This summary provides a result analysis and a discussion of the strength and limitation of the model.

Results of data analysis show that increasing TU rate can decrease the total transportation cost. It is easy to see that train the model based on RU rate can be more cost saving. From the two lines in the fig 1, we can see that even the lowest RU rate has lower cost per pound than the best TU rate.

Fig 1. The Cost Per Pound of TU and RU Dispatch Policy

**Strength**

* Using RU policy is more cost saving than TU policy, which can reduce at most 0.0148$ cost per pound at rate 0.9
* After applying our model to our generated data, we can get an optimal assignment plan, which selects the cheapest way to deliver products to the specific seed location.
* Our model can capture the complexity of the assignment situation because we make reasonable assumptions to the real data

**Limitation**

* When set the RU rate at 90%, TU rate is over 100% which is impossible in real world. Therefore, in the next stage we will try to choose the best RU rate while ensuring that the TU rate is reasonable
* This model is not completed and in the next stage, we will combine routing sub-problem model to optimize the whole model