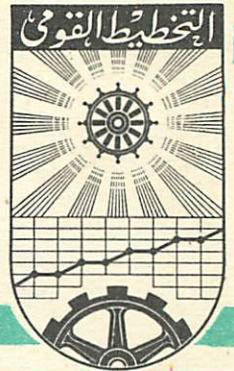


# ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

## THE INSTITUTE OF NATIONAL PLANNING



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A Developed Simplex Algorithm  
For Solving Transportation  
Problem

By

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## Introduction.

As an economic interpretation of the linear programming model encompassing a wide variety of applications is the following. The modeled system includes several activities which shares limited resources. The objective of the model is to determines the level of each activity that optimizes the output of all activities without violating the limits stipulated on the resources.

The classical "transportation" and "assignment problems have the fortunate property that the linear programming solution or more precisely, every extrem point solution automatically assigns integer values to the variables. In this paper there is a representation of a transportation problem with initial and variable costs. The solution of such problem depends originaly on the distribution method which helps to get an initial feasible solution.

This initial solution is through a techniques developed from the simplex algorithim used and we get an optimal solution.

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## Introduction.

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This initial solution is through a techniques developed from the simplex algorithm used and we get an optimal solution.

## 1. Transportation Problem With initial cost.

### 1.1. The Nature of the Problem.

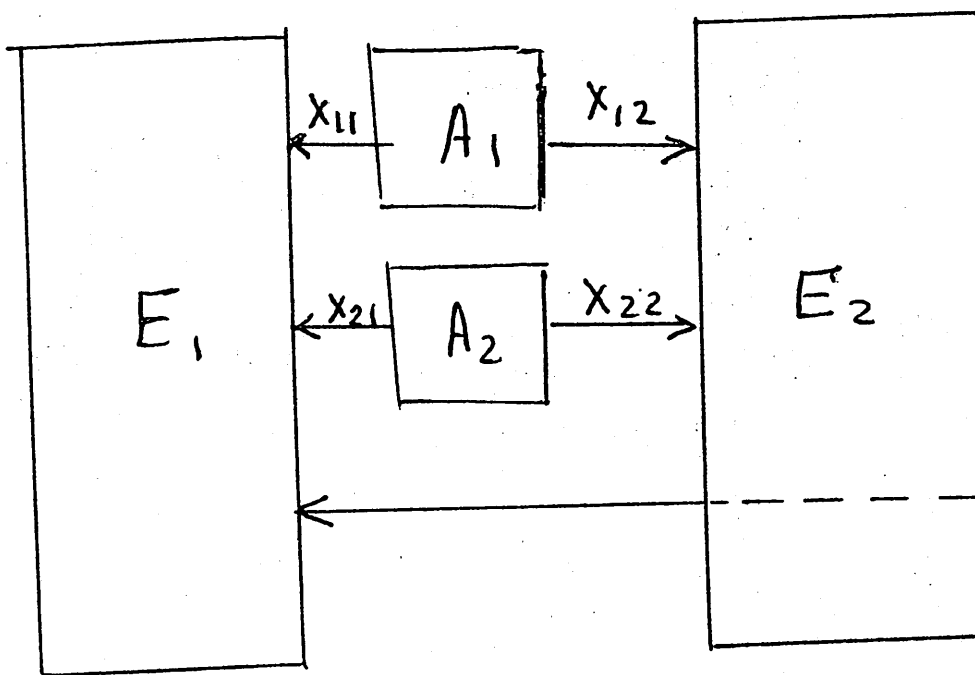
There is a special class of linear programming models that are of particular interest because of their structures as well as applications. The transportation model deals with the transportation of a commodity from  $m$  sources to  $n$  destinations. The supply available at source  $i$  is  $a_i$  units and the demand required at destination  $j$  is  $b_j$  units.  $x_{ij}$  will represent the level of activity (amount transported) from source  $i$  to destination  $j$ . The case to be studied here will take into consideration the fixed cost and also the interval fixed cost which is a new extension in dealing with the transportation problems. To do this let us assume the following.

Given  $A_i$  sources ( $i=1,2,3$ ) and  $E_j$  destinations ( $j=1,2$ ) and it is asked about the minimum transport cost from  $A_i$  to  $E_j$ . Let  $T_1$  and  $T_1^2$  represent the arrangement of the transport standsill of the given places. Also it is assumed that we have two types of costs

- a. Fixed costs  $K_i$
- b. Interval Fixed costs  $K_{ij}$

These two costs are needed also for the transportation of a unit. The transportation problem is now considered as a mixed transportation problem, given the transport mittel (transit transport mittel) as  $t_i$ , which means that there is for the amount transported from  $A_i$  to  $E_j$  ( $X_{ij}$ )  $X_{11}$ ,  $X_{12}$ ,  $X_{21}$  and  $X_{22}$  transport mittel to be fulfilled. This means that the transport-mittels allows only on  $E_j$  to be supplied, IF we want to supply the other  $E_j$ , then there must be new transport mittel.

This condition is also applied for  $A_3$ . IF for example we have a transport mittel for supplying from  $A_3$ , so the transport mittel is divided between  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  as seen in Fig(1). This condition is not applied for  $A_3$ , i.e. new transport mittel must be used.



