

MEMORANDUM
RM-5627-PR
MAY 1968

USER'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR
0-1 INTEGER LINEAR PROGRAMMING
CODE RIP30C

A. M. Geoffrion and A. B. Nelson

PREPARED FOR:
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE PROJECT RAND

The **RAND** *Corporation*
SANTA MONICA • CALIFORNIA

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PREFACE

The authors have received numerous requests for copies of the experimental code used to obtain the computational experience reported in Reference 2. Although not a production code, it has proven capable of solving 0-1 integer linear programs of practical size quickly enough to make it among the fastest, if not the fastest, code of its kind in existence at present. It has therefore been deemed advisable to make the code available to potential users. This Memorandum furnishes the necessary instructions. Familiarity is assumed with References 1 and 2.

A. M. Geoffrion is a consultant to The RAND Corporation.

SUMMARY

This Memorandum furnishes the information required in order to use 0-1 integer linear programming code RIP30C: a discussion of input and output, an example, and a listing of the code.

CONTENTS

PREFACE	iii
SUMMARY	v
Section	
I. INTRODUCTION	1
II. INPUTS AND OPTIONS	2
Parameter Card	2
S-Card(s)	4
C-Card(s)	5
B-Card(s)	5
A-Card(s)	5
III. OUTPUT	6
Appendix	
A. EXAMPLE	7
B. LISTING OF RIP30C	11
REFERENCES	27

I. INTRODUCTION

The experimental code used to obtain the computational experience reported in [2] is not a production code. It was developed to test the usefulness of certain innovations applied to a simple Balasian algorithm. The central concern was the rate of increase of solution time as a function of the number of variables, rather than how to achieve the smallest possible execution time for particular problems. For this reason, the simplest possible Balasian algorithm was used as the starting point, and concessions were freely made to programming expediency (e.g., no machine language). It would not be difficult to improve the code substantially by reprogramming or introducing some of the more sophisticated tests already available in the literature.

The program solves integer linear programs of the form

$$(P) \quad \text{Minimize } cx \text{ subject to } b + Ax \geq 0$$
$$x_j = 0 \text{ or } 1$$

where c and x are n -vectors, b is an m -vector, and A is m by n . Any bounded integer linear program can be written in this form, using elementary manipulations if necessary. The general features of the algorithm employed are described in [2], which in turn depends heavily on [1]. Familiarity with these references is presumed here.

Input and various options of the program are discussed in Sec. I, and output is discussed in Sec. II. We give a numerical example in Appendix A, and a liberally commented program listing in Appendix B.

II. INPUT AND OPTIONS

The following parameter and data cards appear for each problem to be run:

- (a) Parameter card
- (b) S-card(s)
- (c) C-card(s)
- (d) B-card(s)
- (e) A-card(s)
- (f) Blank card.

Problems can be stacked by repeating cards a through f.

PARAMETER CARD

The input parameters are:

- M The number of constraints (see Remark 1).
- N The number of variables (see Remark 1).
- L The number of variables in the initial partial solution (L must correspond to the number of entries on the S-card). If $L = 0$, the initial partial solution is empty. If $L < 0$, an "LP start" is used (see Remark 2).
- SC Punch 0 if no imbedded linear program is desired (the algorithm then reduces to a simple Balasian algorithm), and 1 if the imbedded linear program is to be used.
- KENUM When intermediate output is used ($N\emptyset P = 0$), the fraction of all 2^n possible solutions that have been implicitly enumerated is printed out every KENUM times that backtracking occurs. KENUM = 20 is reasonable.
- ZBAR If an upper bound \bar{z} on the optimal value of the objective function of (P) is known, put $ZBAR = \bar{z} - gcd + 0.0001$, where gcd is the greatest common divisor of the cost coefficients c_j (we assume that \bar{z} is a multiple of gcd). Hence, if all c_j (and \bar{z}) are integer, put $ZBAR = \bar{z} - .9999$. The effect will be that the program looks only for feasible solutions with value $< ZBAR$. If no upper bound is known, put $ZBAR = 0$. See Remark 3 below.
- ISCMAX The maximum number of surrogate constraints that will be carried. ISCMAX = 4 is reasonable.

- ISCFR The frequency with which the imbedded linear program is used. ISCFR = 0 means that it will never be used; ISCFR = j, j a positive integer, means that it will be used every jth time. ISCFR = 1 has proven effective, but frequently a value of 8 or so is even better.
- MAXC If equal to 0, nothing will happen. If equal to 1, all signs on the C- and A-Cards will be reversed automatically when these cards are read in. This is purely a convenience for manuscripting and key-punching for problems with a preponderance of minus signs in C and A.
- MAXT Terminates the calculations after MAXT seconds.
- NØP If equal 1, intermediate output will be suppressed; if equal 0, intermediate output will appear. Normally NØP will be set at 1.
- ZKBAR Put equal to gcd (see ZBAR) minus 1. Thus, if all c_j are integer, put ZKBAR = 0. The effect is that the program looks only for feasible solutions with value at least (ZKBAR + .99999) less than the best feasible solution currently known; this doesn't exclude any optimal solutions. (A solution within Δ of the optimum can be found if desired by increasing the above value of ZKBAR by Δ .)
- ITB Determines the "augmentation" rule. ITB = 0 specifies the simplified version of Balas' rule described in [2]. ITB = 1 specifies the same rule except that only those free variables corresponding to fractional dual variables of (LP_s) are considered as candidates.
- H1,H2 Arbitrary problem identifiers.

Remark 1: The program is currently dimensioned to use 32,000 words of core in such a way that the following limits must be observed:

$$M + ISCMAX \leq 50$$

$$N \leq 90.$$

If the program is to be redimensioned for any reason, such as the availability of additional core, it will be useful to know that the number of words required is approximately $N^2 + N(3M + 18) + 9,000$.

Remark 2: The "LP start" is achieved at no additional computational expense over the L = 0 case. It amounts to first solving the continuous approximation to (P) ($0 \leq x_j \leq 1$, but x_j not necessarily integer) by

linear programming, and then taking the initial partial solution as the one determined by the variables that have the value 0 or 1. The net effect is to examine all roundings of the continuous solution first.

Remark 3: If any c_j are negative (after MAXC has changed the input signs, if it has value 1), the program internally makes a trivial change of variables to make such c_j nonnegative: replace x_j by $y_j = (1 - x_j)$ if $c_j < 0$. The problem is solved in terms of the new variables, and the reverse transformation is made at final output in order to recover the solution to the original problem. ZBAR must be set at a value corresponding to the transformed problem when it is desired to use a known upper bound; hence, when $c_j < 0$ for $j \in J$, put $ZBAR = \bar{z} - \text{gcd} + .0001 + \sum_{j \in J} |c_j|$.

The fields and formats of the parameter card are as follows:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Format</u>
M	1-3	Integer
N	4-6	"
L	7-9	"
SC	10-12	"
KENUM	13-17	"
ZBAR	18-23	E
ISCMAX	24-26	Integer
ISCFR	27-29	"
MAXC	30-32	"
MAXT	33-37	"
NØP	38-40	"
ZKBAR	41-46	E
ITB	47-49	Integer
H1	50-55	Hollerith
H2	56-61	"

S-CARD(S)

The algorithm can start with any initial partial solution (see [1]). When the initial partial solution is desired to be nonempty ($L > 0$), if x_j is to be fixed at the value one (zero) then "j" ("-j") is entered on the S-card, followed by "B" when an underline is desired. The S-card is divided into 12 fields of 5 columns each: 1-5, 6-10, ..., 66-70. Only the first four columns of each field are to be used except

when underlines are desired, in which case "B" must appear in the fifth column of the field.

The special instruction given above in Remark 3 for ZBAR, when a change of variables is made, also applies here. That is, the sign of $\pm j$ or $\pm jB$ must be changed when $c_j < 0$.

C-CARD(S)

The values of the c_j must be entered in order (negative values are permissible, as noted above). Each card has six fields of eleven columns read in E-format. The fields are separated by an unread column so that the values of the c_j are in columns 1-11, 13-23, ..., 61-71.

B-CARD(S)

The values of the b_i must be entered in order. The format is exactly the same as for the C-cards.

A-CARD(S)

Only nonzero a_{ij} need be entered, and they may be entered in any order. Each value is identified by its row and column. There are four or fewer entries on each of the "A" cards. Each entry has a seventeen-column field.

