

Report 3

Team information.

- Team leader: Oleynik Maxim
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All members have made maximum participation

Link to the product.

- The product is available: <https://github.com/Dart-NEW/IntroToOptimizationHW3>

Programming language.

- Programming language: Python

Transportation Model

Source	Destination				Supply
	B_1	B_2	B_3	B_4	
A_1	7	8	1	2	160
A_2	4	5	9	8	140
A_3	9	2	3	6	170
Demand	120	50	190	110	470

Source	Destination				Supply
	B_1	B_2	B_3	B_4	
A_1	31	21	56	12	13
A_2	65	54	21	21	12
A_3	21	19	56	52	22
Demand	12	5	19	11	47

Source	Destination				Supply
	B_1	B_2	B_3	B_4	
A_1	22	33	55	22	555
A_2	43	88	11	44	444
A_3	33	77	66	22	555
Demand	222	333	444	555	1554

Input

The input contains:

- A vector of coefficients of supply - S .
- A matrix of coefficients of costs - C .
- A vector of coefficients of demand - D .

Output/Results

The output contains:

- The string "The method is not applicable!"
or
 - The string "The problem is not balanced!"
or
 - Print (demonstrate) input parameter table (a table constructed using matrix C, vectors S and D).
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Code

```
1 def not_applicable():
2     print("The method is not applicable!")
3     exit()
4
5
6 def find_difference(cost, supply, demand, axis):
7     res = []
8     if axis == 0:
9         for i in range(len(supply)):
10            temp = []
11            for j in range(len(demand)):
12                if supply[i] != 0 and demand[j] != 0:
13                    temp.append(cost[i][j])
14            temp = sorted(temp)[:2]
15            if len(temp) == 2:
16                res.append(temp[1] - temp[0])
17            else:
18                res.append(-1)
19        else:
20            for i in range(len(demand)):
21                temp = []
22                for j in range(len(supply)):
23                    if supply[j] != 0 and demand[i] != 0:
24                        temp.append(cost[j][i])
25                temp = sorted(temp)[:2]
26                if len(temp) == 2:
27                    res.append(temp[1] - temp[0])
28                else:
29                    res.append(-1)
30    return res
31
32
33 def north_west(supply, cost, demand):
34     i, j = 0, 0
35     res = []
36     res_sum = 0
37     while i != 2 or j != 3:
38         if supply[i] == 0:
39             i += 1
40         if demand[j] == 0:
41             j += 1
42         temp = demand[j]
43         demand[j] -= min(supply[i], temp)
44         res.append({'position': (i, j), 'cost': cost[i][j], 'allocation': min(
45             supply[i], temp)})
46         res_sum += cost[i][j] * min(supply[i], temp)
47         supply[i] -= min(supply[i], temp)
48     return res, res_sum
49
50 def vogel_approximation(supply, cost, demand):
51     res = []
52     res_sum = 0
53     while True:
54         row_diff = find_difference(cost, supply, demand, 0)
55         col_diff = find_difference(cost, supply, demand, 1)
```

```

56     if (row_diff.count(-1) + col_diff.count(-1)) == 7:
57         break
58     max_in_row = max(row_diff)
59     max_in_col = max(col_diff)
60     if max_in_row > max_in_col:
61         min_el = 10 ** 10
62         ind_row = row_diff.index(max_in_row)
63         ind_col = 0
64         for i in range(len(cost[ind_row])):
65             if demand[i] > 0 and cost[ind_row][i] < min_el:
66                 min_el = cost[ind_row][i]
67                 ind_col = i
68     else:
69         ind_col = col_diff.index(max_in_col)
70         ind_row = -1
71         min_el = 10 ** 10
72         for i in range(len(cost)):
73             if supply[i] > 0 and cost[i][ind_col] < min_el:
74                 min_el = cost[i][ind_col]
75                 ind_row = i
76     temp = demand[ind_col]
77     demand[ind_col] -= min(supply[ind_row], temp)
78     res.append(
79         {'position': (ind_row, ind_col), 'cost': cost[ind_row][ind_col], '
            allocation': min(supply[ind_row], temp)})
80     res_sum += cost[ind_row][ind_col] * min(supply[ind_row], temp)
81     supply[ind_row] -= min(supply[ind_row], temp)
82     for i in range(len(supply)):
83         if supply[i] > 0:
84             for j in range(len(demand)):
85                 if demand[j] > 0:
86                     temp = demand[j]
87                     demand[j] -= min(supply[i], temp)
88                     res.append({'position': (i, j), 'cost': cost[i][j], '
                        allocation': min(supply[i], temp)})
89                     res_sum += cost[i][j] * min(supply[i], temp)
90                     supply[i] -= min(supply[i], temp)
91     return res, res_sum
92
93 def find_min_index(matrix):
94     min_value = float('inf')
95     min_index = (-1, -1)
96     for i in range(len(matrix)):
97         for j in range(len(matrix[0])):
98             if matrix[i][j] < min_value:
99                 min_value = matrix[i][j]
100                 min_index = (i, j)
101
102     return min_index
103
104
105 def russel_approximation(supply, cost, demand):
106     res = []
107     res_sum = 0
108     while any(supply) and any(demand):
109         max_cols_matrix = []
110         max_row_matrix = []
111         dif_matrix = [[0 for _ in range(len(cost[0]))] for _ in range(len(cost)
            )]
112         for i in cost:
113             max_row_matrix.append(max(i))
114         for i in [*zip(*cost)]:
115             max_cols_matrix.append(max(i))
116         for i in range(len(cost)):
117             for j in range(len(cost[0])):
118                 if cost[i][j] != -1:
119                     dif_matrix[i][j] = cost[i][j] - max_cols_matrix[j] -
                        max_row_matrix[i]
120         min_index = find_min_index(dif_matrix)
121         i, j = min_index
122         allocation = min(supply[i], demand[j])
123         res.append({"position": min_index, "cost": cost[i][j], "allocation":
            allocation})
124         res_sum += allocation * cost[i][j]

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125         supply[i] -= allocation
126         demand[j] -= allocation
127         if supply[i] == 0:
128             for k in range(len(cost[0])):
129                 cost[i][k] = -1
130         if demand[j] == 0:
131             for k in range(len(cost)):
132                 cost[k][j] = -1
133     return res, res_sum
134
135
136
137 print("Enter coefficients of supply for each of 3 sources:")
138 supply_vector = [int(input()) for _ in range(3)]
139
140 print("Enter 3 by 4 matrix of coefficients of costs:")
141 cost_matrix = []
142 for i in range(3):
143     row = list(map(int, input().split()))
144     cost_matrix.append(row) if len(row) == 4 else not_applicable()
145
146 print("Enter coefficients of demand for each of 4 destinations:")
147 demand_vector = [int(input()) for _ in range(4)]
148
149 if sum(supply_vector) != sum(demand_vector):
150     not_applicable()
151
152 print("North-West", north_west(supply_vector.copy(), cost_matrix.copy(),
153     demand_vector.copy()), '\n')
153 print("Vogel's approximation", vogel_approximation(supply_vector.copy(),
154     cost_matrix.copy(), demand_vector.copy()), '\n')
154 print("Russel's approximation", russel_approximation(supply_vector.copy(),
155     cost_matrix.copy(), demand_vector.copy()))

```

Listing 1: Transportation Model Python