For this homework assignment, I will be using **LINDO** to calculate the problems.

1). A). Find the distance of the shortest path from G to C in the graph below.

Objective function is max c as to find the shortest path to c from g, and the constraints are the code between ST and END below from the screenshot in which they are the distances from one vertex to another. For example,  $h-g \le 3$  is interpreted as the distance from h to g is 3.

The shortest path from g to c is 16.

## **Copy of Code**

```
max c
ST
       g=0
       h-g<=3
       d-g<=2
       g-e<=7
       e-d<=25
       d-e<=9
       e-b<=10
       b-h<=9
       a-h<=4
       e-f<=2
       b-a<=8
       a-f<=5
       f-a<=10
       b-f<=7
       c-b<=4
       c-f<=3
       f-d<=18
       d-c<=3
END
```

# Result (Output)

LP OPTIMUM FOUND AT STEP | 6 OBJECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE

1) 16.00000

| LP Code   | VARIABLE<br>C<br>G<br>H<br>D<br>F           | VALUE<br>16.000000<br>0.000000<br>3.000000<br>0.000000   | REDUCED COST<br>0.000000<br>0.000000<br>0.000000<br>0.000000  |
|---|---|--|---|
| g=0<br>h-g<=3<br>d-g<=2<br>g-e<=7<br>e-d<=25  | H<br>D<br>E<br>B<br>A<br>F                  | 12.000000<br>4.00000<br>13.000000  | 0.000000<br>0.000000<br>0.000000  |
| d-e<=9 e-b<=10 b-h<=9 a-h<=4 e-f<=2 b-a<=8 a-f<=5 f-a<=10 b-f<=7 c-b<=4 c-f<=3 f-d<=18 d-c<=3 | ROW 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9) 10) 11) 12) 13) | SLACK OR SURPLUS 0.000000 0.000000 2.000000 7.000000 9.000000 0.000000 3.000000 15.000000 14.000000 1.000000 | DUAL PRICES 1.000000 1.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 1.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 |
| END   | 15)<br>16)<br>17)<br>18)<br>19)             | 8.00000<br>0.00000<br>0.00000<br>5.00000<br>19.00000   | 0.00000<br>1.00000<br>0.00000<br>0.00000<br>0.00000   |

#### B). Find the distances of the shortest paths from G to all other vertices.

The objective function is max a+b+c+d+e+f+h to find the shortest paths from g to all the vertices. Although we will get the sum of all the shortest paths, but that doesn't matter because we only care about the shortest path in each vertex from g, which is underneath the objective function value in the picture below. The constraints the code between ST and END below from the screenshot in which they are the distances from one vertex to another. For example, h-g <= 3 is interpreted as the distance from h to g is 3.

The shortest path from G to all the other vertices:

| А | В  | С  | D | E  | F  | Н |
|---|----|----|---|----|----|---|
| 7 | 12 | 16 | 2 | 19 | 17 | 3 |

The value "76" is meaningless because that is the sum of all the shortest paths, but the shortest paths have been listed below from A to H.

## **Copy of Code**

### max a+b+c+d+e+f+h ST g=0 h-g<=3 d-g<=2 g-e<=7 e-d<=25 d-e<=9 e-b<=10 b-h<=9 a-h<=4 e-f<=2 b-a<=8 a-f<=5 f-a<=10 b-f<=7 $c-b \le 4$ c-f<=3 f-d<=18 $d-c \le 3$

**END** 

# Result (Output)

| LP | OPTIMUM | FOUND | ΑT   | STEP   | 4              |
|----|---------|-------|------|--------|----------------|
|    | ODII    | CTIUE | CIII | ICTION | <b>טאדוו</b> ם |

|  | OBJE  | ECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE   | Ε   |
|--|---|---|---|
|  | 1)  | 76.00000  |   |
| LP Code  | VARIABLE<br>A<br>B<br>C<br>D<br>E<br>F<br>H<br>G                | VALUE<br>7.000000<br>12.000000<br>16.000000<br>2.000000<br>19.000000<br>17.000000<br>3.000000<br>0.000000 | REDUCED COST<br>0.000000<br>0.000000<br>0.000000<br>0.000000<br>0.000000                              |
| max a+b+c+d+e+f+h ST  g=0 h-g<=3 d-g<=2 g-e<=7 e-d<=25 d-e<=9 e-b<=10 b-h<=9 a-h<=4 e-f<=2 b-a<=8 a-f<=5 f-a<=10 b-f<=7 c-b<=4 c-f<=3 f-d<=18 d-c<=3 | ROW 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9) 10) 11) 12) 13) 14) 15) 16) 17) 18) | SLACK OR SURPLUS  | DUAL PRICES 8.000000 6.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 2.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 |