Fig(1)

Beside the fixed costs and the interval fixed cost there exist also the transport cost for transporting a unit from  $A_i$  to  $E_j$  which are given by the following table

$C_{ij}$	$E_1$	$E_2$
$A_1$	100	120
$A_2$	100	100
$A_3$	160	110

Also the fixed cost for transporting from  $A_1, A_2$  and  $A_3$  will be

$$K_1 = 1500, \quad K_2 = 1680, \quad K_3 = 1200$$

The order of transports mittel for the standing  $A_1, A_2$  and  $A_3$  will be given by

$$T_1^1, T_1^2, \dots = 2u$$

$$T_2^1, T_2^2, \dots = 3u$$

$$T_3^1, T_3^2, \dots = 2u$$

For a separate transports mittel for the given sources  $A_1$  and  $A_3$  the fixed cost will be of maximum value of 1000 and for the source  $A_2$  will be of a value of 1320. This fixed cost of the transports mittel will be the total transport plan for the intervals

$$0, 2, 4 \quad x_{11}, x_{12}, x_{31}, x_{32} \quad 2, 4, 6$$

$$k_{11} = k_{12} = k_{31} = k_{32} = 1000$$

but for the source  $A_2$  we assume that

$$k_{2j} = 1320 \quad \text{for an interval of } 3u$$

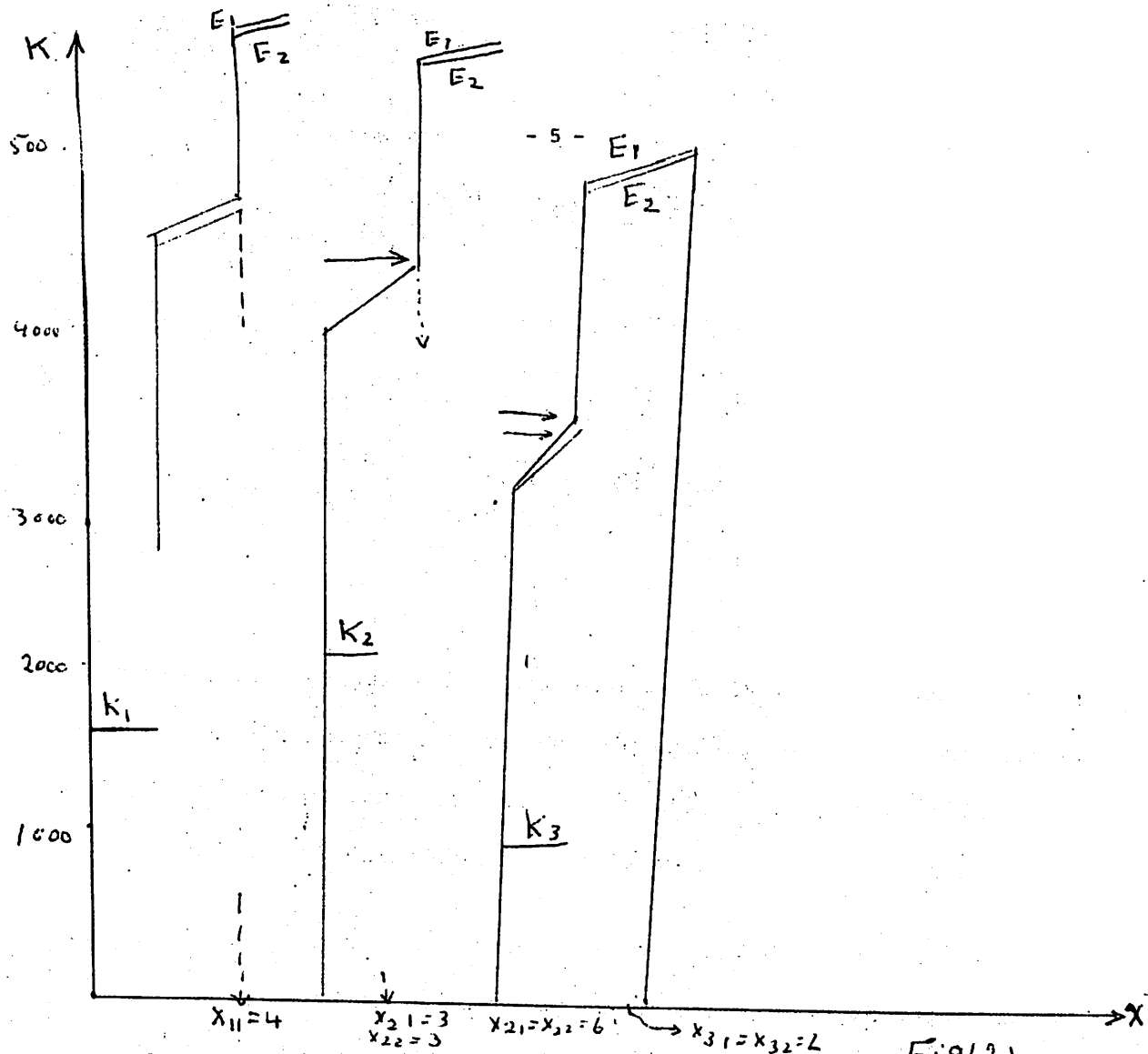
Let now  $a_i$  represents the capacity of  $A_i$  and  $e_j$  be the needed sum from  $E_j$  then we have

$a_1 = 5$		$e_1 = 5$
$a_2 = 6$		$e_2 = 5$
$a_3 = 4$		

Since the total sum of  $a_i$  greater than that of  $e_j$ , then we assume that there is a third destination  $E_3$  without transport costs ( $C_{i3} = 0$ ).

