independent work				
		Lectures 2	Laboratory -	148				
9.	Language of instruction	Ukrainian						
10.	Teacher/Educational Component Coordinator	Ph.D., asso	ociate professor Helikh	A.O.				
11.1	Contact information	Anna Helikh, Associate Professor of the Department o Technology and Safety, 317a, e - mail: anna.helikh@snau.edu.ua						
11.	General description of the educational component							
12.	Purpose of the educational component	Study of the principles of building mathematical models of food technology as objects of design, control and optimization. Verification of the validity and reliability of computer models of technological processes, among which two types can be distinguished: physicochemical (deterministic) models and empirical models based on the processing of experimental data.						
13.	Prerequisites for studying EC, connection with other educational components of EP	1. The educational component is the basis for the OPP "Food Technologies": EC 7 Qualification work (performance and defense).						
14.	Academic Integrity Policy	It is not allowed to copy the conclusions of the laboratory work protocols from each other, in such a case the laboratory work will be considered unprotected and will require revision. In case of re-revision, the work will not be evaluated for the maximum score.						
15.	Key words	optimization interpretat	ion					
16.	Course link	https://cdn	.snau.edu.ua/moodle/co	ourse/view.php?id=4755				

## 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES BY EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP WITH PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes for EC: After studying the educational component, the student is	Program learnin OK ain PLO 1	ng outcomes ns to achieve PLO 3	How is RND assessed?	
expected to be able to				
<u><b>DLO 1</b></u> Formulate, analyze, and decompose problems of mathematical modeling of technological processes in the processing industry, developing algorithmic solutions for their computer implementation.	X	X		Oral defense of laboratory work  Multiple-choice final test (modular assessment)  Public presentation of the results of one's own calculations  Exam — multiple choice test
<u>DLO 2</u> Apply modern software (MS Office Excel, MathCAD, STATISTICA) and computational intelligence methods to solve optimization problems in food technology engineering, performing critical analysis and visualization of results.	X	X	X	Oral defense of laboratory work Multiple-choice final test (modular assessment) Public presentation of the results of one's own calculations Exam – multiple choice test
DLO 3. Assess the adequacy, validity and reliability of developed computer models (deterministic and stochastic) of technological processes, using empirical data and statistical criteria.	X	X	X	Oral defense of laboratory work Multiple-choice final test (modular assessment) Public presentation of the results of one's own calculations Exam – multiple choice test

## LIST OF COMPETENCES THAT WILL BE IMPROVED/ACQUIRED IN THE PROCESS OF NON-FORMAL EDUCATION

#### Data analysis and statistical inference in R

General: Ability to think analytically and solve problems in food processes based on data. Includes identifying patterns in technological data, selecting adequate analysis methods, and mastering R tools for optimizing and controlling food processes. Professional: proficiency in statistical methods and R language for data analysis in the food industry. It involves performing key stages of analysis (from collecting and preparing data on raw materials, process parameters, product quality indicators to building models and interpreting results) for the purpose of quality control, optimizing recipes, improving technological regimes, and formulating substantiated conclusions for improving food processes.

## Form for confirming learning results:

A certificate of successful completion of training with the number of hours. The authenticity of the certificate can be verified by using the link on it.

#### 3. CONTENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT (COURSE PROGRAM)

Topic.		bution within	Recommended reading <sup>1</sup>	
List of issues to be addressed within the	Class	time budge room work		
topic	Lecture	Labs	Independent work	
	Modu		0211	
Lecture 1. Content, purpose and main	2			[1-3], [7], [8], [10],
objectives of the discipline. General information about modeling. General concepts of optimization of technological processes.	2			[1-3], [7], [8], [10], [14], [15], [16], [17], [23]
1. The main objectives of the course, its relationship with the disciplines of special training.				
2. Formulation of modeling tasks.				
3. The essence and stages of mathematical modeling.				
4. Modeling objects. Generalized algorithm for developing mathematical models of technological processes.				
<ul><li>5. Hierarchical structure of the modern food industry enterprises. General idea of the technological system.</li><li>6. General concepts of optimization of technological processes.</li></ul>				
Laboratory lesson 1. (part 1)  Description of experimental data, their functional relationship. regression equation				[9], [1-3], [4], [8], [10], [11], [12]
Independent work			10	[1-3], [7], [8], [1 1],
Topic 1. Linear programming problems 1.1. Examples of linear modeling problems 1.2. General and basic linear programming problems 1.3. Geometric method for solving linear programming problems				[14], [15], [18], [17], [24]
Lecture class 2. MS Workspace				[1-3], [7], [8], [10],
Software Features Office Excel, MathCAD and STATISTICA used to solve practical problems of modeling food technologies.  1. Application of mathematical models and software functions of the MS working environment in engineering practice Office Excel, MathCAD, STATISTICA – as modern methods for solving optimization problems and their graphical interpretation for presentation and visual understanding.				[14], [15], [16], [17], [23]

