A shipping company supplies goods to three customers, who require 40, 50 and 40 units respectively. The company has three warehouses, each of which has 30 units available. The costs of shipping 1 unit from each warehouse to each customer are shown in the table below.

From/To	Customer 1	Customer 2	Customer 3
Warehouse 1	\$15	\$35	\$25
Warehouse 2	\$10	\$50	\$40
Warehouse 3	\$20	\$40	\$30

There is a penalty for unmet demand: With customer 1, a penalty cost of 70 per unit is incurred; with customer 2,75 per unit; and with customer 3, \$65 per unit. The company's goal is to minimize the total cost.

```
In [ ]:
         using JuMP, HiGHS
         # defining model
         company = Model(HiGHS.Optimizer)
Out[ ]: A JuMP Model
        Feasibility problem with:
        Variables: 0
        Model mode: AUTOMATIC
        CachingOptimizer state: EMPTY OPTIMIZER
        Solver name: HiGHS
In []: costs = [15 35 35;
                 10 50 40;
                 20 40 30;
                 70 75 65]
         demand = [40 50 40]
         supply = [30 \ 30 \ 30 \ 40]
         num_warehouses = 4
         num customer = 3
Out[]: 3
         #Create a variable xij for each pair of warehouse and customer that represent
In [ ]:
         #the amount of goods sent from warehouse i to customer j
         @variable(company, x[1:num_warehouses,1:num_customer] >= 0)
         #Each warehouse i can provide at most supply[i] goods
         @constraint(company, supplyconstraint[i in 1:num warehouses], sum(x[i,j] for
         #Each customer j requires at least demand[j] goods
         @constraint(company, demandconstraint[j in 1:num_customer], sum(x[i,j] for i
         #Cost of sending from warehouse i to customer j is given by costs[i,j]
         @objective(company, Min, sum(sum(costs[i,j]*x[i,j] for j in 1:num_customer) f
```

```
15x_{1,1} + 35x_{1,2} + 35x_{1,3} + 10x_{2,1} + 50x_{2,2} + 40x_{2,3} + 20x_{3,1} + 40x_{3,2} + 30x_{3,3} + 70x_{4,3}
         # solving the optimization problem
         optimize!(company)
        Presolving model
         7 rows, 12 cols, 24 nonzeros
        7 rows, 12 cols, 24 nonzeros
        Presolve: Reductions: rows 7(-0); columns 12(-0); elements 24(-0)
        Solving the presolved LP
        Using EKK dual simplex solver - serial
           Iteration
                            Objective
                                           Infeasibilities num(sum)
                   0
                         0.0000000000e+00 Pr: 3(130) 0s
                   8
                         4.9500000000e+03 Pr: 0(0) 0s
        Solving the original LP from the solution after postsolve
                 status
                             : Optimal
        Simplex iterations: 8
                          : 4.9500000000e+03
        Objective value
        HiGHS run time
                                         0.01
                             :
         # matrix representing the amount of goods sent from each warehouse to each
In [ ]:
         # customer
         value.(x)
Out[ ]: 4×3 Matrix{Float64}:
          0.0 30.0
                       0.0
         30.0
               0.0
                       0.0
          10.0
               0.0 20.0
          0.0 20.0 20.0
```