The following fig (2) gives an illustration of the cost run for a separate supply of one source.





3. The Formulation of the Objective Function.

Fig(2)

The transport cost function includes the total variable transport costs

$$K_v = \sum_i \sum_j c_{ij} x_{ij} \quad (1)$$

The transport cost theory with the matrix  $C_{ij}$  as the costs of transportation.

For the total fixed costs for supplier resources we have

$$\sum K_i = K_1 v_1 + K_2 v_2 + K_3 v_3 \quad (2)$$

with

$$x_{11} + x_{12} \leq a_1 v_1 \quad (3a)$$

$$x_{21} + x_{22} \leq a_2 v_2 \quad (3b)$$

$$x_{31} + x_{32} \leq a_3 v_3 \quad (3c)$$

and

$$v_1, v_2, v_3 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\} \quad (3d)$$

The fixed cost  $K_1$  is real only, when there is a supply from a given source. Also we can see for example that when  $A_1$  supplies either  $A_1$  ( $x_{11} \geq 0$ ) or/and  $E_2$  ( $x_{12} \geq 0$ ), then  $v$  must be equal to one this is from (3d), which gives  $K_1$  as the total cost and relation (2) is fulfilled.

Relation (3b) to (3c) represents the fixed costs  $K_2$  and  $K_3$ .

For the interval fixed costs in the position  $A_1$  we have

$$K_{jt}^1 = k_{11} w_1^1 + k_{12} w_1^2 \quad (4)$$

$$x_{11} \leq 2w_1^1 \quad (4a)$$

$$x_{12} \leq 2w_1^2 \quad (4b)$$

$$w_1^1, w_1^2 = 0 \quad (4c)$$

$$w_1^1, w_1^2 \geq 0 \quad (4d)$$

The interval fixed cost  $k_{11}$  given by relation (4) is for example available, when  $0 \leq x_{11} \leq 2$ , but if  $2 \leq x_{11} \leq 4$ , then the value of  $w_1^1$  must be at least equal to 2, this can be deduced from relations (4a) with (4c) and (4d).

Similarly for  $k_{12}$  we get a set of relations corresponding to  $A_1$  and  $A_3$  as follows.

$$K_{jt}^2 + K_{jt}^3 = k_{21} w_2^1 + k_{22} w_2^2 + k_3 w_3 \quad (5)$$

with

$$x_{21} \leq 3w_2^1 \quad (5a)$$

$$x_{22} \leq 3w_2^2 \quad (5b)$$

$$x_{31} + x_{32} \leq 2w_3 \quad (5c)$$

$$w_2^1, w_2^2, w_3 = 0 \quad (5d)$$

$$w_2^1, w_2^2, w_3 \geq 0 \quad (5e)$$

Relations (5) and (5c) shows that the source  $A_3$  supply the destinations  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  only in one direction, which means that only one transport mittel is used. In this case we see that the interval transport costs are divided between  $x_{31}$  and  $x_{32}$ .

Also relations (4) to (5c) shows that there is no interval fixed costs for the supply of destination  $E_3$ .

The final objective function which is the total cost function is formulated as follows

$$K = \sum_i \sum_j a_{ij} x_{uj} + \sum_i K_i v_i + \sum_{j=1}^2 k_{1j} w_1^j + \sum_{j=1}^2 k_{2j} w_2^j + k_3 w_3 \quad (6)$$

In the above cost function (6) the set of constraints (3a) to (3e); (4a) to (4d) and (5a) to (5e) are to be taken into consideration.

### 1.3 The Constraints

The objective function (6) is formulated without any condition on the variables  $x_{ij}$  (the non-negativity condition on the variables). The capacity conditions are included in the constraints (3a), (3b) and (3c).

Beside the non-negativity of the variables, we must also represent the supply demand conditions between  $A_i$  and  $E_j$  which gives

$$\sum_i x_{ij} \geq e_j \quad (7)$$

If we introduce the variable  $V_i$ , which means that if the supply of  $A_i$  exist then the value of  $V_i$  is equal to 1, and the value of  $x_{ij}$  is not greater than  $a_i$ .

Now we are in a position to get the mathematical formulation of the problem as follow.

Given an objective function

$$\begin{aligned} K = & 100x_{11} + 120x_{12} + 100x_{21} + 100x_{22} + 160x_{31} \\ & + 110x_{32} + 1500V_1 + 1660V_2 + 1200V_3 \\ & + 1000w_1^1 + 1000w_1^2 + 1320w_2^1 + 1320w_2^2 \\ & + 1000w_3 \dots \dots \dots \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

is to be maximized under the constraints.