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 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Specific source from the main or additionally recommended literature

2. Processing the results of the			
implementation of plans for full and			
fractional multifactorial experiments.			
Analysis of the results and their			
presentation.			
Laboratory lesson 2 (part 2)			[1-3], [7], [8], [10],
Description of experimental data, their			[14], [5], [16], [17],
functional relationship. Regression			
equation.			[24]
Independent work	10	)	[9], [3], [4], [8], [10],
Topic 1. Linear programming problems	10	,	
1.4 Methods for solving linear programming			[11], [12]
problems using modern computer			
technologies			
Lecture 3. GENERAL information			[1-3], [7], [8], [10],
about the theoretical prediction of the			[14], [15], [16], [17],
experiment.			[23]
1. Basic concepts and definitions of			[23]
experimental factors.			
*			
2. Verification of the reproducibility of			
experiments.			
3. Calculation of the experimental error.			[0] [2] [4] [0] [10]
Laboratory lesson 3 Application of the			[8], [3], [4], [8], [10],
least squares method to approximate			[16], [17]
experimental data	10		54.07.557.507.5407
Independent work	10	)	[1-3], [7], [8], [10],
Topic 1. Linear programming problems			[14], [15], [16], [17],
1.5. Simplex method of finding a solution			[20]
linear programming problems			
1.6. Artificial basis method			[6] [0] [0] [11] [15]
Lecture 4. Nonlinear programming			[6], [8], [9], [11], [15],
methods and their application in			[16], [17], [21]
optimizing processes in the processing			
industry. (Part 1)			
1. Fundamentals of nonlinear			
optimization.			
2. Classification of methods.			
Laboratory lesson 4. Solving nonlinear			[1-3], [7], [9], [13],
optimization problems using MathCAD			[14], [15], [16], [17],
or Python (SciPy) packages. (Part 1)			[23]
Independent work.	10	)	[6], [8], [9], [11], [15],
Topic 2. Nonlinear programming in food			[16], [17], [21]
technology.			
2.1. Overview of modern software tools			
for solving nonlinear programming			
problems.			
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Lecture 5. Nonlinear programming			[1-3], [7], [8], [10],
methods and their application in			[14], [15], [16], [17],
optimizing processes in the processing			[24]
industry. (Part 2)			r= .1
1. Gradient methods.			
1. Gradient methods.			