NO. ITERATIONS= END

2). Formulate the problem as a linear program with an objective function and all constraints. Determine the optimal solution for the linear program using any software you want. Include a copy of the code and output. What are the optimal numbers of ties of each type to maximize profit?

| Type      | Selling Price | Labor Cost | Material Cost | Profit |
|-----------|---------------|------------|---------------|--------|
| Silk      | 6.7           | 0.75       | 2.5           | 3.45   |
| Polyester | 3.55          | 0.75       | 0.48          | 2.32   |
| Blend 1   | 4.31          | 0.75       | 0.75          | 2.81   |
| Blend 2   | 4.81          | 0.75       | 0.81          | 3.25   |

#### Formulate the problem as linear program

```
\begin{array}{l} \text{max } 3.45\text{s} + 2.32\text{p} + 2.81\text{b} + 3.25\text{c} \\ \text{ST} \\ \\ 0.125\text{s} <= 1000: \text{This is for Silk} \\ 0.08\text{p} + 0.05\text{b} + 0.03\text{c} <= 2000: \text{This is for Polyester} \\ 0.05\text{b} + 0.07\text{c} <= 1250: \text{This is for Cotton} \\ \text{s} <= 7000; \text{s} >= 6000 \\ \text{p} <= 14000; \text{p} >= 10000 \\ \text{b} <= 16000; \text{b} >= 13000 \\ \text{c} <= 8500; \text{c} >= 6000 \\ \end{array}
```

## **Copy of Code**

```
\begin{array}{l} \text{max } 3.45\text{s} + 2.32\text{p} + 2.81\text{b} + 3.25\text{c} \\ \text{ST} \\ \\ 0.125\text{s} <= 1000 \\ 0.08\text{p} + 0.05\text{b} + 0.03\text{c} <= 2000 \\ 0.05\text{b} + 0.07\text{c} <= 1250 \\ \text{s} <= 7000 \\ \text{s} >= 6000 \\ \text{p} <= 14000 \\ \text{p} >= 10000 \\ \text{b} <= 16000 \\ \text{b} >= 13000 \\ \text{c} <= 8500 \\ \text{c} >= 6000 \\ \end{array}
```

## **Result (output)**

|   | LP OPTIMUM                          | FOUND AT STEP  | 4   |  |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
|   | OBJECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE            |  |   |  |
|   | 1)                                  | 120196.0   |   |  |
| LP Code   | VARIABLE<br>S<br>P<br>B<br>C        | VALUE<br>7000.000000<br>13625.000000<br>13100.000000<br>8500.000000  | REDUCED COST<br>0.000000<br>0.000000<br>0.000000<br>0.000000                |  |
| max 3.45s + 2.32p + 2.81b + 3.25c<br>ST  0.125s <= 1000<br>0.08p + 0.05b + 0.03c <= 2000<br>0.05b + 0.07c <= 1250<br>s <= 7000<br>s >= 6000<br>p <= 14000<br>p >= 10000<br>b <= 16000<br>b >= 13000<br>c <= 8500<br>c >= 6000 | ROW 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9) 10) 11) | SLACK OR SURPLUS 125.000000 0.000000 0.000000 1000.000000 375.000000 3625.000000 2900.000000 100.000000 0.000000 | DUAL PRICES 0.000000 29.000000 3.450000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 |  |
| END   | NO. ITERATI                         | ONS= 4   |   |  |

The maximum profit is \$120,196.00 from producing 7,000 units of silk ties, 13,625 units of polyester ties, 13,100 units of Blend 1, and 8,500 units of Blend 2.

3). A). Determine the number of refrigerators to be shipped from the plants to the warehouses and then warehouses to retailers to minimize the cost. Formulate the problem as a linear program with an objective function and all constraints. Determine the optimal solution for the linear program using any software you want. What are the optimal shipping routes and minimum cost?

