Report 2

Team information (B23-ISE-02):

- Team member 1 (leader): Kirill Efimovich (k.efimovich@innopolis.university), grade 5/5
- Team member 2: Arsen Galiev (a.galiev@innopolis.university), grade: 5/5
- Team member 3: Asqar Arslanov (a.arslanov@innopolis.university), grade: 5/5
- Team member 4: Ilya-Linh Nguen (i.nguen@innopolis.university), grade: 5/5

Link to the product:

• https://github.com/quintet-sdr/optimization-pt3

Programming language:

- C++ (CMake)
- To launch the code:
 - for Unix-like: \$./run.shfor Windows: > .\run.cmd

Transportation problem:

- North-West Corner Method
- Vogel's Approximation Method
- Russell's Approximation Method

Tests:

You may find and edit the tests inside the tests/ directory.

(1) **Input:**

- Name: Test-1.
- Supply: [251 300 400].
- $\bullet \text{ Costs: } \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 13 & 17 & 14 \\ 16 & 18 & 14 & 10 \\ 21 & 24 & 13 & 10 \end{bmatrix}.$
- Demand: $[200 \ 225 \ 275 \ 250]$.

Output:

• Answer: The problem is not balanced.

(2) **Input:**

- Name: Test-2.
- Supply: [160 140 170].
- Costs: $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 8 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 & 9 & 8 \\ 9 & 2 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}.$
- Demand: [120 50 190 110].

Output:

- For the North-West Corner Method, the answer $x^0 = 3{,}320$.
- For Vogel's Approximation Method, the answer $x^0 = 1{,}330$.
- For Russell's Approximation Method, the answer $x^0=1{,}530.$

(3) **Input:**

- Name: Test-3.
- Supply: [251 300 400].
- $\bullet \text{ Costs: } \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 13 & 17 & 14 \\ 16 & 18 & 14 & 10 \\ 21 & 24 & 13 & 10 \end{bmatrix}.$
- Demand: $[200 \ 225 \ 275 \ 250]$.

Output:

- For the North-West Corner Method, the answer $x^0 = 1{,}015$.
- For Vogel's Approximation Method, the answer $x^0=779$.
- For Russell's Approximation Method, the answer $x^0 = 807$.

2

Code:

```
src/main.cpp
```

```
#include "headers/matrix.hpp"
#include "headers/north_west.hpp"
#include "headers/vogel.hpp"
#include "headers/russel.hpp"
#include "headers/parser.hpp"
using namespace std;
int main() {
    JsonParser parser;
    vector<string> json_files = {
        "tests/Test-1.json",
        "tests/Test-2.json",
        "tests/Test-3.json"
   };
     for (const string& file : json_files) {
        cout << endl << string(65, '*') << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Processing: " << file << endl;</pre>
        string json_data = parser.read_json_file(file);
        vector<int> supply = parser.parse_supply(json_data);
        vector<int> demand = parser.parse_demand(json_data);
        vector<vector<int>> costs = parser.parse_costs(json_data);
        TransportMatrix tm(supply, costs, demand);
        if (!tm.check_the_balance(tm)) {
            continue;
        }
        TransportMatrix vogel_matrix = tm;
        TransportMatrix russel_matrix = tm;
        TransportMatrix north_west_matrix = tm;
        north_west(north_west_matrix);
        vogel(vogel_matrix);
        russel(russel_matrix);
   return 0;
}
```

src/headers/matrix.cpp

```
#include <utility>
#include <iomanip>
#include "matrix.hpp"
using namespace std;
TransportMatrix::TransportMatrix() : supply(0), demand(0), costs(0) {};
TransportMatrix::TransportMatrix(const vector<int>& S, vector<vector<int>> C, const vector<int>& D) : supply(S
bool TransportMatrix::check_the_balance(const TransportMatrix& tm) {
  int sum_S = 0, sum_D = 0;
        for (int i : tm.supply) {
            sum_S += i;
        }
        for (int i : tm.demand) {
            sum_D += i;
        if (sum_S != sum_D) {
            cout << "The problem is not balanced" << endl;</pre>
            return false;
        return true;
}
ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, TransportMatrix& tm) {
    out << left << setw(15) << "SOURCE";</pre>
    out << left << setw(6 * tm.costs[0].size()) << "COST";</pre>
    out << left << setw(8) << "SUPPLY" << endl;</pre>
    out << string(tm.costs[0].size() * 6 + 28, '-') << endl;
    int source_i = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < tm.costs.size(); i++) {</pre>
      out << left << setw(10) << "A" + to_string(source_i++);</pre>
      for (int j : tm.costs[i]) {
        out << right << setw(6) << j;
      }
      out << right << setw(6) << tm.supply[i] << endl;</pre>
    out << string(tm.costs[0].size() * 6 + 28, '-') << endl;
    out << left << setw(10) << "DEMAND";</pre>
    for (int i : tm.demand) {
      out << right << setw(6) << i;
    }
    out << endl;</pre>
     out << left << setw(8) << endl;
    return out;
}
```