	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>
Row	1-3	Integer
Column	4-6	Integer
Value	7-17	E

The fields are separated by an unread column so that the matrix subscripts and values of the a_{ij} are in columns 1-17, 19-35, 37-53, 55-71.

III. OUTPUT

The preliminary, intermediate, and final outputs are as follows:

The "Parameter," "S," "C," and "B" cards are printed in that order (six values to a line for the "C" and "B" cards). Then the complete A matrix is printed (with zeros), row by row. If MAXC = 1, the sign reversals in "C" and "A" will have occurred.

If NØP = 0, intermediate output is produced to reveal the course of the calculations--each feasible solution found, each new surrogate constraint, data concerning each imbedded linear program, and a summary of progress to date after each KENUM "backtrackings." Since this information is likely to be of little incremental value to the user over the final output information, no detailed explanation is given here.

The final output gives the following: the problem designation; the message "implicit enumeration complete" or "time exceeded" according to whether termination did or did not occur within MAXT seconds; the total execution time in seconds; the solution (obj fc value and a list of which variables equal 1); and some statistical information on the course of the algorithm, such as the number of feasible solutions found, the number of times the imbedded linear program was called, the number of times its dual variables were all integers, the number of iterations, and the time at which the last feasible solution was found. If no feasible solutions were found, this is indicated by the statistic "no. feasible solutions 0." If the time limit was exceeded, the final output is preceded by a brief report giving the proportion of all 2^n possible solutions that have been accounted for and the final "state" vector [1], with "B" signifying an underline. In this case the solution printed out is the best feasible solution so far found (if any), and all the information needed to restart the calculations is available: make the S-card correspond to the final state vector (set L accordingly), and put ZBAR equal to the formula in Remark 3 with LEAST Z BEFORE VARIABLE CHANGE in the role of \bar{z} .

Appendix A

EXAMPLE

We shall illustrate the above by solving Petersen's fourth example [3].

For this problem, $M = 10$ and $N = 20$. We shall take $L = 1$, $SC = 1$, $KENUM = 10$, $ZBAR = 0$ (since we will not bother to determine a bound on the objective function), $ISCMAX = 4$, $ISCFR = 1$, $MAXC = 1$ (since we wish to avoid keypunching all the minus signs for c and A), $MAXT = 60$, $N\emptyset P = 1$, $ZKBAR = 4$ (since the greatest common divisor of the c_j is 5), $ITB = 0$, and $H1 = PETE 5$.

The S-card will contain the number -20 (we have elected an initial partial solution that is empty except for x_{20} at the value 1--remember the sign reversal required here because C_{20} is negative).

The input and output are reproduced below.

10 20 1 1 10 0.0 4 1 1 600 1 4.0 0 PETE 4
-20
1.00 E 2/ 2.20 E 2/ 9.0 E 1/ 4.00 E 2/ 3.00 E 2/ 4.00 E 2/
2.05 E 2/ 1.20 E 2/ 1.60 E 2/ 5.80 E 2/ 4.00 E 2/ 1.40 E 2/
1.00 E 2/ 1.300 E 3/ 6.50 E 2/ 3.20 E 2/ 4.80 E 2/ 8.0 E 1/
6.0 E 1/ 2.550 E 3/
5.50 E 2/ 7.00 E 2/ 1.30 E 2/ 2.40 E 2/ 2.80 E 2/ 3.10 E 2/
1.10 E 2/ 2.05 E 2/ 2.60 E 2/ 2.75 E 2/
1 1 8. E 0/ 2 1 8. E 0/ 3 1 3. E 0/ 4 1 5. E 0/
1 2 2.4 E 1/ 2 2 4.4 E 1/ 3 2 6. E 0/ 4 2 9. E 0/
1 3 1.3 E 1/ 2 3 1.3 E 1/ 3 3 4. E 0/ 4 3 6. E 0/
1 4 8.0 E 1/ 2 4 1.00 E 2/ 3 4 2.0 E 1/ 4 4 4.0 E 1/
1 5 7.0 E 1/ 2 5 1.00 E 2/ 3 5 2.0 E 1/ 4 5 3.0 E 1/
1 6 8.0 E 1/ 2 6 9.0 E 1/ 3 6 3.0 E 1/ 4 6 4.0 E 1/
1 7 4.5 E 1/ 2 7 7.5 E 1/ 3 7 8. E 0/ 4 7 1.6 E 1/
1 8 1.5 E 1/ 2 8 2.5 E 1/ 3 8 3. E 0/ 4 8 5. E 0/
1 9 2.8 E 1/ 2 9 2.8 E 1/ 3 9 1.2 E 1/ 4 9 1.8 E 1/
1 10 9.0 E 1/ 2 10 1.20 E 2/ 3 10 1.4 E 1/ 4 10 2.4 E 1/
1 11 1.30 E 2/ 2 11 1.30 E 2/ 3 11 4.0 E 1/ 4 11 6.0 E 1/
1 12 3.2 E 1/ 2 12 3.2 E 1/ 3 12 6. E 0/ 4 12 1.6 E 1/
1 13 2.0 E 1/ 2 13 4.0 E 1/ 3 13 3. E 0/ 4 13 1.1 E 1/
1 14 1.20 E 2/ 2 14 1.60 E 2/ 3 14 2.0 E 1/ 4 14 3.0 E 1/
1 15 4.0 E 1/ 2 15 4.0 E 1/ 3 15 5. E 0/ 4 15 2.5 E 1/
1 16 3.0 E 1/ 2 16 6.0 E 1/ 3 16 0. E 0/ 4 16 1.0 E 1/
1 17 2.0 E 1/ 2 17 5.5 E 1/ 3 17 5. E 0/ 4 17 1.3 E 1/
1 18 6. E 0/ 2 18 1.0 E 1/ 3 18 3. E 0/ 4 18 5. E 0/
1 19 3. E 0/ 2 19 6. E 0/ 3 19 0. E 0/ 4 19 1. E 0/
1 20 1.80 E 2/ 2 20 2.40 E 2/ 3 20 2.0 E 1/ 4 20 8.0 E 1/
5 1 5. E 0/ 6 1 5. E 0/ 7 1 0. E 0/ 8 1 3. E 0/
5 2 1.1 E 1/ 6 2 1.1 E 1/ 7 2 0. E 0/ 8 2 4. E 0/
5 3 7. E 0/ 6 3 7. E 0/ 7 3 1. E 0/ 8 3 5. E 0/
5 4 5.0 E 1/ 6 4 5.5 E 1/ 7 4 1.0 E 1/ 8 4 2.0 E 1/
5 5 4.0 E 1/ 6 5 4.0 E 1/ 7 5 4. E 0/ 8 5 1.4 E 1/
5 6 4.0 E 1/ 6 6 4.0 E 1/ 7 6 1.0 E 1/ 8 6 2.0 E 1/
5 7 1.9 E 1/ 6 7 2.1 E 1/ 7 7 0. E 0/ 8 7 6. E 0/
5 8 7. E 0/ 6 8 9. E 0/ 7 8 6. E 0/ 8 8 1.2 E 1/
5 9 1.8 E 1/ 6 9 1.8 E 1/ 7 9 0. E 0/ 8 9 1.0 E 1/
5 10 2.9 E 1/ 6 10 2.9 E 1/ 7 10 6. E 0/ 8 10 1.8 E 1/
5 11 7.0 E 1/ 6 11 7.0 E 1/ 7 11 3.2 E 1/ 8 11 4.2 E 1/
5 12 2.1 E 1/ 6 12 2.1 E 1/ 7 12 3. E 0/ 8 12 9. E 0/
5 13 1.7 E 1/ 6 13 1.7 E 1/ 7 13 0. E 0/ 8 13 1.2 E 1/
5 14 3.0 E 1/ 6 14 3.5 E 1/ 7 14 7.0 E 1/ 8 14 1.00 E 2/
5 15 2.5 E 1/ 6 15 2.5 E 1/ 7 15 1.0 E 1/ 8 15 2.0 E 1/
5 16 1.5 E 1/ 6 16 2.0 E 1/ 7 16 0. E 0/ 8 16 5. E 0/
5 17 2.5 E 1/ 6 17 2.5 E 1/ 7 17 0. E 0/ 8 17 6. E 0/
5 18 5. E 0/ 6 18 5. E 0/ 7 18 0. E 0/ 8 18 4. E 0/
5 19 1. E 0/ 6 19 2. E 0/ 7 19 0. E 0/ 8 19 1. E 0/
5 20 1.00 E 2/ 6 20 1.10 E 2/ 7 20 0. E 0/ 8 20 2.0 E 1/
9 1 3. E 0/ 10 1 3. E 0/
9 2 6. E 0/ 10 2 8. E 0/
9 3 9. E 0/ 10 3 9. E 0/
9 4 3.0 E 1/ 10 4 3.5 E 1/
9 5 2.9 E 1/ 10 5 2.9 E 1/
9 6 2.0 E 1/ 10 6 2.0 E 1/
9 7 1.2 E 1/ 10 7 1.6 E 1/
9 8 1.2 E 1/ 10 8 1.5 E 1/
9 9 1.0 E 1/ 10 9 1.0 E 1/
9 10 3.0 E 1/ 10 10 3.0 E 1/
9 11 4.2 E 1/ 10 11 4.2 E 1/
9 12 1.8 E 1/ 10 12 2.0 E 1/
9 13 1.8 E 1/ 10 13 1.8 E 1/
9 14 1.10 E 2/ 10 14 1.20 E 2/
9 15 2.0 E 1/ 10 15 2.0 E 1/
9 16 1.5 E 1/ 10 16 2.0 E 1/
9 17 1.8 E 1/ 10 17 2.2 E 1/
9 18 7. E 0/ 10 18 7. E 0/
9 19 2. E 0/ 10 19 3. E 0/
9 20 4.0 E 1/ 10 20 5.0 E 1/