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2. Search methods without restrictions			
and with restrictions.			
Laboratory lesson 5. Solving nonlinear			[9], [3], [4], [8], [10],
optimization problems using MathCAD			[11], [12]
or Python (SciPy) packages. (Part 2)			
Independent work.		10	[1-3], [7], [8], [10],
Topic 2. Nonlinear programming in food			[14], [15], [16], [17],
technology.			[23]
2.1. Analytical review of applications of			
nonlinear programming in specific			
technologies of the food industry.			
Lecture 6. Introduction to Data Mining			[1-3], [7], [9], [13],
and Machine Learning in Processing			[14], [15), [16], [17],
<b>Industry Problems. (Part 1)</b>			[23]
1. Basic concepts of Data Mining.			
2. Classification, clustering, regression			
problems.			
•			
Laboratory lesson 6. Introduction to Data			[6], [8], [9], [11], [15],
Mining tools using STATISTICA or			[16], [17], [21]
Weka/Orange as an example.			
Independent work.		10	[1-3], [7], [9], [13],
Topic 3. Data Mining and Machine			[14], [15], [16], [17],
Learning.			[23]
<b>Lecture 7. Introduction to Data Mining</b>			[1-3], [7], [8], [10],
and Machine Learning in Processing			[14], [15], [16], [17],
and Machine Dearling in Trocessing			
Industry Problems. (Part 2)			
Industry Problems. (Part 2)			[24]
Industry Problems. (Part 2) 1. Machine learning algorithms (decision			
Industry Problems. (Part 2) 1. Machine learning algorithms (decision trees, neural networks – overview).	2		[24]
Industry Problems. (Part 2) 1. Machine learning algorithms (decision	2		[24] [9], [3], [4], [8], [10],
Industry Problems. (Part 2) 1. Machine learning algorithms (decision trees, neural networks – overview).  Laboratory lesson 7. Building a simple	2		[24]
Industry Problems. (Part 2) 1. Machine learning algorithms (decision trees, neural networks – overview).  Laboratory lesson 7. Building a simple classification or clustering model for	2	10	[24] [9], [3], [4], [8], [10], [11], [12]
Industry Problems. (Part 2)  1. Machine learning algorithms (decision trees, neural networks – overview).  Laboratory lesson 7. Building a simple classification or clustering model for technological data.  Independent work.	2	10	[24] [9], [3], [4], [8], [10], [11], [12] [1-3], [7], [8], [10],
Industry Problems. (Part 2) 1. Machine learning algorithms (decision trees, neural networks – overview).  Laboratory lesson 7. Building a simple classification or clustering model for technological data.	2	10	[24] [9], [3], [4], [8], [10], [11], [12] [1-3], [7], [8], [10], [14], [15], [16], [17],
Industry Problems. (Part 2)  1. Machine learning algorithms (decision trees, neural networks – overview).  Laboratory lesson 7. Building a simple classification or clustering model for technological data.  Independent work.  Topic 3. Data Mining and Machine Learning.	2	10	[24] [9], [3], [4], [8], [10], [11], [12] [1-3], [7], [8], [10],
Industry Problems. (Part 2)  1. Machine learning algorithms (decision trees, neural networks – overview).  Laboratory lesson 7. Building a simple classification or clustering model for technological data.  Independent work.  Topic 3. Data Mining and Machine Learning.  3.1. Examples of successful application	2	10	[24] [9], [3], [4], [8], [10], [11], [12] [1-3], [7], [8], [10], [14], [15], [16], [17],
Industry Problems. (Part 2)  1. Machine learning algorithms (decision trees, neural networks – overview).  Laboratory lesson 7. Building a simple classification or clustering model for technological data.  Independent work.  Topic 3. Data Mining and Machine Learning.  3.1. Examples of successful application of Data Mining and machine learning for	2	10	[24] [9], [3], [4], [8], [10], [11], [12] [1-3], [7], [8], [10], [14], [15], [16], [17],
Industry Problems. (Part 2)  1. Machine learning algorithms (decision trees, neural networks – overview).  Laboratory lesson 7. Building a simple classification or clustering model for technological data.  Independent work.  Topic 3. Data Mining and Machine Learning.  3.1. Examples of successful application of Data Mining and machine learning for optimization of technological processes,	2	10	[24] [9], [3], [4], [8], [10], [11], [12] [1-3], [7], [8], [10], [14], [15], [16], [17],
Industry Problems. (Part 2)  1. Machine learning algorithms (decision trees, neural networks – overview).  Laboratory lesson 7. Building a simple classification or clustering model for technological data.  Independent work.  Topic 3. Data Mining and Machine Learning.  3.1. Examples of successful application of Data Mining and machine learning for optimization of technological processes, quality control, and demand forecasting	2	10	[24] [9], [3], [4], [8], [10], [11], [12] [1-3], [7], [8], [10], [14], [15], [16], [17],
Industry Problems. (Part 2)  1. Machine learning algorithms (decision trees, neural networks – overview).  Laboratory lesson 7. Building a simple classification or clustering model for technological data.  Independent work.  Topic 3. Data Mining and Machine Learning.  3.1. Examples of successful application of Data Mining and machine learning for optimization of technological processes, quality control, and demand forecasting in the food industry.	2	10	[24] [9], [3], [4], [8], [10], [11], [12] [1-3], [7], [8], [10], [14], [15], [16], [17], [23]
Industry Problems. (Part 2)  1. Machine learning algorithms (decision trees, neural networks – overview).  Laboratory lesson 7. Building a simple classification or clustering model for technological data.  Independent work.  Topic 3. Data Mining and Machine Learning.  3.1. Examples of successful application of Data Mining and machine learning for optimization of technological processes, quality control, and demand forecasting in the food industry.  Lecture 8. Decision support systems	2	10	[24] [9], [3], [4], [8], [10], [11], [12] [1-3], [7], [8], [10], [14], [15], [16], [17], [23]
Industry Problems. (Part 2)  1. Machine learning algorithms (decision trees, neural networks – overview).  Laboratory lesson 7. Building a simple classification or clustering model for technological data.  Independent work.  Topic 3. Data Mining and Machine Learning.  3.1. Examples of successful application of Data Mining and machine learning for optimization of technological processes, quality control, and demand forecasting in the food industry.  Lecture 8. Decision support systems (DSS) in the management of	2	10	[24] [9], [3], [4], [8], [10], [11], [12] [1-3], [7], [8], [10], [14], [15], [16], [17], [23]
Industry Problems. (Part 2)  1. Machine learning algorithms (decision trees, neural networks – overview).  Laboratory lesson 7. Building a simple classification or clustering model for technological data.  Independent work.  Topic 3. Data Mining and Machine Learning.  3.1. Examples of successful application of Data Mining and machine learning for optimization of technological processes, quality control, and demand forecasting in the food industry.  Lecture 8. Decision support systems (DSS) in the management of technological facilities in the processing	2	10	[24] [9], [3], [4], [8], [10], [11], [12] [1-3], [7], [8], [10], [14], [15], [16], [17], [23]
Industry Problems. (Part 2)  1. Machine learning algorithms (decision trees, neural networks – overview).  Laboratory lesson 7. Building a simple classification or clustering model for technological data.  Independent work.  Topic 3. Data Mining and Machine Learning.  3.1. Examples of successful application of Data Mining and machine learning for optimization of technological processes, quality control, and demand forecasting in the food industry.  Lecture 8. Decision support systems (DSS) in the management of technological facilities in the processing industry.	2	10	[24] [9], [3], [4], [8], [10], [11], [12] [1-3], [7], [8], [10], [14], [15], [16], [17], [23]
Industry Problems. (Part 2)  1. Machine learning algorithms (decision trees, neural networks – overview).  Laboratory lesson 7. Building a simple classification or clustering model for technological data.  Independent work.  Topic 3. Data Mining and Machine Learning.  3.1. Examples of successful application of Data Mining and machine learning for optimization of technological processes, quality control, and demand forecasting in the food industry.  Lecture 8. Decision support systems (DSS) in the management of technological facilities in the processing industry.  1. DSS architecture.	2	10	[24] [9], [3], [4], [8], [10], [11], [12] [1-3], [7], [8], [10], [14], [15], [16], [17], [23]
Industry Problems. (Part 2)  1. Machine learning algorithms (decision trees, neural networks – overview).  Laboratory lesson 7. Building a simple classification or clustering model for technological data.  Independent work.  Topic 3. Data Mining and Machine Learning.  3.1. Examples of successful application of Data Mining and machine learning for optimization of technological processes, quality control, and demand forecasting in the food industry.  Lecture 8. Decision support systems (DSS) in the management of technological facilities in the processing industry.  1. DSS architecture.  2. DSS components: databases,	2	10	[24] [9], [3], [4], [8], [10], [11], [12] [1-3], [7], [8], [10], [14], [15], [16], [17], [23]
Industry Problems. (Part 2)  1. Machine learning algorithms (decision trees, neural networks – overview).  Laboratory lesson 7. Building a simple classification or clustering model for technological data.  Independent work.  Topic 3. Data Mining and Machine Learning.  3.1. Examples of successful application of Data Mining and machine learning for optimization of technological processes, quality control, and demand forecasting in the food industry.  Lecture 8. Decision support systems (DSS) in the management of technological facilities in the processing industry.  1. DSS architecture.  2. DSS components: databases, knowledge bases, model block.	2	10	[24] [9], [3], [4], [8], [10], [11], [12] [1-3], [7], [8], [10], [14], [15], [16], [17], [23]
Industry Problems. (Part 2)  1. Machine learning algorithms (decision trees, neural networks – overview).  Laboratory lesson 7. Building a simple classification or clustering model for technological data.  Independent work.  Topic 3. Data Mining and Machine Learning.  3.1. Examples of successful application of Data Mining and machine learning for optimization of technological processes, quality control, and demand forecasting in the food industry.  Lecture 8. Decision support systems (DSS) in the management of technological facilities in the processing industry.  1. DSS architecture.  2. DSS components: databases,	2	10	[24] [9], [3], [4], [8], [10], [11], [12] [1-3], [7], [8], [10], [14], [15], [16], [17], [23]