$$x_{11} + x_{12} - 5v_1 \leq 0 \quad (9)$$

$$x_{21} + x_{22} - 6v_2 \leq 0 \quad (10)$$

$$x_{31} + x_{32} - 4v_3 \leq 0 \quad (11)$$

$$x_{11} - 2w_1^1 \leq 0 \quad (12)$$

$$x_{12} - 2w_1^2 \leq 0 \quad (13)$$

$$x_{21} - 3w_2^1 \leq 0 \quad (14)$$

$$x_{22} - 3w_2^2 \leq 0 \quad (15)$$

$$x_{31} + x_{32} - 2w_2 \leq 0 \quad (16)$$

$$x_{11} + x_{21} + x_{31} \geq 5 \quad (17)$$

$$x_{12} + x_{22} + x_{32} \geq 5 \quad (18)$$

$$v_1, v_2, v_3 \leq 1 \quad (19)$$

$$v_1, v_2, v_3, w_1^1, w_1^2, w_2 = 0 \quad (20)$$

$$x_{ij} \geq 0$$

$$v_i \geq 0 \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} i=1,2,3 \\ j=1,2 \end{array} \right) \quad (21)$$

$$w_i^j \geq 0$$

If we use the simplex method to get a solution for the above problem, this means that we are dealing with 14 basic variables and 13 slack variables due to the constraints from (9) to (19). But in case of using the M-Method there must be two additional slack variables. For the two constraints (17) and (18) i.e. our problem consists of 29 variables.

#### 1.4. The Solution

To solve this transportation problem we begin using the simplex-method (to get an optimal table). But since the constraints (17) and (18) dose not includes basic feasible variables then the simplex method must be devolped in order to overcome this situation. Which mean that the simplex method in its normal form dose not gives a solution for this problem. Also if we use the M-technique or the two-phase method, we find that an intial feasible solution is obtained after a large number of steps.

To avoid this we begin by using the distribution-method to get an optimal table . This optimal table is used to get an intial feasible solution by applying the developed simplex method.

This intial feasible solution is obtained after small number of calculation.

The non-integer optimal solution obtained by the simplex method gives also non-negative solution for  $v_i$  and  $w_i$ . This means that the fixed costs and the interval costs must be proportional. Then in order to use the simplex method to get a result, we must

at first get the proportionality of the fixed cost and interval cost. This proportionality can be as follows

$$\frac{1500}{5} = 300 ; \frac{1680}{6} = 280 , \frac{1200}{4} = 300$$

which gives also the fixed costs per transport mittel.

For sources  $A_1$  and  $A_3$  we have

$$\text{for } A_1 \frac{1000}{2} = 500 \text{ and for } A_2 \frac{1300}{3} = 440$$

If we add the proportional fixed costs and the interval costs to the transport costs  $c_{ij}$ , we get the following transport cost matrix ( $c'_{ij}$ ).

$c'_{ij}$	$E_1$	$E_2$	$E_3$
$A_1$	900	920	0
$A_2$	820	820	0
$A_3$	960	910	0

As it can be seen that  $E_3$  is to be considered with zero costs. In order to get an intial solution for the problem we begin by using the north-west rule, then we obtain the following.



1	E <sub>1</sub>	E <sub>2</sub>	E <sub>3</sub>	
A <sub>1</sub>	5	+20	-80	5
A <sub>2</sub>	0	5	1	6
A <sub>3</sub>	+140	+90	4	4
	5	5	5	15

As it can be seen from the above table, there is some numbers with signs.

These numbers gives the removal advantage and disadvantage. Now we move to the second step which enables to get an optimal table as follows.

2	E <sub>1</sub>	E <sub>2</sub>	E <sub>3</sub>	
A <sub>1</sub>	4	+20	1	5
A <sub>2</sub>	1	5	+80	6
A <sub>3</sub>	+40	+10	4	4
	5	5	5	15

The solution obtained is an optimal solution, and gives the fixed cost proportionality as shown in Fig(2). The optimal table (2) shows that there is a removal disadvantage. This solution gives values for  $x_{ij}$  as follows.

$$\begin{array}{lll} x_{11} = 4 & , x_{12} = 0 & , x_{13} = 1 \\ x_{21} = 1 & , x_{22} = 5 & , x_{23} = 0 \\ x_{31} = 0 & , x_{32} = 0 & , x_{33} = 4 \end{array}$$

To continue our solution we begin by using the simplex table, In this case relations (9) to (19) are used taking into consideration the non-negativity of the variables  $y_1$  and  $y_{13}$ . Now solving for the non-basic variables we get.

$$y_1 = -x_{11} - x_{12} + 5v_1 \tag{9}$$

$$y_2 = -x_{21} - x_{22} + bv_2 \tag{10}$$

$$y_3 = -x_{31} - x_{32} + 4v_3 \tag{11}$$

$$y_4 = -x_{11} + 2w_1^1 \tag{12}$$

$$y_5 = -x_{12} + 2w_1^2 \tag{13}$$

$$y_6 = -x_{21} + 3w_2^1 \tag{14}$$

$$y_7 = -x_{22} + 3w_2^2 \tag{15}$$

$$y_8 = -x_{31} - x_{32} + 2w_3 \quad (16)$$

$$y_9 = -5 + x_{11} + x_{21} + x_{31} \quad (17)$$

$$y_{10} = -5 + x_{12} + x_{22} + x_{32} \quad (18)$$

$$y_{11} = 1 - v_1 \quad (19a)$$

$$y_{12} = 1 - v_2 \quad (19b)$$

$$y_{13} = 1 - v_3 \quad (19c)$$

The above system of equations is connected with that deduced from (17) of the, initial simplex table in studying the maximized negative cost function

$$-K = -100x_{11} - 120x_{12} - 100x_{21} - 100x_{22}$$

$$-160x_{31} - 110x_{32} - 1500x_1 - 1680v_2$$

$$-1000w_1^1 - 1000w_1^2 - 1320w_2^1 - 1320w_2^2 - 1000w_3$$

In order to define the basis of the optimal solution, we must get a solution of the system (9) — (19) with the above objective function. (all the variables of the solution must be greater than zero).

