Program 9

Aim: Solve a transportation problem of three variables.

Code:

```
clc
clear
prices = [1, 2, 3;
      8, 5, 4;
      3, 1, 6]
demand = [100, 30, 70]
supply = [110, 40, 50]
prices = evstr(x_matrix('setprices', prices));
demand = evstr(x_matrix('setdemand', demand));
supply = evstr(x_matrix('submit offer', supply));
LEFT = 1
RIGHT = 2
UP = 3
DOWN = 4
// The function of calculating the cost of the transferred plan
function res=cost(prices, plan)
  cntCols = length(prices(1,:))
  cntRows = length(prices(:,1))
  res = 0
  for i=1:cntRows
    for j=1:cntCols
       res = res + prices(i,j) * plan(i,j)
     end
  end
endfunction
// a function that looks for available angles in a given direction
// and returns them in descending order of proximity to the edge
function [corners, success]=getAvailableCorner(basis, direction, initialPoint, i, j)
  success = 0
  corners = []
  currentCorner = 1
  cntCols = length(basis(1,:))
  cntRows = length(basis(:,1))
  colModificator = 0;
  rowModificator = 0;
  if direction == LEFT then
     colModificator = -1
  end
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if direction == RIGHT then
    colModificator = 1
  end
  if direction == UP then
    rowModificator = -1
  end
  if direction == DOWN then
    rowModificator = 1
  end
  i = i + rowModificator
  j = j + colModificator
  while i \sim 0 \&\& j \sim 0 \&\& i <= cntRows \&\& j <= cntCols
    if basis(i,j) \sim 0 \parallel [i,j] == initialPoint then
       corners(currentCorner,:) = [i,j]
       currentCorner = currentCorner + 1
       success = 1
    end
    i = i + rowModificator
    j = j + colModificator
  end
  if success == 1 then
    cornersReverse = []
    for iter = 1:length(corners(:,1))
       cornersReverse(iter,:) = corners(length(corners(:,1)) - iter + 1,:)
    end
    corners = cornersReverse
  end
endfunction
// recursive looping function
function [nodes, success]=buildCycle(basis, initialPoint, currentPoint, direction)
  success = 0
  nodes = []
  possibleDirections = []
  if initialPoint == currentPoint then
    possibleDirections = [LEFT, RIGHT, UP, DOWN]
  else if direction == LEFT || direction == RIGHT then
    possibleDirections = [UP, DOWN]
  else if direction == UP || direction == DOWN then
    possibleDirections = [LEFT, RIGHT]
  end; end; end
  for directionIdx = 1:length(possibleDirections)
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[corners, suc] = getAvailableCorner(basis, possibleDirections(directionIdx), initialPoint,
currentPoint(1), currentPoint(2))
    if suc == 1 then
       possibleToCloseCycle = 0
       successWithCorners = 0
       for cornIdx = 1:length(corners(:,1))
         if (corners(cornIdx,:) == initialPoint) then
           possibleToCloseCycle = 1
           continue
         end
         [subNodes, suc] = <u>buildCycle(basis, initialPoint, corners(cornIdx,:)</u>,
possibleDirections(directionIdx))
         if suc == 1 then
           successWithCorners = 1
           nodeIdx = 1
           nodes(nodeIdx, :) = currentPoint
           for subNodeIdx = 1:length(subNodes(:,1))
              nodeIdx = nodeIdx + 1
              nodes(nodeIdx,:) = subNodes(subNodeIdx,:)
           end
           break
         end
       end
       if successWithCorners == 1 then
         success = 1
         break
       else if possibleToCloseCycle == 1 then
         nodes(1, :) = currentPoint
         nodes(2, :) = initialPoint
         success = 1
         break
       end; end
    end
  end
endfunction
cntCols = length(prices(1,:))
cntRows = length(prices(:,1))
plan = [] // reference plan
plan(cntRows, cntCols) = 0 // fill with zeros
// Calculation of the original reference plan using the northwest corner method
tempDemand = demand
tempSupply = supply
for j=1:cntCols // iterate over columns (customers)
  for i=1:cntRows // iterate over rows (suppliers)