Laboratory lesson 8. Analysis of DSS application cases. Design of a DSS conceptual model for a specific optimization problem in food technology.				[1-3], [7], [9], [13], [14], [15], [16], [17], [23]
Independent work. Topic 4. Decision support systems. 4.1. Market research for commercial DSS and expert systems for the processing industry. 4.2. Development of a knowledge base for a simple expert system (if-then rules).			10	[9], [3], [4], [8], [10], [11], [12]
Total for module 1	2	-	80	
	Modul	e 2		
<ul> <li>Lecture class 9. Mathematical description and planning of the experiment.</li> <li>1. Mathematical description</li> <li>2. Planning an extreme experiment</li> </ul>				[1-3], [6], [7], [9], [11], [15], [16], [17], [23]
Laboratory lesson 9 Method of planning multivariate experiments				[1-3], [6], [7], [9], [11], [15], [16], [17], [22]
Independent work Topic 5. Linear programming problems 5.1 The concept of a degenerate solution 5.2 Modified simplex method			8	[6], [8], [ 9], [11], [15], [16], [17], [21]
Lecture class 10. Basics of working with a full factorial experiment. (Part 1)  1. Steep climb method 2. Simplex method 3. Orthogonal central compositional planning 4. Rotatable planning 5. Contour-graphic analysis				[3], [5], [8], [12], [14], [15], [16], [19], [23]
Laboratory lesson 10 Regression Equation Analysis. Part 1				[1-3], [ 8], [ 9], [11], [15], [16], [17], [24]
Independent work Topic 6. Conceptual principles for modeling functional food compositions and culinary products			8	[6], [8], [9], [11], [15], [16], [17], [22]
Lecture class 11. Basics of working with a full factorial experiment. (Part 2)				[3], [5], [8], [12], [14], [15], [16], [19], [23]