Using the distribution method the solution gives the values of  $(x_{11}, x_{21}, x_{22}, x_{33})$ .

If the variables  $x_{11}$ ,  $x_{21}$ ,  $x_{22}$  are greater than zero, then the variables  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  must be greater than zero. The same will be for the variables  $w_1$ ,  $w_2$  and  $w_2^2$  (i.e.  $w_1^1$ ,  $w_2^1$  and  $w_2^2$  must be greater than zero, from equations (12), (14) and (15).

In the optimum case are all artificial variables ( $y_1$  to  $y_8$ ) equal to the value zero, this is since the values of  $v$  and  $w$  are of large values.

If some values of  $v$  or  $w$  takes large values (not all/then the corresponding artificial variables will be greater than zero.

The artificial variable  $y_{12}$  is equal to zero. Since  $A_2$  which represents the total capacity are

$$(x_{21} + x_{22} = 6, \quad x_{23} = 0)$$

The variable  $v_2$  is then equal to one and  $y_{12}$  will be equal to zero (from (19 b)).

Also  $v_1$  and  $v_3$  are smaller than one this is because that the amounts supplied by sources  $A_1$  and  $A_3$  is less than its capacity. This means that  $y_{11}$  and  $y_{13}$  greater than zero, this is obtained from relation (19a) and (19b).

The basic variables are then all 0, these basic variables are

$$x_{11} \quad , \quad v_1 \quad , \quad w_1^1 \quad , \quad y_{11}$$

$$x_{21} \quad , \quad v_3 \quad , \quad w_2^1 \quad , \quad y_{13}$$

$$x_{22} \quad , \quad w_2^2$$

those 10 variables are now defined since we have now 13 equations which represents the bounds of the system, then 13 variables must be as the basic variable, for this reason we introduce the variables  $v_2$  ,  $w_1^2$  ,  $x_{23}$  as basic variables.

The variables  $x_{13}$  ,  $x_{23}$  and  $x_{33}$  which are considered as artificial variables in the distribution method represents the variables  $y_1$  ,  $y_2$  and  $y_3$  when  $v_1$  ,  $v_2$  and  $v_3$  are equal to zero.

If we solve the system of equations (9) to (19c) with respect to 13 variables, this means that we are beginning with the artificial variables.

For  $y_{11}$  we get the form

$$y_{11} = 1 - v_1 \tag{19a}$$

Since  $v_1$  is always basic then it will be defined from (9) with

$$v_1 = \frac{1}{5} x_{11} + \frac{1}{5} x_{12} + \frac{1}{5} y_1 \quad (9)$$

Also the variable  $x_{11}$  is can be deduced from relation (17) that

$$x_{11} = 5 - x_{21} - x_{31} + y_9 \quad (17)$$

Since the above relation includes the basic variable  $x_{21}$ , then its expression will be obtained from (10) as

$$x_{21} = -x_{22} + 6 v_2 - y_2 \quad (10)$$

and the same is to be done for  $x_{22}$  from (19) and for  $v_2$  from (19b) then we have

$$\underline{x_{22} = 5 - x_{12} - x_{32} + y_{10}} \quad (18')$$

$$\underline{v_2 = 1 - y_{12}} \quad (19'b)$$

Both expressions for  $x_{22}$  and  $v_2$  are expressed by non-basic variables Relations (18') and (19') are taken in their form in the simplex table The same is done for the other variable, for  $x_{21}$  we use (18') and (19') with (10) we get.

$$\underline{x_{21} = 1 + x_{12} + x_{32} - y_2 - y_{10} - by_{12}} \quad (10')$$

From relation (10') and (17) we get for  $x_{11}$  the following.

$$x_{11} = 4 - x_{12} - x_{31} - x_{32} + y_2 + y_9 + y_{10} + 6y_{12} \quad (17)$$

putting this in relation (9), then we get for  $v_1$

$$v_1 = \frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5} x_{31} - \frac{1}{5} x_{32} + \frac{1}{5} y_1 + \frac{1}{5} y_2 + \frac{1}{5} y_9 + \frac{1}{5} y_{10} + \frac{6}{5} y_{12} \quad (9')$$

From (19a) and (9') we get for  $y_{11}$

$$\begin{aligned} y_{11} &= \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} x_{31} + \frac{1}{5} x_{32} - \frac{1}{5} y_2 - \frac{1}{5} y_2 \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{5} y_9 - \frac{1}{5} y_{10} - \frac{6}{5} y_{12} = y_{12} \end{aligned} \quad (19'a)$$

we are left now with 6 basic variables as non-basic variables.