src/headers/north_west.cpp

```
#include "north_west.hpp"
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
void north_west(TransportMatrix& tm) {
  cout << endl << string(tm.costs[0].size() * 6 + 40, '-') << endl;</pre>
  cout << "The North-West corner method" << endl;</pre>
  vector<pair<int, int>> peaked, answer;
  for (int i = 0; i < tm.costs.size(); i++) {</pre>
    for (int j = 0; j < tm.costs[0].size(); <math>j++) {
      if (find(peaked.begin(), peaked.end(), make_pair(i, j)) == peaked.end()) {
        int cell = tm.costs[i][j];
        int supply = tm.supply[i], demand = tm.demand[j];
        int minimum = min(supply, demand);
        tm.demand[j] -= minimum;
        tm.supply[i] -= minimum;
        answer.emplace_back(cell, minimum);
        if (minimum == supply) {
          for (int k = j; k < tm.costs[i].size(); k++) {
            peaked.emplace_back(i, k);
          }
        } else {
          for (int k = i; k < tm.costs.size(); k++) {</pre>
            peaked.emplace_back(k, j);
        }
      }
    }
  int x0 = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < answer.size(); i++) {</pre>
    x0 += answer[i].first * answer[i].second;
  cout << "Answer: x0 = " << x0 << endl;</pre>
  cout << string(tm.costs[0].size() * 6 + 40, '-') << endl;</pre>
```

src/headers/russel.cpp #include "russel.hpp" using namespace std; struct pair_hash { template < class T1, class T2> size_t operator()(const pair<T1, T2> &p) const { auto hash1 = hash<T1>{}(p.first); auto hash2 = hash<T2>{}(p.second); return hash1 ^ (hash2 << 1); }; pair<pair<int, int>, int> findMaxAbsValue(const vector<vector<pair<int, int>, int>, int>>> &matrix) { pair<pair<int, int>, int> maxElement = {{0, 0}, 0}; int maxAbsValue = 0; for (const auto &row : matrix) { for (const auto &element : row) { int absValue = abs(element.second); if (absValue > maxAbsValue) { maxAbsValue = absValue; maxElement = element; } return maxElement; void russel(TransportMatrix &tm) { cout << endl << string(tm.costs[0].size() * 6 + 40, '-') << endl;</pre> cout << "The Russel's Approximation method" << endl;</pre> unordered_set<pair<int, int>, pair_hash> peaked; vector<pair<int, int>> answer; int r = tm.costs.size(), c = tm.costs[0].size(); while (peaked.size() != tm.costs.size() * tm.costs[0].size()) { vector<int> colMax, rowMax; for (int i = 0; i < tm.costs[0].size(); i++) {</pre> int maximum = numeric_limits<int>::min(); for (int j = 0; j < tm.costs.size(); j++) { if (maximum < tm.costs[j][i] && peaked.find({j, i}) == peaked.end()) {</pre> maximum = tm.costs[j][i]; } if (maximum != numeric_limits<int>::min()) { colMax.push_back(maximum); } } for (int i = 0; i < tm.costs.size(); i++) {</pre> int maximum = numeric_limits<int>::min(); for (int j = 0; j < tm.costs[i].size(); <math>j++) { if (tm.costs[i][j] > maximum && peaked.find({i, j}) == peaked.end()) { maximum = tm.costs[i][j]; } } if (maximum != numeric_limits<int>::min()) { rowMax.push_back(maximum);

