

Appendix B : A Listing File of Model II

Given $B = 1,000,000$, $a_1 = 334(kbps)$, $a_2 = 166(kbps)$, $a_3 = 56(kbps)$, $r_1 = 167(kbps)$, $r_2 = 83(kbps)$, and $r_3 = 28(kbps)$ where $\delta_i = a_i/r_i = 2$, $\forall i = 1, 2, 3$. Just like in Table 4.2, three different QoS classes are given, where class 1 has the highest priority and class 3 has the lowest priority. We change the numbers of connections in class 1 to $(J_1, J_2, J_3) = (190, 100, 100)$, and the numerical results are shown in Table 4.13.

Following is the listing file of the program Model II.

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General Algebraic Modeling System
Compilation
```

```
1 *Model II*
2
4
5
6 options
7 MINLP=BARON,
8 SOLVEOPT=REPLACE,
9 DECIMALS=8;
10
11 *Model II*
12
13 *宣告集合的大小 *
14 *****
15 SETS
16 i " index of class 1 to 3 in Model II " /1*3/,
17 k " index of another class 1 to 3 in Model II " /1*3/,
18 e " index of link 1 to 14 in Model II " /1*14/;
19
20 *Model II*
21
22 *宣告參數*
23 *****
24 PARAMETERS
25 J(i) " Number of connection of class i in Model II "
26 /
27 1      190
28 2      100
29 3      100
30
31 /,
32 o(k) " k in Model II "
33 /
34 1      1
35 2      2
36 3      3
```

```

37
38 /,
39
40
41 capital_B " Total budget in Model II " /1000000/,
42
43
44
45 U(e) " Capacity of link e in Model II "
46 /
47 1      230000
48 2      350000
49 3      100000
50 4      250000
51 5      210000
52 6      220000
53 7      200000
54 8      300000
55 9      210000
56 10     270000
57 11     150000
58 12     180000
59 13     300000
60 14     350000
61
62
63 /,
64 small_k(e) " The link cost of bandwidth for each link e in Model II "
65 /
66 1      5
67 2      6
68 3      10
69 4      5
70 5      4
71 6      11
72 7      6
73 8      8
74 9      6
75 10     7
76 11     12
77 12     6
78 13     5
79 14     6
80
81
82 /,
83 l(e) " Mean delay in Model II "
84 /
85 1      0.03
86 2      0.032
87 3      0.035
88 4      0.012
89 5      0.02
90 6      0.012
91 7      0.03
92 8      0.015
93 9      0.027
94 10     0.012
95 11     0.03
96 12     0.02
97 13     0.035
98 14     0.035
99

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```

100
101 /,
102 capital_D(i) " Maximal end-to-end delay in Model II "
103 /
104 1      0.89
105 2      1.02
106 3      2.34
107
108 /,
109 a(i) " Asp. Level in Model II "
110 /
111 1      334
112 2      166
113 3      56
114
115 /,
116 r(i) " Res. Level in Model II "
117 /
118 1      167
119 2      83
120 3      28
121
122 /,
123 s(i) " Mean Packet Size in Model II "
124 /
125 1      35
126 2      16.6
127 3      12.5
128
129 /,
130 b(i) " Bandwidth requirement of class i in Model II "
131 /
132 1      160
133 2      80
134 3      25
135
136 /;
137
138 *Model II*
139
140 *變數限制*
141 *****
142 free variable Z " Total utilijation sum in Model II ";
143
144 free variable t(k) " Free variable t(k) in Model II ";
145 free variable y(k) " Free variable y(k) in Model II ";
146 free variable f(i) " Free variable f(i) in Model II ";
147
148
149 positive variables q(i) " Bandwidth of each class i in Model II ";
150 positive variables v(k) " Weight w(i) of each class i, satisfies w(i)=sum(
k=i to 3, v(k) in Model II ";
151 positive variables hat_w(k) " Ordered weight of each class k in Model II "
;
152 positive variables d(i,k) " The difference between t(k) and f(i) in Model
II ";
153
154 binary variables x(i,e) " Binary variables in Model II ";
155
156 *Model II*
157
158 *宣告限制式*
159 *****
160 EQUATIONS

```