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1. Examples of linear modeling problems			
2. General and basic linear programming			
problems			
3. Geometric method for solving linear			
programming problems			
4 Methods for solving linear programming			
problems using modern computer			
technologies			
Laboratory lesson 11 Regression Equation			[1-3], [8], [9], [11],
Analysis. Part 2			[15], [16], [17], [24]
Independent work		8	[6], [8], [9], [11],
Topic 6. Conceptual principles for modeling			[15], [16], [17], [2 2 ]
functional food compositions and culinary			[13], [10], [17], [2 2 ]
products			
6.1 Theoretical justification production culinary			
products			
6.2 Practical principles creation culinary			
products functional appointment			
Lecture 12. Optimization of multi-stage	2		[1-3], [6] [7], [9],
technological processes and management			[11], [ 15 ], [16], [17],
of material flows at food industry			
enterprises. (Part 1)			[23]
1. Dynamic programming methods for			
optimizing sequential operations (e.g., multi-			
stage extraction, heat treatment,			
fermentation).			
2. Models for managing inventories of raw			
materials, semi-finished products and			
•			
finished products under conditions of limited			
shelf life (EOQ, JIT, MRP for food			
products).			
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1			[1 2] [2] [7] [0] [11]
Laboratory lesson 12. Solving the problem			[1-3], [6], [7], [9], [11],
of optimal planning of food production (for			[ 15 ] , [16], [17], [23]
example, assortment) on a multi-stage line.			
Calculation of the optimal batch size of raw			
materials taking into account expiration			
dates.	<del>                                     </del>	_	
Independent work.		8	[6], [8], [9], [11],
Topic 7. Optimization of logistics and			[15], [16], [17], [2 1 ]
production cycles in the food industry.			
7.1. Analysis of the application of dynamic			
programming methods for the optimization			
of specific food technologies (for example,			
the production of juices, canned food, dairy			
products). (Part 1)			
Lecture 13. Optimization of multi-stage			[1-3], [7], [8], [10], [14],
technological processes and management			[ 15 ], [16], [17], [2 4 ]
of material flows at food industry			[ 13 ], [10], [17], [44]
enterprises. (Part 2)			
1. Integration of process line optimization			
-			
with logistics of raw material supply and			