} }

```
vector<vector<pair<int, int>, int>>> temporary(r, vector<pair<int, int>, int>>(c));
  int o = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < tm.costs.size(); i++) {</pre>
    int l = 0;
    bool flag = false;
    for (int j = 0; j < tm.costs[i].size(); j++) {</pre>
      if (peaked.find({i, j}) == peaked.end()) {
        temporary[o][1].first = make_pair(i, j);
        temporary[o][1].second = tm.costs[i][j] - colMax[1] - rowMax[o];
        1++;
        flag = true;
    }
    if (flag) {
      0++;
    }
  }
  pair<pair<int, int>, int> minVal = findMaxAbsValue(temporary);
  int i = minVal.first.first, j = minVal.first.second;
  int cell = tm.costs[i][j];
  int supply = tm.supply[i], demand = tm.demand[j];
  int minimum = min(supply, demand);
  tm.demand[j] -= minimum;
  tm.supply[i] -= minimum;
  answer.emplace_back(cell, minimum);
  if (minimum == supply) {
    for (int k = 0; k < tm.costs[i].size(); k++) {
      peaked.emplace(i, k);
    }
   r--;
  } else {
    for (int k = 0; k < tm.costs.size(); k++) {
      peaked.emplace(k, j);
    }
int x0 = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < answer.size(); i++) {</pre>
 x0 += answer[i].first * answer[i].second;
cout << "Answer: x0 = " << x0 << endl;</pre>
cout << string(tm.costs[0].size() * 6 + 40, '-') << endl;</pre>
```

```
src/headers/vogel.cpp
 #include "vogel.hpp"
 #include <algorithm>
 using namespace std;
 pair<vector<int>, vector<int>> find_row_col_diff(TransportMatrix& tm) {
     vector<int> row_diff;
     vector<int> col_diff;
     int rows = tm.costs.size();
     int cols = tm.costs[0].size();
     for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
         vector<int> arr = tm.costs[i];
         sort(arr.begin(), arr.end());
         row_diff.push_back(arr[1] - arr[0]);
     }
     for (int i = 0; i < cols; i++) {
         vector<int> temp;
         for (int j = 0; j < rows; j++) {
             temp.push_back(tm.costs[j][i]);
         sort(temp.begin(), temp.end());
         col_diff.push_back(temp[1] - temp[0]);
     }
     return make_pair(row_diff, col_diff);
 }
 int find_min_cost_in_row(TransportMatrix& tm, int row) {
     return *min_element(tm.costs[row].begin(), tm.costs[row].end());
 int find_min_cost_in_column(TransportMatrix& tm, int col) {
     int min_cost = 1000;
     for (int j = 0; j < tm.costs.size(); j++) {
         min_cost = min(min_cost, tm.costs[j][col]);
     return min_cost;
 void update_supply_demand(TransportMatrix& tm, int supply_index, int demand_index, int amount, int cost, int&
     solution += amount * cost;
     tm.supply[supply_index] -= amount;
     tm.demand[demand_index] -= amount;
     if (tm.demand[demand_index] == 0) {
         for (int r = 0; r < tm.costs.size(); r++) {
             tm.costs[r][demand_index] = 1000;
     } else {
         fill(tm.costs[supply_index].begin(), tm.costs[supply_index].end(), 1000);
     }
 }
 void vogel(TransportMatrix& tm) {
     cout << endl << string(tm.costs[0].size() * 6 + 40, '-') << endl;</pre>
     cout << "The Vogel Approximation method:" << endl;</pre>
     int solution = 0;
     while (*max_element(tm.supply.begin(), tm.supply.end()) != 0 || *max_element(tm.demand.begin(), tm.demand.
         pair<vector<int>, vector<int>> diffs = find_row_col_diff(tm);
```

```
int max_in_rows = *max_element(diffs.first.begin(), diffs.first.end());
        int max_in_columns = *max_element(diffs.second.begin(), diffs.second.end());
        if (max_in_rows >= max_in_columns) {
            for (int i = 0; i < diffs.first.size(); i++) {</pre>
                 if (diffs.first[i] == max_in_rows) {
                     int min_cost = find_min_cost_in_row(tm, i);
                     for (int j = 0; j < tm.costs[i].size(); <math>j++) {
                         if (tm.costs[i][j] == min_cost) {
                             int amount = min(tm.supply[i], tm.demand[j]);
                             update_supply_demand(tm, i, j, amount, min_cost, solution);
                         }
                     }
                     break;
                }
            }
        } else {
            for (int i = 0; i < diffs.second.size(); i++) {</pre>
                 if (diffs.second[i] == max_in_columns) {
                     int min_cost = find_min_cost_in_column(tm, i);
                     for (int c = 0; c < tm.costs.size(); c++) {</pre>
                         if (tm.costs[c][i] == min_cost) {
                             int amount = min(tm.supply[c], tm.demand[i]);
                             update_supply_demand(tm, c, i, amount, min_cost, solution);
                             break;
                         }
                     }
                     break;
                }
            }
        }
    cout << "Answer: x0 = " << solution << endl;</pre>
    cout << string(tm.costs[0].size() * 6 + 40, '-') << endl;</pre>
}
```