#### **Objective Function:**

```
Minimize transshipment costs (Z) = 10P1W1 + 15P1W2 + 11P2W1 + 8P2W2 + 13P3W1 + 8P3W2 + 9P3W3 + 14P4W2 + 8P4W3 + 5W1R1 + 6W1R2 + 7W1R3 + 10W1R4 + 12W2R3 + 8W2R4 + 10W2R5 + 14W2R6 + 14W3R4 + 12W3R5 + 12W3R6 + 6W3R7
```

#### **Constraints:**

#### **Constraints on Plants (P):**

### P1W1 + P1W2 <= 150 P2W1 + P2W2 <= 450 P3W1 + P3W2 + P3W3 <= 250 P4W2 + P4W3 <= 150

#### Constraints on Retailers (R):

```
W1R1 >= 100

W1R2 >= 150

W1R3 + W2R3 >= 100

W1R4 + W2R4 + W3R4 >= 200

W2R5 + W3R5 >= 200

W2R6 + W3R6 >= 150

W3R7 >= 100
```

#### Constraints on Warehouses (W) since nothing should be stored in the end

W3R5 >= 0 W3R6 >= 0W3R7 >= 0

```
W1R1 + W1R2 + W1R3 + W1R4 - P1W1 - P2W1 - P3W1 = 0

W2R3 + W2R4 + W2R5 + W2R6 - P1W2 - P2W2 - P3W2 - P4W2 = 0

W3R4 + W3R5 + W3R6 + W3R7 - P3W3 - P4W3 = 0
```

#### **Non-negativity Constraints:**

| P1W1 >= 0 | W1R1 >= 0 |
|-----------|-----------|
| P1W2 >= 0 | W1R2 >= 0 |
| P2W1 >= 0 | W1R3 >= 0 |
| P2W2 >= 0 | W1R4 >= 0 |
| P3W1 >= 0 | W2R3 >= 0 |
| P3W2 >= 0 | W2R4 >= 0 |
| P3W3 >= 0 | W2R5 >= 0 |
| P4W2 >= 0 | W2R6 >= 0 |
| P4W3 >= 0 | W3R4 >= 0 |

#### LP Code

```
Copy of Code
min 10P1W1 + 15P1W2 + 11P2W1 + 8P2W2 + 13P3W1 + 8P3W2 + 9P3W3 + 14P4W2 + 8P4W3 + 5W1R1
+ 6W1R2 + 7W1R3 + 10W1R4 + 12W2R3 + 8W2R4 + 10W2R5 + 14W2R6 + 14W3R4 + 12W3R5 + 12W3R6
+6W3R7
ST
       P1W1 + P1W2 <= 150
       P2W1 + P2W2 <= 450
       P3W1 + P3W2 + P3W3 <= 250
       P4W2 + P4W3 <= 150
       W1R1 >= 100
       W1R2 >= 150
       W1R3 + W2R3 >= 100
       W1R4 + W2R4 + W3R4 >= 200
       W2R5 + W3R5 >= 200
       W2R6 + W3R6 >= 150
       W3R7 >= 100
       W1R1 + W1R2 + W1R3 + W1R4 - P1W1 - P2W1 - P3W1 = 0
       W2R3 + W2R4 + W2R5 + W2R6 - P1W2 - P2W2 - P3W2 - P4W2 = 0
       W3R4 + W3R5 + W3R6 + W3R7 - P3W3 - P4W3 = 0
       P1W1 >= 0
       P1W2 >= 0
       P2W1 >= 0
       P2W2 >= 0
       P3W1 >= 0
       P3W2 >= 0
       P3W3 >= 0
       P4W2 >= 0
       P4W3 >= 0
```

W1R1 >= 0

W1R2 >= 0

W1R3 >= 0

W1R4 >= 0

W2R3 >= 0

W2R4 >= 0

W2R5 >= 0

W2R6 >= 0

W3R4 >= 0W3R5 >= 0

W3R6 >= 0

W3R7 >= 0

**END** 

## **Result (Output)**

### The minimum cost is \$17,100

| Route | Quantity | Price per item | Cost   |
|-------|----------|----------------|--------|
| P1W1  | 150      | 10             | 1500   |
| P2W1  | 200      | 11             | 2200   |
| P2W2  | 250      | 8              | 2000   |
| P3W2  | 150      | 8              | 1200   |
| P3W3  | 100      | 9              | 900    |
| P4W3  | 150      | 8              | 1200   |
| W1R1  | 100      | 5              | 500    |
| W1R2  | 150      | 6              | 900    |
| W1R3  | 100      | 7              | 700    |
| W2R4  | 200      | 8              | 1600   |
| W2R5  | 200      | 10             | 2000   |
| W3R6  | 150      | 12             | 1800   |
| W3R7  | 100      | 6              | 600    |
| Total | 2000     |                | 17,100 |

