

1 Introduction

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{x_{ijk}} \quad & \sum_{i,j,k} x_{ijk} \\ & x_{ijk} \geq 0 \\ \sum_j x_{ijk} \leq D_{ik}, \quad & \text{for } i = 1, \dots, n_i, \quad k = 1, \dots, n_k \end{aligned}$$

where D_{ik} is the availability of product k in source i .

$$\sum_i x_{ijk} = p_{jm} \sum_{i,k} x_{ijk} \quad \text{for } j = 1, \dots, n_j \quad m = 1, \dots, n_k - 1$$

where p_{jm} is the percentage of product k imposed on source j . Note that $m = 1, \dots, n_k - 1$ and not $m = 1, \dots, n_k$ because the for each sink the sum of all percentages should be equal to 1, therefore once we guarantee or restrict $n_k - 1$ compositions at sink j the $n_k - th$ composition is a linear combination of the remaining ones.