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finished product sales (cold chains, production planning to order).				
Laboratory lesson 13. Solving the problem				[9], [3], [4], [8], [10],
of optimal planning of food production (for				
example, assortment) on a multi-stage line.				[11], [12]
Calculation of the optimal batch size of raw				
=				
materials taking into account shelf life.			8	[1 2] [7] [9] [10] [14]
Independent work.			0	[1-3], [7], [8], [10], [14],
7.2. Analysis of the application of dynamic				[ 15 ], [16], [17], [23]
programming methods for optimizing				
specific food technologies (for example, the				
production of juices, canned food, dairy				
products). (Part 2)				
Lecture 14. Application of simulation				[6], [8], [9], [11],
modeling methods for analysis and				[15], [16], [17], [2 1 ]
optimization of technological processes				
and systems in the food industry. (Part 1)				
1. Principles of simulation modeling of food				
production (for example, bottling,				
packaging, heat treatment lines).				
2. Discrete-event modeling for analyzing line				
performance, bottlenecks, and equipment				
queues in food production.				
				[1 0] [6] [7] [0]
Laboratory lesson 14. Development of a		6		[1-3], [6] , [7], [9],
simple simulation model of a food				[11], [15], [16], [17],
production area (e.g., filling and packaging				[23]
line, raw material receiving process) using				
specialized software. Analysis of "what-if"				
scenarios.			1.1	567 5 0 7 5 0 7 5 1 4 7
Independent work.			14	[6], [8], [9], [11],
Topic 8. Simulation modeling to improve the				[ 15 ] , [16], [17], [21 ]
efficiency of food production.				
Ladam 15 A P. C. C. L.				[1 2] [7] [0] [10] [14]
Lecture 15. Application of simulation				[1-3], [7], [8], [10], [14],
modeling methods for analysis and				[ 15 ], [16], [17], [24 ]
optimization of technological processes				
and systems in the food industry. (Part 2)				
1. Software tools for simulation modeling				
(AnyLogic, FlexSim, Arena – with examples				
for the food industry).				
				[0] [0] [4] [0] [40]
Laboratory lesson 15. Development of a				[9], [3], [4], [8], [10],
simple simulation model of a food				[11], [12]
production area (e.g., filling and packaging				
line, raw material receiving process) using				
specialized software. Analysis of "what-if"				
scenarios.				

Independent work. 8.1. Examples of using simulation modeling to optimize production lines of specific food products (bakery, meat, confectionery), logistics flows in the warehouse, and assessment of contamination risks.			14	[1-3], [7], [8], [10], [14], [15], [16], [17], [23]
Total for 2 modules	-	-	68	
Non-formal e	ducation	(Promethe	us)	
Data analysis and statistical inference in		5		https://prometheus.org.
R				ua / prometheus - free /
Course program:				data - analysis - statistics /
Data analysis				
Statistics				
Data types				
Central tendency				
Visual data analysis				
Interpretation of results				
Total	2	-	148	

#### 4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

DLO	Teaching methods  (work that will be carried out by the teacher during classroom lessons, consultations)	Number of hours	Teaching methods (what types of learning activities should the student perform independently)	Number of hours
DLO 1 Formulate, analyze, and decompose problems of mathematical modeling of technological processes in the processing industry, developing algorithmic solutions for their computer implementation.	the lecturer answers them himself, to focus students' attention on the main point)		Laboratory classes (performing tasks according to methodological instructions) Brainstorming during practical work Individual tasks (independent processing of the information proposed by the teacher)	48

DLO 2 Apply modern Problem lectures	- Laboratory classes -	$\neg$
software (MS Office Excel, (questions are raised	d (performing tasks	
MathCAD, STATISTICA) regarding the materia	al according to	
and computational covered by the teacher, bu	nt methodological	
intelligence methods to the lecturer answers them	n instructions)	
solve optimization himself, to focus students	Brainstorming during	
problems in lood attention on the main	n practical work	
technology engineering, point)	Individual tasks   40	
performing critical analysis and visualization of results.  Presentations	(independent processing of	
(demonstration of	the information proposed	
information on the topic	by the teacher)	
of lectures)		
<b>DLO</b> 3. Assess the <b>Problem lectures</b>	- Laboratory classes -	
adequacy, validity and (questions are raised	d (completion of tasks in	
reliability of developed regarding the materia	al accordance with	
computer models covered by the teacher, bu		
(deterministic and the lecturer answers them	instructions)	
stochastic) of technological himself, to focus students	Brainstorming during	
processes, using empirical attention on the mair	n practical work	
data and statistical criteria. point)	Individual tasks	
Presentations	(independent processing of   60	
(demonstration of	the information proposed	
information on the topic	by the teacher)	
of lectures)		