# LP OPTIMUM FOUND AT STEP 13 OBJECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE

| OBJ  | ECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE   |  |
|--|---|--|
| 1)   | 17100.00  |  |
| VARIABLE P1W1 P1W2 P2W1 P2W2 P3W1 P3W3 P4W2 P4W3 W1R1 W1R2 W1R3 W1R4 W2R5 W2R4 W3R5 W3R6 W3R7  | VALUE 150.000000 0.000000 200.000000 250.000000 150.000000 150.000000 150.000000 150.000000 150.000000 150.000000 200.000000 200.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 | REDUCED COST 0.000000 8.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 7.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000   |
| ROW 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 6) 7) 8) 9) 10) 11) 12) 13) 14) 15) 16) 17) 18) 20) 21) 22) 23) 24) 25) 26) 27) 28) 31) 32) 33) 33) 33) 33) 33) 33) | SLACK OR SURPLUS 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000   | DUAL PRICES 1.000000 0.000000 1.0000000 -16.000000 -17.0000000 -18.000000 -18.000000 -15.000000 -15.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 |

NO. ITERATIONS=

3). B). Due to old infrastructure Warehouse 2 is going to close eliminating all of the associated routes. What is the optimal solution for this modified model? Is it feasible to ship all the refrigerators to either warehouse 1 or 3 and then to the retailers without using warehouse 2? Why or why not?

This modified model is not feasible or no solution to that because, according to the graph, there are lots of retailers like R5, R6, and R7 cannot be reached through warehouse 1 but only 3 if warehouse 2 is closed. Since P1 and P2 can only access to warehouse 1, those retailers cannot be reached without warehouse 2. It also breaks the constraint for R5 if the warehouse 2 is closed because if only P3 and P4 are able supply R5, R6, and R7 with their supply capacity of 400 in combined, they will not be enough to supply all those retailers. P3 and P4 have a combined supply capacity of 400 but R5, R6, and R7 have a combined demand of 450. Though P3 and P4 can supply R6 and R7 sufficiently, (400-250=150), that leaves the combined supply capacity with only 150 but R5 demands for 200, therefore without warehouse 2, P3 and P4 will not be able to supply the combined demand of R5, R6, and R7. We can also test this hypothesis by modify the code and run it on LINDO, the program resulted an error. Here's the output result:

min 10P1W1 + 11P2W1 + 13P3W1 + 9P3W3 + 8P4W3 + 5W1R1 + 6W1R2 + 7W1R3 + 10W1R4 + 14W3R4 + 12W3R5 + 12W3R6 + 6W3R7 P1W1 <= 150 P2W1 <= 450 P3W1 + P3W3 P4W3 <= 150 <= 250 W1R1 >= 100 W1R2 >= 150 W1R3 >= 10 100 W1R4 + W3R4 >= 200 W3R5 >= 200 W3R6 >= 150 LINDO Error Message × V1R1 + V1R2 + V1R3 + V1R4 - P1V1 - P2V1 - P3V1 = 0Error code W3R4 + W3R5 + W3R6 + W3R7 - P4W3 = 0ΟK 54 P1W1 >= 0 P2W1 >= 0 NO FEASIBLE SOLUTION AT STEP
SUM OF INFEASIBILITIES= 200.0000000
TOTATED ROWS HAVE NEGATIVE SLACK, OR
SUMMER OF STACKS. ROWS Error text: P3W1 >= 0 200.0000000000000000 VIOLATED ROWS HAVE NEGATIVE SI (EQUALITY ROWS) NONZERO SLACKS CONTRIBUTING TO INFEASIBILITY NONZERO DUAL PRICE. USE THE P3W3 >= 0 "DEBUG" P4W3 >= 0 W1R1 >= 0 W1R2 >= 0 USE THE COMMAND FOR MORE INFORMATION LINDO Solver Status X W1R4 >= 0 ₩3R4 >= 0 Optimizer Status W3R5 >= 0 W3R6 >= 0 Infeasible Status: END Iterations: 1 900 Infeasibility:

## **Copy of Code**

```
min 10P1W1 + 11P2W1 + 13P3W1 + 9P3W3 + 8P4W3 + 5W1R1 + 6W1R2 + 7W1R3 + 10W1R4 + 14W3R4 + 12W3R5 + 12W3R6 + 6W3R7
ST
```

```
P1W1 <= 150

P2W1 <= 450

P3W1 + P3W3 <= 250

P4W3 <= 150

W1R1 >= 100

W1R2 >= 150

W1R3 >= 100

W1R4 + W3R4 >= 200

W3R5 >= 200

W3R6 >= 150

W3R7 >= 100
```

W1R1 + W1R2 + W1R3 + W1R4 - P1W1 - P2W1 - P3W1 = 0 W3R4 + W3R5 + W3R6 + W3R7 - P3W3 - P4W3 = 0

P1W1 >= 0

P2W1 >= 0

P3W1 >= 0

P3W3 >= 0

P4W3 >= 0

W1R1 >= 0

W1R2 >= 0

W1R3 >= 0

W1R4 >= 0

W3R4 >= 0

W3R5 >= 0

W3R6 >= 0

W3R7 >= 0

**END** 

3). C). Instead of closing Warehouse 2 management has decide to keep a portion of it open but limit shipments to 100 refrigerators per week. Is this feasible? If so what is the optimal solution when warehouse 2 is limited to 100 refrigerators?

The modified model is feasible and the optimal solution for the minimized cost when warehouse 2 is limited to 100 refrigerators is 18,300. Here are the results for the modified model with LINDO:

#### **LP Code**

```
Copy of Code
min 10P1W1 + 15P1W2 + 11P2W1 + 8P2W2 + 13P3W1 + 8P3W2 + 9P3W3 + 14P4W2 + 8P4W3 + 5W1R1
+ 6W1R2 + 7W1R3 + 10W1R4 + 12W2R3 + 8W2R4 + 10W2R5 + 14W2R6 + 14W3R4 + 12W3R5 + 12W3R6
+6W3R7
ST
      P1W1 + P1W2 <= 150
      P2W1 + P2W2 <= 450
      P3W1 + P3W2 + P3W3 <= 250
      P4W2 + P4W3 <= 150
      W1R1 >= 100
      W1R2 >= 150
      W1R3 + W2R3 >= 100
      W1R4 + W2R4 + W3R4 >= 200
      W2R5 + W3R5 >= 200
      W2R6 + W3R6 >= 150
      W3R7 >= 100
      W1R1 + W1R2 + W1R3 + W1R4 - P1W1 - P2W1 - P3W1 = 0
      W2R3 + W2R4 + W2R5 + W2R6 - P1W2 - P2W2 - P3W2 - P4W2 = 0
      W3R4 + W3R5 + W3R6 + W3R7 - P3W3 - P4W3 = 0
      P1W2 + P2W2 + P3W2 + P4W2 <= 100
      W2R3 + W2R4 + W2R5 + W2R6 <= 100
      P1W1 >= 0
```

P1W2 >= 0

P2W1 >= 0

P2W2 >= 0

P3W1 >= 0

P3W2 >= 0

P3W3 >= 0

P4W2 >= 0

P4W3 >= 0

W1R1 >= 0

W1R2 >= 0

W1R3 >= 0

W1R4 >= 0

W2R3 >= 0

W2R4 >= 0

W2R5 >= 0

W2R6 >= 0

W3R4 >= 0

W3R5 >= 0

W3R6 >= 0

W3R7 >= 0

**END** 

# Result (Output)

OBJECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE

| 1)   | 18300.00  |              |
|--|---|--------------|
| VARIABLE P1W1 P1W2 P2W1 P2W2 P3W2 P3W3 P4W2 P4W3 W1R1 W1R2 W1R3 W1R4 W2R3 W2R4 W2R4 W2R4 W3R5 W3R6 W3R7                      | VALUE 150.000000 0.000000 350.000000 100.000000 0.000000 250.000000 150.000000 150.000000 150.000000 150.000000 50.000000 50.000000 50.000000 50.000000 150.000000 150.000000 | REDUCED COST |
| ROW 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 10) 11) 12) 13) 14) 15) 16) 17) 18) 22) 23) 24) 25) 26) 27) 28) 30) 31) 32) 33) 34) 35) 36) 37) 38) | SLACK OR SURPLUS  0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000  | DUAL PRICES  |