The next step is to select  $y_{13}$  as a basic variable then from (19c)

we have

$$y_{13} = 1 - v_3 \quad (19c)$$

for the variable  $v_3$  we get from

$$v_3 = \frac{1}{4} x_{31} + \frac{1}{4} x_{32} + \frac{1}{4} y_3 \quad (11')$$

Putting (11') in (19c) then we get for  $y_{13}$ .

$$y_{13} = 1 - \frac{1}{4} x_{31} - \frac{1}{4} x_{32} - \frac{1}{4} y_3 \quad (19'c)$$

For the variables,  $w_1^1$ ,  $w_1^2$ ,  $w_2^2$  and  $w_3$  as basic variable we have the following.

$$w_1^1 = 2 - \frac{1}{2}x_{12} - \frac{1}{2}x_{31} - \frac{1}{2}x_{32} + \frac{1}{2}y_2 + \frac{1}{2}y_4 + \frac{1}{9}y_9 + \frac{1}{2}y_{10} + 3y_{12} \quad (12')$$

$$w_1^2 = \frac{1}{2}x_{12} + \frac{1}{2}y_5 \quad (13')$$

$$w_2^1 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}x_{12} + \frac{1}{3}x_{32} - \frac{1}{3}y_2 - \frac{1}{3}y_6 - \frac{1}{3}y_{10} - 2y_{12} \quad (14')$$

$$w_2^2 = \frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{3}x_{12} - \frac{1}{3}x_{32} + \frac{1}{3}y_7 + \frac{1}{3}y_{10} \quad (15')$$

$$w_3 = \frac{1}{2}x_{31} + \frac{1}{2}x_{32} + \frac{1}{2}y_8 \quad (16')$$

The objective function will be after introducing the basic variables obtained above as follows

$$K = -8520 - 20x_{12} - 60x_{31} - 10x_{32} - 300y_1 - 360y_2 - 500y_4 - 500y_5 - 440y_6 - 440y_7 - 500y_8 - 900y_{10} - 500y_{10} - 480y_{12}$$



After this formulation of the objective function and the non-basic variables we can apply the simplex form in a developing way to get the non-integer optimal solution, the solution can be seen from the tables from 0 to 8 .

The optimal solution is then obtained by using the distribution method and the developed simplex algorithm. This solution is as follows

$$\begin{array}{lll} & v_2 = 1 & w_2^1 = 1 \\ x_{21} = 3 & & \\ & v_3 = 1 & w_2^2 = 1 \\ x_{22} = 3 & & 3_3 = 2 \\ x_{31} = 2 & & \\ x_{32} = 2 & & \end{array}$$

Fig (2) shows the solution of the problem.

(22)

$\theta$	$X_{12}$	$X_{31}$	$X_{32}$	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$y_7$	$y_8$	$y_9$	$y_{10}$	$y_{12}$	
$-K =$	-8520	20	60	10	300	360	300	500	500	440	440	500	900	900	480
$X_{11} =$	4	1	1	1											
$X_{21} =$	1	-1		-1	1										
$X_{22} =$	5	1		1											
$V_1 =$	$\frac{4}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$									
$V_2 =$	1														
$V_3 =$	0														
$W_1 =$	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$											
$W_2 =$	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$			$-\frac{1}{2}$										
$W_1 =$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$			$\frac{1}{3}$										
$W_2 =$	$\frac{5}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$													
$W_3 =$	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$													
$y_{11} =$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$			$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$									
$y_{13} =$	1	$\frac{1}{4}$													
$S_1 =$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$													

	$E_1$	$E_2$	$E_3$	$a_i$
$A_1$	4			5
$A_2$	1	5		6
$A_3$			4	4
$e_j$	5	5	5	15

(23)

1		$x_{12}$	$x_{31}$	$s_1$	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$y_7$	$y_8$	$y_9$	$y_{10}$	$y_{12}$
-k =	-8540	10	60	30	300	360	300	500	500	440	420	500	900	880	480
$x_{11} =$	2		1	3									-1	-3	-6
$x_{21} =$	3			-3		1								3	6
$x_{22} =$	3			3										-3	
$v_1 =$	$\frac{2}{5}$		$-\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$							$-\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	$-\frac{6}{5}$
$v_2 =$	1														1
$v_3 =$	$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{3}{4}$			$-\frac{1}{4}$							$\frac{2}{4}$	1
$w_1^1 =$	1			$\frac{1}{2}$									$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	-3
$w_1^2 =$	0		$-\frac{1}{2}$										$-\frac{1}{2}$		
$w_2^1 =$	1			-1		$\frac{1}{3}$								1	2
$w_2^2 =$	1			1										-1	
$w_3 =$	1		$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{3}{2}$										$-\frac{1}{2}$	
$y_{11} =$	$\frac{3}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$							$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{6}{5}$
$y_{12} =$	$\frac{1}{2}$		$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$										$-\frac{1}{2}$	
$y_{31} =$	2		1	-3			$\frac{1}{4}$							2	
$s_2 =$	$-\frac{3}{5}$		$(-\frac{1}{5})$	$-\frac{4}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$						$-\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	$-\frac{5}{5}$

	$E_1$	$E_2$	$E_3$	$a_1$
$A_1$	2		3	5
$A_2$	3	3		6
$A_3$		2	2	4
$e_1$	5	5	5	15

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$z$		$S_2$	$X_{31}$	$S_1$	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$y_7$	$y_8$	$y_9$	$y_{10}$	$y_{12}$
$-k =$	$-8570$	50	20	10	290	350	300	500	500	440	400	500	890	850	470
$X_{11} =$	2	0	1	3	0	0					-2	-1	-3	-6	
$X_{21} =$	3			-3		1					2			3	6
$X_{22} =$	3			3							-2			-3	
$V_1 =$	1	-1	1	1											-1
$V_2 =$	1														1
$V_3 =$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{4}$	$-\frac{5}{4}$	$-\frac{5}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$						$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$
$W_1^1 =$	1		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$		$-\frac{1}{2}$		$-\frac{1}{2}$			-1		$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	-3
$W_1^2 =$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$-\frac{5}{2}$	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$			$-\frac{1}{2}$		1		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$W_2^1 =$	1			-1		$\frac{1}{3}$				$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$			1	-2
$W_2^2 =$	1			1							-1			-1	
$W_3 =$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{2}$	$-\frac{5}{2}$	$-\frac{5}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$						$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$
$y_{11} =$		1	-1	-1											1
$y_{13} =$	$\frac{5}{4}$	$-\frac{5}{4}$	$\frac{5}{4}$	$\frac{5}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$						$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$X_{32} =$	-1	5	-4	-5	-1	-1							-1	-1	-1
$X_{12} =$	3	-5	4	2	1	1					2		1	3	1