10 20 1 1 10 0. 4 1 1 600 1 0.400000 01 0 PETE 4

M= 10 N= 20

-20

-1.0000000 E 02	-2.2000000 E 02	-9.0000000 E 01	-4.0000000 E 02	-3.0000000 E 02	-4.0000000 E 02
-2.0500000 E 02	-1.2000000 E 02	-1.6000000 E 02	-5.8000000 E 02	-4.0000000 E 02	-1.4000000 E 02
-1.0000000 E 02	-1.3000000 E 03	-6.5000000 E 02	-3.2000000 E 02	-4.8000000 E 02	-8.0000000 E 01
-6.0000000 E 01	-2.5500000 E 03				
5.5000000 E 02	7.0000000 E 02	1.3000000 E 02	2.4000000 E 02	2.8000000 E 02	3.1000000 E 02
1.1000000 E 02	2.0500000 E 02	2.6000000 E 02	2.7500000 E 02		
-8.0000000 E 00	-2.4000000 E 01	-1.3000000 E 01	-8.0000000 E 01	-7.0000000 E 01	-8.0000000 E 01
-4.5000000 E 01	-1.5000000 E 01	-2.8000000 E 01	-5.0000000 E 01	-1.3000000 E 02	-3.2000000 E 01
-2.0000000 E 01	-1.2000000 E 02	-4.0000000 E 01	-3.0000000 E 01	-2.0000000 E 01	-6.0000000 E 00
-3.0000000 E 00	-1.8000000 E 02				
-8.0000000 E 00	-4.4000000 E 01	-1.3000000 E 01	-1.0000000 E 02	-1.0000000 E 02	-9.0000000 E 01
-7.5000000 E 01	-2.5000000 E 01	-2.8000000 E 01	-1.2000000 E 02	-1.3000000 E 02	-3.2000000 E 01
-4.0000000 E 01	-1.6000000 E 02	-4.0000000 E 01	-6.0000000 E 01	-5.5000000 E 01	-1.0000000 E 01
-6.0000000 E 00	-2.4000000 E 02				
-3.0000000 E 00	-6.0000000 E 00	-4.0000000 E 00	-2.0000000 E 01	-2.0000000 E 01	-3.0000000 E 01
-8.0000000 E 00	-3.0000000 E 00	-1.2000000 E 01	-1.4000000 E 01	-4.0000000 E 01	-6.0000000 E 00
-3.0000000 E 00	-2.0000000 E 01	-5.0000000 E 00	-0.	-5.0000000 E 00	-3.0000000 E 00
-0.	-2.0000000 E 01				
-5.0000000 E 00	-9.0000000 E 00	-6.0000000 E 00	-4.0000000 E 01	-3.0000000 E 01	-4.0000000 E 01
-1.6000000 E 01	-5.0000000 E 00	-1.8000000 E 01	-2.4000000 E 01	-6.0000000 E 01	-1.6000000 E 01
-1.1000000 E 01	-3.0000000 E 01	-2.5000000 E 01	-1.0000000 E 01	-1.3000000 E 01	-5.0000000 E 00
-1.0000000 E 00	-8.0000000 E 01				
-5.0000000 E 00	-1.1000000 E 01	-7.0000000 E 00	-5.0000000 E 01	-4.0000000 E 01	-4.0000000 E 01
-1.9000000 E 01	-7.0000000 E 00	-1.8000000 E 01	-2.9000000 E 01	-7.0000000 E 01	-2.1000000 E 01
-1.7000000 E 01	-3.0000000 E 01	-2.5000000 E 01	-1.5000000 E 01	-2.5000000 E 01	-5.0000000 E 00
-1.0000000 E 00	-1.0000000 E 02				
-5.0000000 E 00	-1.1000000 E 01	-7.0000000 E 00	-5.5000000 E 01	-4.0000000 E 01	-4.0000000 E 01
-2.1000000 E 01	-9.0000000 E 00	-1.8000000 E 01	-2.9000000 E 01	-7.0000000 E 01	-2.1000000 E 01
-1.7000000 E 01	-3.5000000 E 01	-2.5000000 E 01	-2.0000000 E 01	-2.5000000 E 01	-5.0000000 E 00
-2.0000000 E 00	-1.1000000 E 02				
-0.	-0.	-1.0000000 E 00	-1.0000000 E 01	-4.0000000 E 00	-1.0000000 E 01
-0.	-6.0000000 E 00	-0.	-6.0000000 E 00	-3.2000000 E 01	-3.0000000 E 00
-0.	-7.0000000 E 01	-1.0000000 E 01	-0.	-0.	-0.
-0.	-0.				
-3.0000000 E 00	-4.0000000 E 00	-5.0000000 E 00	-2.0000000 E 01	-1.4000000 E 01	-2.0000000 E 01
-6.0000000 E 00	-1.2000000 E 01	-1.0000000 E 01	-1.8000000 E 01	-4.2000000 E 01	-9.0000000 E 00
-1.2000000 E 01	-1.0000000 E 02	-2.0000000 E 01	-5.0000000 E 00	-6.0000000 E 00	-4.0000000 E 00
-1.0000000 E 00	-2.0000000 E 01				
-3.0000000 E 00	-6.0000000 E 00	-9.0000000 E 00	-3.0000000 E 01	-2.9000000 E 01	-2.0000000 E 01
-1.2000000 E 01	-1.2000000 E 01	-1.0000000 E 01	-3.0000000 E 01	-4.2000000 E 01	-1.8000000 E 01
-1.8000000 E 01	-1.1000000 E 02	-2.0000000 E 01	-1.5000000 E 01	-1.8000000 E 01	-7.0000000 E 00
-2.0000000 E 00	-4.0000000 E 01				
-3.0000000 E 00	-8.0000000 E 00	-9.0000000 E 00	-3.5000000 E 01	-2.9000000 E 01	-2.0000000 E 01
-1.6000000 E 01	-1.5000000 E 01	-1.0000000 E 01	-3.0000000 E 01	-4.2000000 E 01	-2.0000000 E 01
-1.8000000 E 01	-1.2000000 E 02	-2.0000000 E 01	-2.0000000 E 01	-2.2000000 E 01	-7.0000000 E 00
-3.0000000 E 00	-5.0000000 E 01				

PETE 4

IMPLICIT ENUMERATION COMPLETE TOTAL TIME= 2.298

LEAST Z BEFORE VARIABLE CHANGE = -6.1200000 E 03
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 14 15
16 17 18 19 20

NO. FEASIBLE SOLUTIONS 5
ZS GE ZBAR 4 TIMES
CONSTRAINT INFEASIBLE 9 TIMES
AUGMENTATION IMPOSSIBLE 0 TIMES
AUGMENTATION POSSIBLE 13 TIMES
INTEGER DUALS 0 TIMES
NO. OF ROUNDED INT. DUALS 4
LP FATHOMED 1 TIMES
LP CALLED 14 TIMES
NO. ITERATIONS 29
LAST FEASIBLE SOLUTION AT 2.239 SECONDS