#### 4). A). V = [1, 5, 10, 25] and A = 202.

Objective function is the min of V1 + V2 + V3 + V4. The constraints are they should be non-negatives and 1V1 + 5V2 + 10V3 + 25V4 = 202. The minimum number of coins for making a change is 10 with two coins of 1's and eight coins of 25's.

## **Copy of Code**

```
min V1 + V2 + V3 + V4
ST

1V1 + 5V2 + 10V3 + 25V4 = 202
V1>=0
V2>=0
V3>=0
V4>=0
END
GIN V1
GIN V2
GIN V3
GIN V4
```

## **Result (Output)**

#### OBJECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE

```
10.00000
                                                                        1)
          LP Code
                                                                                                          REDUCED COST
                                                                VARIABLE
                                                                                      VALUE
                                                                        V1
V2
V3
                                                                                       2.000000
0.000000
                                                                                                                1.000000
min V1 + V2 + V3 + V4
ST
                                                                                       0.000000 8.000000
                                                                                                                1.000000
           1V1 + 5V2 + 10V3 + 25V4 = 202
                                                                        Ÿ4
           V1>=0
V2>=0
                                                                               SLACK OR SURPLUS
                                                                                                            DUAL PRICES
                                                                       ROW
                                                                                       0.000000
2.000000
0.000000
                                                                        2)
3)
4)
5)
           V4>=0
END
                                                                                                                0.000000
GIN V1
GIN V2
GIN V3
GIN V4
                                                                                       0.000000
                                                                                                                0.000000
                                                                        6)
                                                                                       8.000000
                                                                                                                0.000000
                                                               NO. ITERATIONS= 63
BRANCHES= 12 DETERM.= 1.000E
```

#### B). V = [1, 3, 7, 12, 27] and A = 293

Objective function is the min of V1 + V2 + V3 + V4 + V5. The constraints are they should be nonnegatives and 1V1 + 3V2 + 7V3 + 12V4 + 27V5 = 293. The minimum number of coins for making a change is 14 with two coins of 7's, three coins of 12's, and nine coins of 27's.

## **Copy of Code**

```
min V1 + V2 + V3 + V4 + V5
ST

1V1 + 3V2 + 7V3 + 12V4 + 27V5 = 293
V1>=0
V2>=0
V3>=0
V4>=0
V5>=0
END
GIN V1
GIN V2
GIN V3
GIN V4
GIN V5
```

## **Result (Output)**

```
OBJECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE
                                                                     1)
                                                                                14.00000
                                                              VARIABLE
                                                                                   VALUE
                                                                                                     REDUCED COST
       LP Code
                                                                                   0.000000
0.000000
                                                                                                           1.000000
1.000000
                                                                      V1
                                                                      Ÿ2
min V1 + V2 + V3 + V4 + V5
                                                                      ٧3
                                                                                    2.000000
                                                                                                           1.000000
                                                                      V4
                                                                                    3.000000
                                                                                                           1.000000
          1V1 + 3V2 + 7V3 + 12V4 + 27V5 = 293
V1>=0
                                                                      V5
                                                                                    9.000000
                                                                                                           1.000000
          V2>=0
                                                                    ROW
                                                                            SLACK OR SURPLUS
                                                                                                       DUAL PRICES
          V3>=0
                                                                     2)
                                                                                    0.000000
                                                                                                           0.000000
          V4>=0
                                                                                    0.000000
                                                                                                           0.000000
          V5>=0
                                                                     4)
5)
6)
7)
                                                                                                           0.000000
0.000000
0.000000
                                                                                    0.000000
END
GIN V1
GIN V2
                                                                                    2.000000 3.000000
GIN V3
GIN V4
GIN V5
                                                                                    9.000000
                                                                                                           0.000000
                                                            NO. ITERATIONS= 98
BRANCHES= 34 DETERM.= 1.000E
                                                                                                         0
```