#### 5. EVALUATION BY EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT

#### ${\bf 5.1. Diagnostic\ assessment\ (indicated\ as\ needed)}$

#### **5.2.Summative assessment**

5.2.1. To assess the expected learning outcomes, there are

No.	Summative assessment methods	Points / Weight in	Date of compilation		
		the overall score			
	Module 1 (35 points):				
1	Laboratory work protection	16 points / 16%	within 5 days after		
			class		
2	Midterm testing (multiple choice test)	19 points / 19%	By week 15		
	Module 2 (35 points):				
3	Laboratory work protection	14 points / 14%	within 5 days after		
			class		
4	Midterm testing (multiple choice test)	21 points / 21%	By week 15		
5	Exam (multiple choice test)	30 points / 30%	By week 15		
	Informal education				
6	Completion of training on Prometheus	5 points / 5%	By week 15		

5.2.2. Evaluation criteria

Component	Unsatisfactorily	Satisfactorily	Good	Perfectly	
	< 0 points	0.5 points	1 point	2 points	
Defense of laboratory works	Task requirements not met	Most requirements are met, but individual components are missing or insufficiently disclosed, there is no analysis of other approaches to the issue	All task requirements met	Fulfilled all the requirements of the task, demonstrated creativity, thoughtfulness, proposed their own solution to the problem	
	1	Module 1			
1	Laboratory work protection	8 laboratory works, each is rated at a maximum of 2 points (16 points for a total of 8 laboratory works)		within 5 days after class	
2	Midterm testing (multiple choice test) for Module 1	19 test questions, each worth 1 point		By week 7	
	I	Module 2			
3	Defense of practical works	7 laboratory works, each is rated at a maximum of 2 points (a total of 7 laboratory works are worth 14 points)		within 5 days after class	
4	Midterm testing (multiple choice test) for Module 2	21 test questions, each worth 1 point		By week 15	
5	Exam (multiple choice test)	30 test questions, each worth 1 point		By week 15	
Informal education					
5	Completion of training on Prometheus	Obtaining a certificate and identifying it with a trusted link (total 5 points)		By week 15	

#### **5.3.**Formative assessment:

To assess current progress in learning and understand areas for further improvement,

No.	Elements of formative assessment	Date
1	Oral survey after studying the topic, during laboratory classes	within 5 days after class
2	Feedback in the form of a discussion of the final testing	7, 15 weeks
3	Feedback in the form of a discussion of the non-formal education	after listening to the
	course	course up to week 15
4	Feedback in the form of a discussion of exam testing	Up to 15 weeks

## 6. LEARNING RESOURCES (LITERATURE) Methodological support

1. **Helikh A.O.** Information technologies and optimization of technical and technological facilities in the processing industry. Textbook for master's students of specialty 181 "Food Technologies" of full-time and part-time forms of study // Sumy: SNAU, 2024, 104 p.

- 2. **Helikh A.O.** Information technologies and optimization of technical and technological facilities in the processing industry. Course of lectures for master's students in specialty 181 "Food Technologies" of full-time and part-time forms of study // Sumy: SNAU, 2021, 45 p.
- 3. **Helikh A.O.** Information technologies and optimization of technical and technological facilities in the processing industry Methodological recommendations for laboratory classes for master's students of specialty 181 "Food Technologies" of full-time and part-time forms of study // Sumy: SNAU, 2021, 42 p.

