Instance Format:

Size: Number of transition nodes in the graph. Not including node 0 (origin) nor node n + 1 (sink).
Clusters Number of clusters in the graph.

! Subsequent n+2 lines: First line is the coordinates for the origin node and last line is the coordinates for the sink node.

x_i y_i delta_i Coordinates for each node i and parameter delta for each node in the graph

! Subsequent lines:
p_j b ij

//********END OF FILE

p_j is defined as the profit associated to cluster j, and matrix b_ij is a Binary parameter equal to 1 iff node i belongs to cluster j. 0 otherwise.

The travel cost from node i to node j (cost[i][j]) is computed as:

```
ceil( 100*(sqrt( (x_i-x_j)^2 + (y_i-y_j)^2 ) - delta_i/2 -  delta_j/2) + 0.5 );
```