Appendix B

LISTING OF RIP30C

```
$IBF:TC RIP30C                                00010
  DIMENSION A(50,90),JF(50,90)                00020
  DIMENSION B(100),C(100),BS(100),S(100),SB(100),NS(100),NF(100) 00030
  DIMENSION ITEMP(4),JTEMP(4),ATEMP(4),SMAX(100),SMAXB(100),T(100) 00040
  DIMENSION CS(100)                            00050
  DIMENSION XL(90),D(90),E(90,90)             00060
  DIMENSION JH(100),XX(100),Y(100),PE(100),KO(6) 00070
  INTEGER S,SMAX,SC,T                          00080
  COMMON /BLS/MS(90),ZBAR                      00090
  DATA BCIB/6HB /                             00100
  DATA BLANK/6H /                             00110
100 DO 110 I=1,90                               00120
  B(I)=0.0                                       00130
  C(I)=0.0                                       00140
  BS(I)=0.0                                      00150
  S(I)=0                                         00160
  SB(I)=BLANK                                    00170
  NS(I)=0                                        00180
  NF(I)=0                                        00190
  SMAX(I)=0                                     00200
  SMAXB(I)=BLANK                               00210
  T(I)=0                                        00220
  DO 110 J=1,50                                 00230
  A(J,I)=0.0                                    00240
  JF(J,I)=0.0                                  00250
110 CONTINUE                                    00260
  II=0                                          00270
  NCON=0                                        00280
  NRED=0                                        00290
  NAUG=0                                        00300
  NOPT=0                                        00310
  NID=0                                        00320
  NAP=0                                        00330
  NLPF=0                                        00340
  NSIMP=0                                       00350
  NFATH=0                                       00360
  NENUM=0                                       00370
  NTCE=0                                       00380
  NCID2=0                                       00390
  IPOST=1                                       00400
  IFRST=1                                       00410
  IINS=5                                       00420
C READ A NEW SET OF DATA                       00430
C PARAMETER CARD FIRST                         00440
C 'S' CARD SECOND                             00450
C 'C','B','A' MATRICES FOLLOW 'S'            00460
C MINIMIZE SUM C(J)*X(J)                     00470
C CONSTRAINTS ARE B(I)+SUM A(I,J)*X(J) GE ZERO 00480
  READ 9000,M,N,L,SC,KENUM,ZBAR,ISCMAX,ISCFR,MAXC,MAXT, 00490
  * NOP,ZKBAR,ITB,H1,H2                       00500
9000 FORMAT (4I3,I5,E6.0,3I3,I5,I3,E6.0,I3,2A6) 00510
  PRINT 9993                                    00520
  PRINT 9001,M,N,L,SC,KENUM,ZBAR,ISCMAX,ISCFR,MAXC,MAXT, 00530
  * NOP,ZKBAR,ITB,H1,H2                       00540
9001 FORMAT (4I3,I5,1X,E11.4,3I3,I5,I3,E11.4,1X,I3,1X,2A6) 00550
  IF (MAXT.EQ.0) MAXT=999999                  00560
  MAXT=1000*MAXT                              00570
  MO=M                                         00580
  M1=MO+1                                      00590
```

```
JSCFR=ISCFR
ZKBAR=ZKBAR+.99999
PRINT 9010,M,N
9010 FORMAT (3HOM=,I3,2X,2HN=,I3)
PRINT 9992
9991 FORMAT (1H )
9992 FORMAT (1H0)
9993 FORMAT (1H1)
L1=L
IF (L.LE.0) L1=0
READ 9100,((S(K),SB(K)),K=1,L1)
9100 FORMAT (14(I4,A1))
IF (L.GE.0) GO TO 130
L=0
IFRST=0
130 CONTINUE
READ 9200,(C(J),J=1,N)
9200 FORMAT (6(E11.0,1X))
C*****
IF (MAXC.EQ.0) GO TO 141
DO 140 J=1,N
140 C(J)=-C(J)
141 CONTINUE
READ 9200,(B(I),I=1,M)
200 READ 9400,((ITEMP(K),JTEMP(K),ATEMP(K)),K=1,4)
9400 FORMAT (4(2I3,E11.0,1X))
END=0.0
DO 250 K=1,4
KI=ITEMP(K)
KJ=JTEMP(K)
IF (KI.EQ.0) GO TO 250
IF (KJ.EQ.0) GO TO 250
KJF=NF(KI)+1
NF(KI)=KJF
JF(KI,KJF)=KJ
C*****
IF (MAXC.NE.0) ATEMP(K)=-ATEMP(K)
A(KI,KJ)=ATEMP(K)
END=1.0
250 CONTINUE
IF (END.NE.0.0) GO TO 200
PRINT 9992
PRINT 9500,((S(K),SB(K)),K=1,L)
9500 FORMAT (14(3X,I4,A1))
PRINT 9992
PRINT 9600,(C(J),J=1,N)
PRINT 9992
PRINT 9600,(B(I),I=1,M)
PRINT 9992
DO 251 I=1,M
PRINT 9600,(A(I,J),J=1,N)
PRINT 9991
251 CONTINUE
PRINT 9992
C ALL DATA READ FOR THIS RUN
C PERFORM CHANGE OF VARIABLES NOW IF NECESSARY
DO 255 J=1,N
CS(J)=C(J)
IF (C(J).GE.0.0) GO TO 255
```

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C(J)=-C(J)	01190
DO 253 I=1,M	01200
B(I)=B(I)+A(I,J)	01210
253 A(I,J)=-A(I,J)	01220
255 CONTINUE	01230
9600 FORMAT (6(2X,1PE15.8))	01240
IF (ZBAR.GT.0.0) GO TO 300	01250
ZBAR=0.0	01260
DO 275 J=1,N	01270
275 ZBAR=ZBAR+C(J)	01280
300 ZS=0.0	01290
DO 325 I=1,M	01300
325 BS(I)=B(I)	01310
DO 330 J=1,N	01320
330 NS(J)=J	01330
IF (L.EQ.0) GO TO 400	01340
DO 375 K=1,L	01350
J1=S(K)	01360
K1=IABS(J1)	01370
NS(K1)=0	01380
IF (J1.LE.0) GO TO 375	01390
ZS=ZS+C(J1)	01400
DO 350 I=1,M	01410
350 BS(I)=BS(I)+A(I,J1)	01420
375 CONTINUE	01430
400 CONTINUE	01440
IF (MO+ISCMAX.GT.50) ISCMAX=50-MO	01450
I1=MO+ISCMAX	01460
DO 425 I=M1,I1	01470
NF(I)=N	01480
DO 425 J=1,N	01490
JF(I,J)=J	01500
425 CONTINUE	01510
CALL DATIME (0,ITO)	01520
IT1=ITO	01530
IT2=ITO	01540
IT3=ITO	01550
C INITIALIZATION COMPLETE NOW. START FIRST ITERATION	01560
GO TO 1910	01570
C PREPARE TO COMPUTE SURROGATE CONSTRAINT	01580
1000 CONTINUE	01590
IF (SC.EQ.0) GO TO 2400	01600
JSCFR=JSCFR+1	01610
IF (JSCFR.GT.JSCFR) GO TO 2400	01620
ML=N-L	01630
IF (ML.LE.1) GO TO 2400	01640
JSCFR=0	01650
1050 DO 1060 J=1,N	01660
1060 MS(J)=0	01670
NSIMP=NSIMP+1	01680
IF (L.EQ.0) GO TO 1076	01690
DO 1075 I=1,L	01700
J=IABS(S(I))	01710
1075 MS(J)=-S(I)	01720
IF (NOP.NE.0) GO TO 1076	01730
PRINT 3600,((S(K),SB(K)),K=1,L)	01740
C SOLVE THE IMBEDDED LINEAR PROGRAM	01750
1076 CALL SIMPLE (II, N,MO,A,C,B, KO,XL,D,JH,XX,Y,OBJ,E,NOP)	01760
IF (NOP.NE.0) GO TO 1077	01770