#### **Recommended reading**

#### **Basic**

- **4. Helikh, A**., & Filon, A. (2025). Study of the amino acid profile of alternative proteins (Helix pomatia, Lissachatina fulica, Helix aspersa) and their potential application in a healthy diet: optimization of a modern brandade recipe. Technology Audit and Production Reserves, 2(3(82), 71–79. https://doi.org/10.15587/2706-5448.2025.326896 (Scopus)
- **5. Helikh A. (2025).** Low-allergenic shortbread cookies enriched with cassava powder and alternative protein for military nutrition. Biota. Human. Technology. 2025. No. 1. P. 148-160. DOI: 10.58407/bht.1.25.9
- **6. Helikh, A. O. (2025).** Research on the quality indicators of sauces using alternative proteins for military food. *Tavria Scientific Bulletin. Series: Technical Sciences*, (1), 294-303. <a href="https://doi.org/10.32782/tnv-tech.2025.1.29">https://doi.org/10.32782/tnv-tech.2025.1.29</a>
- **7. Helikh, A.,** Yunfen, P. (2025). Modeling the technology of cooked minced meat products using alternative proteins. Innovations and technologies in the field of services and food, (1 (15), 10-15. https://doi.org/10.32782/2708-4949.1(15).2025.2
- 8. Liu, Y., *Helikh*, A., **Filon, A.,** & Duan, Z. (2023). Sausage technology for food sustainability: recipe, color, nutrition, structure. *Eastern-European Journal of Enterprise Technologies*, 4 (11(124), 47-58. (**Scopus**) **Q3**
- 9. Liu, Y., *Helikh*, A.O., **Filon, AM,** Tang, X.-X., Duan, Z.-H., Ren, A.-Q. (2024). Beetroot (Beta vulgaris L. var. conditiva Alef.) pretreated by freeze-thaw: influence of drying methods on the quality characteristics. *CYTA-Journal of Food*, 22 (1), 1-12. (**Scopus**) **Q2**
- 10. Ostapchuk M.V., Stankevych G.M. Mathematical modeling on a computer: Textbook. Odessa: Druk, 2022.-313 p.
- 11. Gao, D., **Helikh, A.,** Duan, Z., Shang, F., Liu, Y. (2022). Development of pumpkin seed meal biscuits. Eastern-European Journal of Enterprise Technologiesthis, 2 (11-116), 36–42. https://doi.org/10.15587/1729-4061.2022.254940
- 12. **Helikh, A.**, Gao D., Zhenhua D. (2022). Study on application of pumpkin seed protein isolate in sausage production process. Technology audit and production reserves No. 2/3(64). p. 19-23. https://doi.org/10.15587/2706-5448.2022.255785
- 13. **Gelikh A. O.,** Kryzhska T. A., Danylenko S. G., Semernya O. V. (2022). Optimization of rheological parameters of yogurt structure with the addition of hemp seed protein isolate. Food Resources. Issue No. 18. pp. 51-60. https://doi.org/10.31073/foodresources2022-18-05
- 14. **Helikh A.**, Kryzhskaya T., Girichenko S. (2021). Optimization of emulsion-type sauces with the addition of plant-based protein isolates. Food Resources. Issue No. 17. pp. 54-64. https://doi.org/10.31073/foodresources2021-17-06
- 15. Bondar, A.G. Mathematical modeling in chemical technology / A.G. Bondar- K.: Higher School,  $2021.-289~\rm p.$

- 16. Ladieva, L.R. Optimization of technological processes./ L.R. Ladieva. K.: IVC "Publishing house "Polytechnica", 2023. 192 p.
- 17. L. Sztangret, L. Rauch, J. Kusiak, P. Jarosz, and S. Małecki, "Modeling of the oxidizing roasting process of zinc sulphide concentrates using the artificial neural networks," *Computer Methods in Materials Science*, vol. 11, no. 1, pp. 122–127, 20 23.
- 18. A. Stanisławczyk, J. Gawad, and J. Kusiak, "Multi scale modeling and optimization of production chains based on metal forming," in *Proceedings of the 8th Conference World Congress on Computational Mechanics (WCCM '08)*, Venice, Italy, 20 23.
- 19. M. Pietrzyk, L. Madej, and R. Kuziak, "Optimal design of manufacturing chain based on forging for copper alloys, with product properties being the objective function," *CIRP Annals—Manufacturing Technology*, vol. 59, no. 1, pp. 319–322, 20 23.
- 20. J. Kusiak, A. Danielewska-Tu lecka, and P. Oprocha, *Optimization. Selected Methods with Examples of Applications*, Polish Scientific Publishers, Warszawa, Poland, 20 23, (Polish).
- 21. K. Miettinen, *Nonlinear Multiobjective Optimization*, Springer, Berlin, Germany, 20 23.

#### Auxiliary

- 22. Optimization of technological processes of the industry: Method, instructions for studying the discipline and performing control work for students of special. 7.091713 "Technology of sugar substances" correspondence form of study / Compiled by: V.O. Miroshnyk. Kyiv: UDUHT, 2023. 48 p.
- 23. AE Shiel, D. Weis, and KJ Orians, "Evaluation of zinc, cadmium and lead isotope fractionation during smelting and refining," *Science of the Total Environment*, vol. 408, no. 11, pp. 2357–2368, 20 23.

#### **Information resources**

https://cdn. snau.edu. ua / moodle / course / view . php? ID = 4351