	$E_1$	$E_2$	$E_3$	$a_i$
$A_1$	2	3		5
$A_2$	3	3		6
$A_3$		-1	5	4
$e_j$	5	5	5	

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$Z$		$S_2$	$X_{31}$	$V_3$	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$y_7$	$y_8$	$y_9$	$y_{10}$	$y_{12}$
$-K_2$	-8572	60	10	8	288	348	298	500	500	440	400	500	888	848	468
$X_{11} =$	$\frac{7}{5}$	3	-2	$\frac{12}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$				-2		$-\frac{8}{5}$	$-\frac{18}{5}$	$\frac{33}{5}$
$X_{21} =$	$\frac{18}{5}$	-3	3	$-\frac{12}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{8}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5}$				2		$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{18}{5}$	$\frac{33}{5}$
$X_{22} =$	$\frac{12}{5}$	3	-3	$\frac{12}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$				-2		$-\frac{3}{5}$	$-\frac{18}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$
$V_1 =$	$\frac{4}{5}$			$\frac{4}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$						$-\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{6}{5}$
$V_2 =$	1														1
$W_1 =$	$\frac{7}{10}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	-1	$\frac{6}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{10}$	$-\frac{8}{10}$	$-\frac{3}{10}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$			-1		$-\frac{8}{10}$	$-\frac{18}{10}$	$\frac{33}{10}$
$W_1 =$	$\frac{13}{10}$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	1	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$		$-\frac{1}{2}$		1		$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{13}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10}$
$W_2 =$	$\frac{6}{5}$	-1	1	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{18}{15}$	$\frac{1}{5}$			$-\frac{1}{3}$			$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{6}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$
$W_2 =$	$\frac{4}{5}$	1	-1	$\frac{4}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$			-1			$-\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{6}{5}$	$-\frac{8}{5}$
$W_3 =$	0			-2			$\frac{1}{2}$					$-\frac{1}{2}$			
$Y_{11} =$	$\frac{7}{5}$			$-\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$						$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{6}{5}$
$Y_{13} =$	1			1											
$Y_{32} =$	0		1	-4			1								
$X_{12} =$	$\frac{13}{5}$	-3	2	$\frac{8}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$-\frac{2}{5}$						$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{13}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5}$
$S_3 =$	$\frac{4}{5}$			$-\frac{4}{5}$	$-\frac{4}{5}$	$-\frac{4}{5}$	$-\frac{4}{5}$	$-\frac{4}{5}$					$-\frac{4}{5}$	$-\frac{4}{5}$	$-\frac{4}{5}$

	$E_1$	$E_2$	$E_3$	$O_1$
$A_1$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{13}{5}$	1	5
$A_2$	$\frac{18}{5}$	$\frac{12}{5}$		6
$A_3$			4	4
$e_1$	5	5	5	15

(20)

	$S_2$	$X_{31}$	$S_3$	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$y_7$	$y_8$	$y_9$	$y_{10}$	$y_{12}$	
$4$	$-8580$	$60$	$10$	$10$	$280$	$340$	$290$	$500$	$500$	$440$	$400$	$500$	$880$	$840$	$460$
$X_{11} =$	$-1$	$3$	$(-2)$	$3$	$-3$	$-3$	$-3$								$-9$
$X_{21} =$	$6$	$-3$	$3$	$-3$	$3$	$4$	$3$								$9$
$X_{22} =$	$0$	$3$	$-3$	$3$	$-3$	$-3$	$-3$								$-3$
$V_1 =$	$0$			$1$	$-1$	$-1$	$-1$								$-2$
$V_2 =$	$1$														$1$
$W_1 =$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$-1$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	$-2$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$							$-\frac{9}{2}$
$W_2 =$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	$1$	$1$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-1$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$							$-\frac{1}{2}$
$W_3 =$	$2$	$-1$	$1$	$-1$	$1$	$2$	$1$								$1$
$y_{11} =$	$2$			$1$	$1$	$2$	$2$								$2$
$y_{13} =$	$0$			$1$	$1$	$1$	$1$								$2$
$X_{32} =$	$4$			$1$	$4$	$4$	$5$								$4$
$X_{12} =$	$1$	$-3$	$2$	$2$	$2$	$-1$	$-2$								$-1$
$V_3 =$	$1$			$1$	$1$	$1$	$1$								$1$

	$E_1$	$E_2$	$E_3$	$a_i$
$A_1$	$-1$	$1$	$5$	$5$
$A_2$	$6$			$6$
$A_3$		$4$		$4$
	$5$	$5$	$5$	$15$