PRINT 9600,OBJ,ZBAR	01780
1077 CONTINUE	01790
II=II+IPOST	01800
C KO(1) EQ 0 MEANS OBJ LESS THAN ZBAR, EQ 2 MEANS INFINITY, EQ 4 MEANS	01810
C TROUBLE, EQ 6 MEANS OBJ GE ZBAR	01820
IF (KO(1).EQ.2) GO TO 3400	01830
IF (KO(1).EQ.4) GO TO 100	01840
IF (KO(1).EQ.6) GO TO 1500	01850
VLPS=-OBJ	01860
IF (VLPS.LE. (-ZBAR))GO TO 1499	01870
DO 1350 I=1,N	01880
IF (D(I).NE.AINT(D(I)).AND.NS(I).NE.0) GO TO 1500	01890
1350 CONTINUE	01900
DO 1450 J=1,N	01910
IF (NS(J).EQ.0) GO TO 1450	01920
I=J	01930
L=L+1	01940
NS(J)=0	01950
SB(L)=BCIB	01960
IF (D(I).NE.0.0) GO TO 1400	01970
S(L)=-J	01980
GO TO 1450	01990
1400 S(L)=J	02000
ZS=ZS+C(J)	02010
DO 1425 I1=1,M	02020
1425 BS(I1)=BS(I1)+A(I1,J)	02030
C NATURAL DUAL INTEGER SOLUTION FOUND	02040
1450 CONTINUE	02050
NID=NID+1	02060
GO TO 2320	02070
1499 KO(1)=6	02080
C COMPUTE NEW SURROGATE CONSTRAINT	02090
1500 IF (ISCMAX.LE.0) GO TO 1599	02100
BMP1=ZBAR	02110
DO 1505 I=1,M0	02120
1505 BMP1=BMP1+XL(I)*B(I)	02130
IF (ABS(BMP1-B(M))).LE.0.0005) GO TO 1599	02140
IF (M-M0.LT.ISCMAX) GO TO 1520	02150
DO 1510 I=M1,M	02160
B(I)=B(I+1)	02170
BS(I)=BS(I+1)	02180
DO 1510 J=1,N	02190
1510 A(I,J)=A(I+1,J)	02200
M=M-1	02210
1520 B(M+1)=BMP1	02220
DO 1550 J=1,N	02230
ZJH =XX(J)	02240
IF (JH(J).GE.(-N)) ZJH=-ZJH	02250
IF (JH(J).GT.0) ZJH=0.	02260
1550 A(M+1,J)=ZJH	02270
M=M+1	02280
BS(M)=B(M)	02290
DO 1575 K=1,L	02300
K1=S(K)	02310
IF (K1.LE.0) GO TO 1575	02320
BS(M)=BS(M)+A(M,K1)	02330
1575 CONTINUE	02340
IF (NOP.NE.0) GO TO 1599	02350
PRINT 1598,M	02360

PRINT 9600,(A(M,J),J=1,N),B(M),BS(M)	02370
1598 FORMAT (22HOSURROGATE CONSTRAINTS,2X,I4)	02380
1599 IF (KO(I).EQ.6) GO TO 3400	02390
C CHECK THE ROUNDED DUAL SOLUTION FOR FEASIBILITY	02400
1900 CONTINUE	02410
TD=.5	02420
900 F=ZS	02430
F1=BS(M)	02440
905 DO 910 J=1,N	02450
IF (NS(J).EQ.0) GO TO 910	02460
IF (D(J).LT.TD) GO TO 910	02470
F=F+C(J)	02480
F1=F1+A(M,J)	02490
910 CONTINUE	02500
IF (F.GE.ZBAR) GO TO 2400	02510
IF (F1.GE.0.0) GO TO 920	02520
915 GO TO 2400	02530
920 DO 930 I=1,M0	02540
F2=BS(I)	02550
DO 925 J=1,N	02560
IF (NS(J).EQ.0) GO TO 925	02570
IF (D(J).LT.TD) GO TO 925	02580
F2=F2+A(I,J)	02590
925 CONTINUE	02600
IF (F2.LT.0.0) GO TO 915	02610
930 CONTINUE	02620
C ROUNDED DUAL SOLUTION FEASIBLE	02630
931 NCID2=NCID2+1	02640
932 NOPT=NOPT+1	02650
CALL DATIME (0,IT3)	02660
IF (M.EQ.M0) GO TO 940	02670
DO 935 I=M1,M	02680
B(I)=B(I)+F-ZKBAR-ZBAR	02690
935 BS(I)=BS(I)+F-ZKBAR-ZBAR	02700
940 ZBAR=F-ZKBAR	02710
DO 945 J=1,L	02720
SMAXB(J)=SB(J)	02730
945 SMAX(J)=S(J)	02740
K=L	02750
DO 950 J=1,N	02760
IF (NS(J).EQ.0) GO TO 950	02770
K=K+1	02780
SMAXB(K)=BLANK	02790
SMAX(K)=J	02800
IF (D(J).LT.TD) SMAX(K)=-J	02810
950 CONTINUE	02820
IF (NOP.NE.0) GO TO 960	02830
PRINT 3310,F	02840
PRINT 3600,((SMAX(J),SMAXB(J)),J=1,N)	02850
960 CONTINUE	02860
NOBJ=OBJ	02870
ZOBJ=NOBJ	02880
IF (OBJ.NE.ZOBJ) ZOBJ=ZOBJ+1.0	02890
IF (F.EQ.ZOBJ) GO TO 3500	02900
GO TO 2400	02910
C BEGINNING OF AN ITERATION. MAKE CHEAP ATTEMPT TO FATHOM	02920
1910 IJK=0	02930
1920 CONTINUE	02940
IF (ZS.GE.ZBAR) GO TO 3100	02950

DO 1950 I1=1,M0	02960
1950 IF (BS(I1).LT.0.0) GO TO 1980	02970
GO TO 2320	02980
C SEE IF ANY VARIABLES MUST BE 0	02990
1980 CONTINUE	03000
DO 2000 J=1,N	03010
IF (NS(J).EQ.0) GO TO 2000	03020
IF (ZS+C(J).LT.ZBAR) GO TO 2000	03030
NS(J)=0	03040
L=L+1	03050
SB(L)=BCIB	03060
S(L)=-J	03070
2000 CONTINUE	03080
KINS=0	03090
IF (IJK.EQ.1) GO TO 2200	03100
IF (IJK.EQ.2) GO TO 1000	03110
IJK=1	03120
IF (M.LT.M1) GO TO 2025	03130
MSC=0	03140
I1=M1	03150
I2=M	03160
GO TO 2050	03170
2025 MSC=1	03180
I1=1	03190
I2=M0	03200
C PERFORM BINARY FEASIBILITY TEST	03210
2050 DO 2220 I=I1,I2	03220
Q=BS(I)	03230
DO 2100 J=1,N	03240
IF (NS(J).EQ.0) GO TO 2100	03250
IF (A(I,J).GT.0.0) Q=Q+A(I,J)	03260
2100 CONTINUE	03270
2110 IF (Q.LT.0.0) GO TO 3000	03280
C SEE IF ANY FREE VARIABLE MUST BE 0 OR 1	03290
K=NF(I)	03300
DO 2200 K1=1,K	03310
J1=JF(I,K1)	03320
IF (NS(J1).EQ.0) GO TO 2200	03330
2120 IF (Q.GE.ABS(A(I,J1))) GO TO 2200	03340
NS(J1)=0	03350
L=L+1	03360
SB(L)=BCIB	03370
IF (A(I,J1).GT.0.0) GO TO 2150	03380
S(L)=-J1	03390
GO TO 2200	03400
2150 S(L)=J1	03410
ZS=ZS+C(J1)	03420
DO 2175 I9=1,M	03430
2175 BS(I9)=BS(I9)+A(I9,J1)	03440
KINS=KINS+1	03450
2200 CONTINUE	03460
IF (KINS.GE.IINS) GO TO 1920	03470
2220 CONTINUE	03480
IF (MSC.EQ.0) GO TO 2025	03490
IF (KINS.EQ.0) GO TO 1000	03500
IJK=2	03510
GO TO 1920	03520
C A BETTER FEASIBLE SOLUTION HAS BEEN FOUND	03530
2320 CONTINUE	03540

IF (M.EQ.M0) GO TO 2340	03550
C REVISE B(I) AND BS(I) USING NEW ZS	03560
DO 2325 I=M1,M	03570
B(I)=B(I)+ZS-ZKBAR-ZBAR	03580
2325 BS(I)=BS(I)+ZS-ZKBAR-ZBAR	03590
2340 ZBAR=ZS-ZKBAR	03600
DO 2350 J=1,N	03610
2350 SMAX(J)=S(J)	03620
GO TO 3300	03630
C AUGMENTATION STEP	03640
2400 K1=0	03650
IF (SC.EQ.0) GO TO 2415	03660
IF (IFRST.NE.0) GO TO 2415	03670
IFRST=1	03680
DO 2410 J=1,N	03690
IF (NS(J).EQ.0) GO TO 2410	03700
J1=0	03710
IF (D(J).EQ.1.0) J1=J	03720
IF (D(J).EQ.0.0) J1=-J	03730
IF (J1.EQ.0) GO TO 2410	03740
L=L+1	03750
NS(J)=0	03760
S(L)=J1	03770
IF (J1.LT.0) GO TO 2410	03780
ZS=ZS+C(J)	03790
DO 2405 I=1,M	03800
2405 BS(I)=BS(I)+A(I,J)	03810
2410 CONTINUE	03820
2415 CONTINUE	03830
IF (ITB.EQ.0) GO TO 2425	03840
IF (JSCFR.NE.0) GO TO 2425	03850
DO 2420 J=1,N	03860
IF (NS(J).EQ.0) GO TO 2420	03870
IF (D(J).EQ.AINT(D(J))) GO TO 2420	03880
K1=K1+1	03890
T(K1)=J	03900
2420 CONTINUE	03910
GO TO 2505	03920
2425 CONTINUE	03930
DO 2500 J=1,N	03940
IF (NS(J).EQ.0) GO TO 2500	03950
K1=K1+1	03960
T(K1)=J	03970
GO TO 2500	03980
2450 CONTINUE	03990
2500 CONTINUE	04000
2505 CONTINUE	04010
IF (K1.EQ.0) GO TO 3200	04020
NAP=NAP+1	04030
P=-1.0E10	04040
DO 2575 K=1,K1	04050
J=T(K)	04060
P1=0.0	04070
DO 2550 I=1,M	04080
P2=BS(I)+A(I,J)	04090
IF (P2.GE.0.0) GO TO 2550	04100
P1=P1+P2	04110
2550 CONTINUE	04120
IF (P1.LE.P) GO TO 2575	04130

P=P1	04140
J1=J	04150
2575 CONTINUE	04160
NS(J1)=0	04170
L=L+1	04180
S(L)=J1	04190
ZS=ZS+C(J1)	04200
DO 2600 I=1,M	04210
2600 BS(I)=BS(I)+A(I,J1)	04220
GO TO 1910	04230
C FATHOMED DUE TO BINARY INFEASIBLE CONSTRAINT	04240
3000 NCON=NCON+1	04250
GO TO 3500	04260
3100 NRED=NRED+1	04270
GO TO 3500	04280
C FATHOMED DUE TO LACK OF FREE VARIABLES	04290
3200 NAUG=NAUG+1	04300
GO TO 3500	04310
3300 NOPT=NOPT+1	04320
CALL DATIME (0,IT3)	04330
IF (NOP.NE.0) GO TO 3500	04340
PRINT 3310,ZS	04350
PRINT 3600,((S(K),SB(K)),K=1,L)	04360
3310 FORMAT (23H0 BETTER SOLUTION FOUND,5X,2HZ=,1PE15.8)	04370
GO TO 3500	04380
3400 NLPF=NLPF+1	04390
GO TO 3500	04400
C BACKTRACK STEP	04410
3500 CONTINUE	04420
NENUM=NENUM+1	04430
IF (NENUM.LT.KENUM) GO TO 3530	04440
NENUM=0	04450
3505 CONTINUE	04460
ENUM=0.0	04470
DO 3510 K=1,N	04480
3510 IF (SB(K).EQ.BCIB) ENUM=ENUM+.5**K	04490
CALL DATIME (0,IT2)	04500
ELT1=IT2-ITO	04510
ELT2=IT2-IT1	04520
IT1=IT2	04530
ELT1=ELT1/1000.0	04540
ELT2=ELT2/1000.0	04550
IF (IT2-ITO.LT.MAXT) GO TO 3515	04560
MAXT=-1	04570
GO TO 3517	04580
3515 CONTINUE	04590
IF (NOP.NE.0) GO TO 3700	04600
3517 CONTINUE	04610
PRINT 3520,ENUM,ELT1,ELT2,L	04620
3520 FORMAT (1H0,F10.5,38H OF THE SOLUTIONS HAVE BEEN ENUMERATED,5X,	04630
* 15HTIME IN SECCNDS,2X,5HTOTAL,F8.3,2X,7HELAPSED,F8.3,	04640
* 5X,2HL=,I3)	04650
3530 CONTINUE	04660
IF (MAXT.LT.0) PRINT 3600,((S(K),SB(K)),K=1,L)	04670
3600 FORMAT (15(2X,I4,A1))	04680
IF (MAXT.LT.0) GO TO 3738	04690
3700 NFATH=NFATH+1	04700
3710 IF (SB(L).EQ.BLANK) GO TO 3900	04710
J=IABS(S(L))	04720

NS(J)=J	04730
IF (S(L).LT.0) GO TO 3735	04740
ZS=ZS-C(J)	04750
DO 3725 I=1,M	04760
3725 BS(I)=BS(I)-A(I,J)	04770
3735 SB(L)=BLANK	04780
S(L)=0	04790
L=L-1	04800
IF (L.GT.0) GO TO 3710	04810
C FINISHED NOW. PREPARE AND GIVE FINAL OUTPUT.	04820
3738 CONTINUE	04830
PRINT 3739,H1,H2	04840
3739 FORMAT (1H1,5X,2A6)	04850
DO 3740 J=1,N	04860
3740 S(J)=0	04870
DO 3742 J=1,N	04880
K=IABS(SMAX(J))	04890
IF (K.EQ.0) GO TO 3744	04900
3742 S(K)=1	04910
3744 DO 3746 K=1,N	04920
IF (S(K).NE.0) GO TO 3746	04930
SMAX(J)=-K	04940
J=J+1	04950
3746 CONTINUE	04960
CALL DATIME (0,IT2)	04970
ELT1=IT2-ITO	04980
ELT1=ELT1/1000.0	04990
IF (MAXT.LT.0) GO TO 3752	05000
PRINT 3750,ELT1	05010
3750 FORMAT (30HOIMPLICIT ENUMERATION COMPLETE,5X,11HTOTAL TIME=,F8.3)	05020
GO TO 3758	05030
3752 PRINT 3755,ELT1	05040
3755 FORMAT (14HOTIME EXCEEDED,5X,11HTOTAL TIME=,F8.3)	05050
3758 CONTINUE	05060
ZBAR=0.0	05070
DO 3835 J=1,N	05080
K=IABS(SMAX(J))	05090
IF (CS(K).LT.0.0) SMAX(J)=-SMAX(J)	05100
IF (SMAX(J).GT.0) ZBAR=ZBAR+CS(K)	05110
3835 CONTINUE	05120
PRINT 3840,ZBAR	05130
3840 FORMAT (33HOLEAST Z BEFORE VARIABLE CHANGE =,1PE15.8)	05140
3800 DO 3810 K=1,N	05150
3810 T(K)=0	05160
DO 3820 K=1,N	05170
K1=IABS(SMAX(K))	05180
3820 IF (SMAX(K).GT.0) T(K1)=K1	05190
PRINT 3830,(T(K),K=1,N)	05200
3830 FORMAT (15(4X,I3))	05210
ELT3=IT3-ITO	05220
ELT3=ELT3/1000.0	05230
NITER=NFATH+NFATH-1	05240
PRINT 3850,NOPT,NRED,NCON,NAUG,NAP,NID,NCID2	05250
PRINT 3851,NLPP,NSIMP,NITER,ELT3	05260
3850 FORMAT (23HONO. FEASIBLE SOLUTIONS,I5/ * 11H ZS GE ZBAR,I5,6H TIMES/ * 22H CONSTRAINT INFEASIBLE,I5,6H TIMES/ * 24H AUGMENTATION IMPOSSIBLE,I5,6H TIMES/ * 22H AUGMENTATION POSSIBLE,I5,6H TIMES/	05270 05280 05290 05300 05310

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*          14H INTEGER DUALS,15,6H TIMES/          05320
*          26H NO. OF ROUNDED INT. DUALS,15)      05330
3851 FORMAT (12H LP FATHOMED,15,6H TIMES/         05340
*          10H LP CALLED,15,6H TIMES/            05350
*          15H NO. ITERATIONS,15/                05360
*          26H LAST FEASIBLE SOLUTION AT,F8.3,9H  05370
          SECONDS)
C  END OF FINAL OUTPUT. LOOK FOR ANOTHER PROBLEM NOW. 05380
      GO TO 100                                     05390
C  COMPLEMENT AND UNDERSCORE LAST REMAINING ENTRY IN S. 05400
3900 SB(L)=BCIB                                     05410
      S(L)=-S(L)                                    05420
      J=IABS(S(L))                                  05430
      IF (S(L).GT.0) GO TO 3950                    05440
      ZS=ZS-C(J)                                    05450
      DO 3925 I=1,M                                05460
3925 BS(I)=BS(I)-A(I,J)                            05470
      GO TO 1910                                    05480
3950 ZS=ZS+C(J)                                    05490
      DO 3975 I=1,M                                05500
3975 BS(I)=BS(I)+A(I,J)                            05510
      GO TO 1910                                    05520
      END                                           05530
$IBFTC SIMPLE                                       05540
C  AUTOMATIC SIMPLEX          REDUNDANT EQUATIONS CAUSE INFEASIBILITY 05550
      SUBROUTINE SIMPLE(INFLAG,MX,NN,A,B,C,KO,KB,P,JH,X,Y,OBJ,E,NOP) 05560
      REAL B(1),C(1),P(1),X(1),Y(1) ,OBJ          05570
      REAL E(90,90)                                05580
      INTEGER INFLAG,MX,NN,KO(6),KB(1),JH(1)      05590
      EQUIVALENCE (XX,LL)                          05600
C  THE FOLLOWING DIMENSION SHOULD BE THE SAME HERE AS IT IS IN CALLER. 05610
      REAL A(50,90)                                05620
      REAL AA,AIJT,BB,COST,DT,RCOST,TEXP,TPIV,TY,XOLD,XX,XY,YI,YMAX,EM 05630
      INTEGER I,IA,INVC,IR,ITER,J,JT,K,KBJ,LL,M,N,JT2 05640
      INTEGER NCUT,          NUMVR,NVER,NUMPV      05650
      LOGICAL TRIG,VER                              05660
      LOGICAL FINV,FFRZ,SCH                        05670
      COMMON /BLS/MS(90),ZBAR                      05680
      DIMENSION NF(90)                             05690
C          SET INITIAL VALUES, SET CONSTANT VALUES 05700
      FINV = .FALSE.                                05710
      TRIG = .FALSE.                                05720
      ITER = 0                                       05730
      LPSEQ = LPSEQ+1                                05740
      NUMVR = 0                                       05750
      NUMPV = 0                                       05760
      M = MX                                         05770
      N = NN                                         05780
      TEXP = .5**16                                  05790
      NVER = M/2 + 5                                 05800
      NCUT = 4*M + 10                                05810
      IF (INFLAG.EQ.0) GO TO 1410                    05820
C          IMPOSE CORRECT TEMPERATURE ON ROWS      05830
      FFRZ = .TRUE.                                  05840
      DO 1960 L=1,M                                  05850
          IF (MS(L).EQ.NF(L)) GO TO 1955             05860
          IF(MS(L)*NF(L).GT.0.OR.(MS(L).EQ.0.AND.X(L).GE.0.)) GO TO 1950 05870
          I=L                                         05880
          IF (NF(L).NE.0) GO TO 1925                 05890
1920      IF (JH(I).GT.0) GO TO 1930                 05900

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C	IF JH DISAGREES WITH MS DO SPECIAL PIVOT	05910
	IF (MS(L).GT.0.AND.JH(L).GE.(-M)) GO TO 1950	05920
	IF (MS(L).LT.0.AND.JH(L).LT.(-M)) GO TO 1950	05930
C	SPECIAL PIVOT, SWITCH SINGLETONS	05940
1925	DO 1926 J=1,M	05950
	P(J) = P(J) + E(I,J)	05960
	E(I,J) = -E(I,J)	05970
1926	CONTINUE	05980
	OBJ = OBJ + X(I)	05990
	X(I) = - X(I)	06000
	JHL = JH(L)	06010
	IF (JHL.GE.(-M)) JH(L) = -L-M	06020
	IF (JHL.LT.(-M)) JH(L) = -L	06030
	GO TO 1950	06040
C	DO FULL PIVOT ON SINGLETON	06050
1930	JT = -I	06060
	COST = P(I)	06070
	IF (MS(I).GT.0) GO TO 1931	06080
	JT = JT-M	06090
	COST = 1.-COST	06100
1931	EN = 1.	06110
	GO TO 630	06120
C	GET COLUMN(JT)	06130
1932	SCH = .FALSE.	06140
	IF (COST.GT.0.) GO TO 1938	06150
1935	GO TO 1000	06160
C	SELECT ROW(IR)	06170
1936	IF (IR.NE.0.OR.SCH) GO TO 1940	06180
	SCH = .TRUE.	06190
1938	EN = -EN	06200
	DO 1937 J=1,M	06210
	Y(J) = -Y(J)	06220
1937	CONTINUE	06230
	GO TO 1935	06240
1940	IF ((SCH.AND.ABS(COST).GT.TPIV).OR.IR.EQ.0) GO TO 1980	06250
1941	IF (EN.GT.0.) GO TO 1945	06260
	DO 1942 J =1,M	06270
	Y(J) = -Y(J)	06280
1942	CONTINUE	06290
1945	GO TO 901	06300
C	PIVOT(IR,JT)	06310
1950	NF(L) = MS(L)	06320
1955	IF (JH(L).LT.0) GO TO 1960	06330
	IA=JH(L)	06340
	KB(IA)=L	06350
1960	CONTINUE	06360
	FFRZ = .FALSE.	06370
	GO TO 910	06380
C*	START WITH SINGLETON BASIS	06390
1410	DO 1402 J=1,N	06400
	KB(J) = 0	06410
1402	CONTINUE	06420
	FFRZ = .FALSE.	06430
1400	DO 1401 I = 1,M	06440
	JH(I) = -I	06450
	NF(I) = MS(I)	06460
	IF (NF(I).LT.0.OR.(NF(I).EQ.0.AND.B(I).LT.0.)) JH(I)=-I-M	06470
1401	CONTINUE	06480
C*	CREATE INVERSE FROM 'KB' AND 'JH' (STEP 7)	06490


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1320 VER = .TRUE.
      INVC = 0
      NUMVR = NUMVR +1
      TRIG = .FALSE.
      OBJ = 0.
      DO 1113 I = 1,M
        DO 1151 J=1,M
          E(J,I) = 0.
1151  CONTINUE
      IF (JH(I).LT.(-M)) GO TO 1111
      IF (JH(I).GT.0) JH(I) = 0
      E(I,I) = 1.
      P(I) = 0.
      X(I) = B(I)
      GO TO 1113
1111  E(I,I) = -1.
      P(I) = +1.
      OBJ = OBJ + B(I)
      X(I) = -B(I)
1113  CONTINUE
      DO 1102 JT = 1,N
        IF (KB(JT).EQ.0) GO TO 1102
        GO TO 600
C      GET CCOLUMN(JT)
1114  TY = TPIV
      IR = 0
      COST = C(JT)
      DO 1104 I = 1,M
        COST = COST + A(JT,I)*P(I)
        IF (JH(I).NE.0.OR.X(I).NE.0..OR.ABS(Y(I)).LE.TY) GO TO 1104
        TY = ABS(Y(I))
        IR = I
1104  CONTINUE
      IF (IR.NE.0) GO TO 1119
      TY = 0.
      DO 1105 I = 1,M
        IF (JH(I).NE.0.OR.X(I).EQ.0..OR.ABS(Y(I)).LE.TPIV) GO TO 1105
        IF (ABS(Y(I)).LE.TY*ABS(X(I))) GO TO 1105
        TY = ABS(Y(I)/X(I))
        IR = I
1105  CONTINUE
1119  IF (IR.NE.0) GO TO 900
C      PIVOT(IR,JT)
      FINV = .TRUE.
      IF (NOP.EQ.0) PRINT 1199,LPSEQ
1199  FORMAT(15H0INVERT FAIL LP.14)
      GO TO 1410
1102  CONTINUE
C* PERFORM A SIMPLEX ITERATION
1200 VER = .FALSE.
      500 DO 503 I = 1,M
        IF (NF(I).EQ.0.AND.X(I).LT.0.) X(I)=0.
      503 CONTINUE
C*      FIND MINIMUM REDUCED COST (STEP 3)
      599 JT = 0
      BB = 0.0
      DO 701 J =1,N
        IF (KB(J).NE.0) GO TO 701
        DT = C(J)