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currentSupply = min(tempDemand(j), tempSupply(i))
    plan(i,j) = currentSupply
    tempDemand(j) = tempDemand(j) - currentSupply
     tempSupply(i) = tempSupply(i) - currentSupply
    if tempDemand(j) == 0 then
       break
    end
  end
end
disp("Initial plan:")
disp(plan)
printf("\nThe cost is %d \tilde{N}f.D\mu.\n\n', cost(prices, plan))
// Plan optimization
optimal = 0
UNKNOWN POTENCIAL = 9999999
iteration = 0
while optimal \sim = 1
  iteration = iteration + 1
  potencialU = []
  potencialV = []
  for i = 1:cntRows
     potencialU(i) = UNKNOWN_POTENCIAL // type unknown yet potential
  end
  for i = 1:cntCols
    potencial V(i) = UNKNOWN\_POTENCIAL
  end
  potencialU(1) = 0
  continuePotentialing = 1
  // calculation of potentials by points in the route
  while continuePotentialing == 1
    continuePotentialing = 0
    // we continue to calculate the potentials if
    // for one of the values \hat{a} \in \hat{a} \in \hat{a} \in \hat{b} the plan, both potentials are unknown
    for j=1:cntCols // iterate over columns (customers)
       for i=1:cntRows // iterate over rows (suppliers)
         if (plan(i,j) == 0) then
            continue
         end
         if potencialU(i) == UNKNOWN_POTENCIAL && potencialV(j) ==
UNKNOWN_POTENCIAL then
            continuePotentialing = 1
            continue
```

```
end
       if potencialU(i) == UNKNOWN POTENCIAL then
         potencialU(i) = prices(i,j) - potencialV(j)
       end
       if potencialV(j) == UNKNOWN_POTENCIAL then
         potencialV(j) = prices(i,j) - potencialU(i)
       end
    end
  end
end
// Calculating estimates for non-basic variables
notBasis = [] // reference plan
notBasis(cntRows, cntCols) = 0 // fill with zeros
optimal = 1
maxI = 0;
maxJ = 0;
maxNB = 0;
for j=1:cntCols // iterate over columns (customers)
  for i=1:cntRows // iterate over rows (suppliers)
    if (plan(i,j) \sim = 0) then
       continue
    end
    notBasis(i,j) = potencialU(i) + potencialV(j) - prices(i,j)
    if notBasis(i,j) > 0 then
       optimal = 0
       if maxNB < notBasis(i,j) then
         maxNB = notBasis(i,j)
         maxI = i
         maxJ = j
       end
    end
  end
end
if optimal == 1 then
  printf("Iteration %d. The current plan is optimal!", iteration)
  break
else
  printf("Iteration %d. Current plan is not optimal. Plan optimization", iteration)
end
[nodes, success] = buildCycle(plan, [maxI, maxJ], [maxI, maxJ], """)
if success == 0 then
  disp("Loop building error. Shutdown")
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break
  end
  // Among the even nodes of the cycle (those who will have a negative 0) looking for the minimum
value
  minNode = 99999999
  for node = 2:2:length(nodes(:,1))
    if minNode > plan(nodes(node, 1), nodes(node, 2)) then
       minNode = plan(nodes(node, 1), nodes(node, 2))
     end
  end
  for node = 2:length(nodes(:,1))
     nodeI = nodes(node, 1)
    nodeJ = nodes(node, 2)
    if \underline{\text{modulo}}(\text{node}, 2) == 0 then
       plan(nodeI, nodeJ) = plan(nodeI, nodeJ) - minNode // for even subtract min. meaning
       plan(nodeI, nodeJ) = plan(nodeI, nodeJ) + minNode // for odd ones add min. meaning
     end
  end
  disp("New plan:")
  disp(plan)
  printf(''\nThe cost is %d \tilde{N}f.D\mu.\n\n'', cost(prices, plan))
end
tableStr = 2;
table = []
table(1,:) = [" "From supplier" "To the consumer" "Quantity"];
for i = 1:cntRows
  for j = 1:cntCols
    if plan(i,j) \sim = 0 then
       str = []
       str(1) = " "
       str(2:4) = string([i, j, plan(i,j)])
       table(tableStr.:) = str
       tableStr = tableStr + 1
  end
end
disp(table)
f = createWindow();
f.figure size = [400 \ 400];
f.figure_name = "Final answer";
as = f.axes\_size;
ut = uicontrol("style", "table",...
         "string", table,...
         "position", [0 -50 400 400],...
         "tag", "Final answer");
```

Output:



