A supermarket needs to replenish its daily stock of apples and bananas to meet customer demand while minimizing total procurement costs. The exact required quantities are 100 kg of apples and 80 kg of bananas—no more, no less. There are two existing suppliers (Supplier 1 and 2) that must be used, though order quantities from them can vary. Additionally, two new suppliers (Supplier 3 and 4) are available, but selecting any new supplier incurs a fixed management fee of 50 RMB per supplier (e.g., choosing Supplier 3 adds 50 RMB, while selecting both adds 100 RMB). If a new supplier is not chosen, no orders can be placed with them. The total cost consists of procurement expenses from all selected suppliers plus the fixed fees for any new suppliers. The objective is to minimize total cost as the primary goal, with a secondary preference for using fewer new suppliers.