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DO 303 I = 1,M	07090
DT = DT + A(J,I)*P(I)	07100
303 CONTINUE	07110
IF (DT.GE.BB) GO TO 701	07120
BB = DT	07130
JT = J	07140
701 CONTINUE	07150
DO 702 I=1,M	07160
IF (JH(I).LT.0) GO TO 702	07170
IF (P(I).LT.BB) GO TO 703	07180
IF ((1.-P(I)).GE.BB) GO TO 702	07190
BB = 1.-P(I)	07200
JT = -I-M	07210
GO TO 702	07220
703 BB=P(I)	07230
JT = -I	07240
702 CONTINUE	07250
COST = BB	07260
IF (JT.EQ.0) GO TO 203	07270
IF (ITER.GE.NCUT) GO TO 160	07280
ITER = ITER +1	07290
C* MULTIPLY INVERSE TIMES A(.,JT) (STEP 4)	07300
IF (JT.LT.0) GO TO 630	07310
C BEGIN SUBROUTINE GET COLUMN(JT)	07320
600 DO 610 I = 1,M	07330
Y(I) = 0.0	07340
610 CONTINUE	07350
DO 605 I = 1,M	07360
AIJT = A(JT,I)	07370
IF (AIJT.EQ.0.) GO TO 605	07380
DO 606 J = 1,M	07390
Y(J) = Y(J) + AIJT*E(J,I)	07400
606 CONTINUE	07410
605 CONTINUE	07420
GO TO 640	07430
630 JT2 = -JT	07440
EM = 1.	07450
IF (JT2.LE.M) GO TO 631	07460
JT2 = JT2 - M	07470
EM = -1.	07480
631 DO 632 I=1,M	07490
Y(I) = EM*E(I,JT2)	07500
632 CONTINUE	07510
640 YMAX = 0.	07520
DO 620 I = 1,M	07530
YMAX = AMAX1(ABS(Y(I)),YMAX)	07540
620 CONTINUE	07550
TPIV = YMAX * TEXP	07560
C END OF GET COLUMN	07570
IF (FFRZ) GO TO 1932	07580
IF (VER) GO TO 1114	07590
RCOST = YMAX/BB	07600
IF (TRIG.AND.BB.GE.(-TPIV)) GO TO 203	07610
TRIG=BB.GE.(-TPIV)	07620
C* SELECT PIVOT ROW (STEP 5)	07630
1000 AA = TPIV	07640
IR = 0	07650
1002 DO 1003 I = 1,M	07660
IF (X(I).NE.0..OR.Y(I).LE.AA.OR.NF(I).NE.0) GO TO 1003	07670

AA = Y(I)	07680
IR = I	07690
1003 CONTINUE	07700
IF (IR.NE.0) GO TO 1020	07710
AA = 0.	07720
DO 1010 I = 1,M	07730
IF (NF(I).NE.C.OR.Y(I).LE.TPIV.OR.Y(I).LE.AA*X(I)) GO TO 1010	07740
AA = Y(I)/X(I)	07750
IR = I	07760
1010 CONTINUE	07770
1020 IF (FFRZ) GO TO 1936	07780
IF (IR.EQ.0) GO TO 207	07790
C* PIVOT ON (IR,JT)	(STEP 6) 07800
901 IA = JH(IR)	07810
IF (IA.GT.0) KB(IA) = 0	07820
C BEGIN SUBROUTINE PIVOT(IR,JT)	07830
900 NUMPV = NUMPV + 1	07840
JH(IR) = JT	07850
IF (JT.GT.0) KB(JT) = IR	07860
YI = -Y(IR)	07870
Y(IR) = -1.0	07880
DO 904 J = 1,M	07890
XY = E(IR,J)/YI	07900
IF (XY.EQ.0.) GO TO 904	07910
P (J) = P (J) + COST * XY	07920
E (IR,J) = 0.	07930
DO 906 I = 1,M	07940
E (I,J) = E (I,J) + XY * Y(I)	07950
906 CONTINUE	07960
904 CONTINUE	07970
XY = X(IR) / YI	07980
DO 908 I = 1, M	07990
XOLD = X(I)	08000
X(I) = XOLD + XY * Y(I)	08010
908 CONTINUE	08020
Y(IR) = -YI	08030
X(IR) = -XY	08040
C END OF PIVOT	08050
OBJ = OBJ + XY*COST	08060
IF (VER) GO TO 1102	08070
C EXCHANGE ROWS IF SLACK PIVOTED IN WRONG ROW	08080
IF (JT.GT.0.OR.JT2.EQ.IR) GO TO 907	08090
XY = X(IR)	08100
X(IR) = X(JT2)	08110
X(JT2) = XY	08120
DO 909 I =1,M	08130
XY = E (IR,I)	08140
E (IR,I) = E (JT2,I)	08150
E (JT2,I) = XY	08160
909 CONTINUE	08170
IA = JH(JT2)	08180
JH(JT2) = JT	08190
JH(IR) = IA	08200
KB(IA) = IR	08210
907 INVC = INVC +1	08220
C TO STEP 1 IF NOT INVERTING, TO STEP 7 IF INVERTING	08230
IF (FFRZ) GO TO 1950	08240
IF (OBJ.GE.ZBAR) GO TO 180	08250
IF (FINV) GO TO 1200	08260

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910 IF (INVC.GE.NVER) GO TO 1320                                08270
    GO TO 1200                                                  08280
C* END OF ALGORITHM, SET EXIT VALUES                          08290
207 IF (RCOST.LE.(-1000.)) GO TO 203                          08300
C    INFINITE SOLUTION                                         08310
    K = 2                                                       08320
    GO TO 250                                                   08330
180 K=6                                                         08340
    GO TO 250                                                   08350
C    PROBLEM IS CYCLING PERHAPS                                08360
160 K = 4                                                       08370
    PRINT 161,LPSEQ                                             08380
161 FORMAT(31HOITERATION LIMIT EXCEEDED ON LP,14)             08390
    GO TO 250                                                   08400
C    FEASIBLE OR INFEASIBLE SOLUTION                          08410
203 K = 0                                                       08420
250 DO 1399 J = 1,N                                           08430
    XX = 0.0                                                   08440
    KBJ = KB(J)                                               08450
    IF (KBJ.NE.0) XX = X(KBJ)                                  08460
    KB(J) = LL                                                08470
1399 CONTINUE                                                 08480
    KO(1) = K                                                  08490
    KO(2) = ITER                                               08500
    KO(3) = INVC                                               08510
    KO(4) = NUMVR                                              08520
    KO(5) = NUMPV                                              08530
    KO(6) = JT                                                 08540
    IF (NOP.NE.0) RETURN                                       08550
    PRINT 162,LPSEQ,(KO(I),I=1,6)                              08560
162 FORMAT(3H LP,15,6H KO ,6I6)                               08570
C    PRINT 1982                                                08580
1982 FORMAT(21HOI JH NF MS ,P,Y,X,B/1X)                       08590
C    DO 1983 I=1,M                                           08600
C    PRINT 1984,I,JH(I),NF(I),MS(I),P(I),Y(I),X(I),B(I)     08610
1983 CONTINUE                                                 08620
1984 FORMAT(1X,4I3,4F12.6)                                    08630
    RETURN                                                     08640
1980 IF (NOP.EQ.0) PRINT 1981,LPSEQ,L,IR,SCH,COST            08650
1981 FORMAT(3HOLP,14,12H FAIL, SLACK,13,4H IR=13,5H SCH=L1,3H C=F19.6) 08660
    IF (IR.NE.0) GO TO 1941                                    08670
    GO TO 1410                                                 08680
    END                                                         08690
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