5		$S_2$	$X_{11}$	$S_3$	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$y_7$	$y_8$	$y_9$	$y_{10}$	$y_{11}$
$-k =$	-8585	75	5	25	265	325	275	500	500	440	390	500	860	810	415
$X_{31} =$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$				1		2	3	$\frac{9}{2}$
$X_{21} =$	$\frac{9}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$				-1		-3	-3	$-\frac{9}{2}$
$X_{22} =$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$				1		3	3	$\frac{21}{2}$
$V_1 =$	0			1	-1	-1	-1						-1	-1	-2
$V_2 =$	1														1
$W_1 =$	0		$-\frac{1}{2}$					$-\frac{1}{2}$							
$W_2 =$	0		$\frac{1}{2}$					$-\frac{1}{2}$							
$W_2 =$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$		$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$				-5
$W_2 =$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$								$-\frac{3}{2}$
$W_3 =$	2			$-\frac{5}{2}$	2	2	$\frac{5}{2}$					$-\frac{1}{2}$			2
$y_{11} =$	1			-1	1	1	1								2
$y_{13} =$	0			$\frac{3}{4}$	-1	-1	-1								-1
$X_{32} =$	$\frac{7}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{7}{2}$	$\frac{5}{2}$	$\frac{5}{2}$	$\frac{7}{2}$				-1		2	1	$-\frac{1}{2}$
$X_{12} =$	0		1	5	-4	-4	-5				-2		-5	-5	-10
$V_3 =$	1			$-\frac{5}{4}$	1	1	1								1
$S_4 =$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$(-\frac{1}{2})$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$								$-\frac{1}{2}$

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	$E_1$	$E_2$	$E_3$	$a_i$
A <sub>1</sub>			5	5
A <sub>2</sub>	$\frac{9}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$		6
A <sub>3</sub>	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{7}{2}$		4
$Z_1$	5	5	5	15

	$S_2$	$S_4$	$S_3$	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$y_7$	$y_8$	$y_9$	$y_{10}$	$y_{11}$
$-K =$	70	10	20	260	320	270	500	500	440	390	500	860	810	410
$X_{31} =$	1	-1	-1	2	2	2						1	2	3
$X_{21} =$	3	3	3	-3	-2	-3				-1	-1	-3	-3	-6
$X_{22} =$	3		-3	3	3	3				1	3	3	3	12
$V_1 =$	0		1	-1	-1	-1					-1	-1	-2	-2
$V_2 =$	1													1
$W_1 =$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$						$\frac{1}{2}$
$W_1' =$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	-3						$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$(-\frac{11}{2})$
$W_2 =$	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1			$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$				-2
$W_2' =$	1			1	1	1								4
$W_3 =$	2		$-\frac{5}{2}$	2	2	$\frac{5}{2}$				$-\frac{1}{2}$				2
$y_{11} =$	1		-1	1	1	1								2
$y_{13} =$	0		$\frac{5}{4}$	-1	-1	-1								-1
$X_{32} =$	3	1	1	2	2	3				-1	2	1	1	-1
$X_{12} =$	-1	-1	4	-5	-5	-6				-2	-5	-5	-11	-11
$V_3 =$	1		$-\frac{5}{4}$	1	1	1					1	1	1	1
$X_{11} =$	1	1	-2	1	1	1								1

	$E_1$	$E_2$	$E_3$	$a_i$
$A_1$	1	-1	5	5
$A_2$	3	3		6
$A_3$	1	3		4
$e_j$	5	5	5	15





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		$S_5$	$S_4$	$S_3$	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$y_7$	$y_8$	$y_9$	$y_{10}$	$W_1^2$
$-k =$	-8660	60	30	120	30	90	30	500	430	440	390	500	630	580	20
$X_{31} =$	.2	$-\frac{8}{3}$	$\frac{7}{3}$	3	$\frac{5}{3}$	$\frac{5}{3}$		1			1	$\frac{5}{3}$	$\frac{8}{3}$	$\frac{10}{3}$	
$X_{21} =$	3	1	1	-3	-1						-1	-1	-1	-1	-2
$X_{22} =$	3	-2	1	6	-1	-1	-3				1	-1	-1	-1	4
$V_1 =$	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$		$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$						$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	
$V_2 =$	1	$-\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$					$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
$W_{11} =$	0	$\frac{5}{6}$	-1		$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{5}{6}$		$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$			$-\frac{5}{6}$	$-\frac{5}{6}$	$-\frac{4}{6}$	
$y_{12} =$	0	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$					$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
$W_2^1 =$	1	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	-1	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$				$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$		$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$
$W_3^2 =$	1	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	2	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{4}{3}$	-1						$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$
$W_3 =$	2	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{3}{2}$					$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
$y_{11} =$	1	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$		$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$							$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
$y_{13} =$	0	$\frac{1}{6}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$						$-\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
$y_{32} =$	2	2	-1	-6	1	1	3		-1			-1	1		-2
$\lambda_{12} =$	0								1			-2			-2
$V_3 =$	1	$-\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$						$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
$X_{11} =$	0	$\frac{5}{3}$	$-\frac{10}{3}$		$-\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$			-1				$-\frac{5}{3}$	$-\frac{5}{3}$	$-\frac{4}{3}$

	$E_1$	$E_2$	$E_3$	$a_i$
$A_1$			5	5
$A_2$	3	3		6
$A_3$	2	2		4
$e_j$	5	5	5	15