```

161 OBJ " Maximizing total utilijation sum in Model II ",
162 equal1(k) "  $y(k)=k*t(k)-\sum_{i=1 \text{ to } 3, d(i,k)}$  in Model II ",
163 equal2(i) "  $f(i)=(\log((q(i)+0.00001)/r(i)))/ (\log(a(i)/r(i)))$  in Model II
",
164 small(i,k) "  $t(k)-d(i,k)\leq f(i)$  in Model II ",
165 budg " Sum of  $q(i)*x(i,e)$  is smaller then budget in Model II ",
166 capa(e) " Smaller then capacity in Model II ",
167 dela(i) " Smaller then delay in Model II ",
169 requ(i) "  $q(i)$  bigger then bandwidth requirement  $b(i)$  in Model II ",
170 sour(i) " Source sum is 1 in Model II ",
171 inout2(i) " In equal out in node 2 in Model II ",
172 inout3(i) " In equal out in node 3 in Model II ",
173 inout4(i) " In equal out in node 4 in Model II ",
174 inout5(i) " In equal out in node 5 in Model II ",
175 inout6(i) " In equal out in node 6 in Model II ",
176 dest(i) " Destination sum is 1 in Model II ",
177 weig " Sum of  $h*v(h)$  equals 1 in Model II " ,
178 weig1 "  $v(3)=\text{hat}_v(3)$  in Model II " ,
179 weig2 "  $v(2)+v(3)=\text{hat}_v(2)$  in Model II " ,
180 weig3 "  $v(1)+v(2)+v(3)=\text{hat}_v(1)$  in Model II " ;
181
182 *Model II*
183
184 * 目標函數與限制式表示 *
185 *****
186
187 OBJ..
188 Z =e= SUM(k,v(k)*y(k));
189
190
191 equal1(k)..
192 y(k)=e=o(k)*t(k)-SUM(i,d(i,k));
193
194 equal2(i)..
195 f(i)=e=(log((q(i)+0.00001)/r(i)))/ (log(a(i)/r(i)));
196
197 small(i,k)..
198 t(k)-d(i,k)=l=f(i);
199
200 budg..
201 SUM((i,e),J(i)*small_k(e)*q(i)*x(i,e))=l=capital_B;
202
203 capa(e)..
204 SUM(i,J(i)*q(i)*x(i,e))=l=U(e);
205
206 dela(i)..
207 SUM(e,l(e)*x(i,e))=l=capital_D(i);
208
209
210
211
212 requ(i)..
213 q(i)=g=b(i);
214
215 sour(i)..
216 x(i,'1')+x(i,'2')+x(i,'3')=e=1;
217
218
219 inout2(i)..
220 x(i,'1')=e= x(i,'4')+ x(i,'5')+ x(i,'6');
221
222 inout3(i)..
223 x(i,'2')+x(i,'4')=e= x(i,'7')+ x(i,'8');
224
225 inout4(i)..

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226 x(i,'5')+ x(i,'3')+x(i,'7')=e= x(i,'9')+ x(i,'11')+x(i,'10');
227
228 inout5(i)..
229 x(i,'6')+ x(i,'9')+x(i,'12')=e= x(i,'13');
230
231 inout6(i)..
232 x(i,'10')+ x(i,'8')=e= x(i,'12')+ x(i,'14');
233
234 dest(i)..
235 x(i,'13')+x(i,'11')+x(i,'14')=e=1;
236
237 weig..
238 SUM(k,o(k)*v(k))=e=1;
239
240 weig1..
241 v('3')=e=hat_w('3');
242
243 weig2..
244 v('2')+v('3')=e=hat_w('2');
245
246 weig3..
247 v('1')+v('2')+v('3')=e=hat_w('1');
248
249 *Model II*
250
251 *宣告模型*
252 *****
253 MODEL Model_II /ALL/;
254 SOLVE Model_II USING MINLP MAXIMIZING Z;
255 *結果呈現*
256 *****
257
258 display q.1;

```

COMPILATION TIME = 0.000 SECONDS 3.2 Mb WIN213-138 Feb 03, 2004

General Algebraic Modeling System
Equation Listing SOLVE Model_II Using MINLP From line 254

---- OBJ =E= Maximizing total utilijation sum in Model II

OBJ.. Z + (0)*y(1) + (0)*y(2) + (0)*y(3) + (0)*v(1) + (0)*v(2) + (0)*v(3) =E= 0
; (LHS = 0)

---- equal1 =E= y(k)=k*t(k)-sum(i=1 to 3, d(i,k)) in Model II

equal1(1).. - t(1) + y(1) + d(1,1) + d(2,1) + d(3,1) =E= 0 ; (LHS = 0)

equal1(2).. - 2*t(2) + y(2) + d(1,2) + d(2,2) + d(3,2) =E= 0 ; (LHS = 0)

equal1(3).. - 3*t(3) + y(3) + d(1,3) + d(2,3) + d(3,3) =E= 0 ; (LHS = 0)

---- equal2 =E= f(i)=(log((q(i)+0.00001)/r(i)))/ (log(a(i)/r(i))) in Model II

equal2(1).. f(1) - (144269.504088896)*q(1) =E= 0 ;

(LHS = 23.9933447669109, INFES = 23.9933447669109 ***)

equal2(2).. f(2) - (144269.504088896)*q(2) =E= 0 ;

(LHS = 22.9846799057837, INFES = 22.9846799057837 ***)

equal2(3).. f(3) - (144269.504088896)*q(3) =E= 0 ;

(LHS = 21.4169953964944, INFES = 21.4169953964944 ***)

---- small =L= t(k)-d(i,k)<=f(i) in Model II

small(1,1).. t(1) - f(1) - d(1,1) =L= 0 ; (LHS = 0)

small(1,2).. t(2) - f(1) - d(1,2) =L= 0 ; (LHS = 0)

small(1,3).. t(3) - f(1) - d(1,3) =L= 0 ; (LHS = 0)

REMAINING 6 ENTRIES SKIPPED

---- budg =L= Sum of q(i)*x(i,e) is smaller then budget in Model II

budg.. (0)*q(1) + (0)*q(2) + (0)*q(3) + (0)*x(1,1) + (0)*x(1,2) + (0)*x(1,3)

+ (0)*x(1,4) + (0)*x(1,5) + (0)*x(1,6) + (0)*x(1,7) + (0)*x(1,8)

+ (0)*x(1,9) + (0)*x(1,10) + (0)*x(1,11) + (0)*x(1,12) + (0)*x(1,13)

+ (0)*x(1,14) + (0)*x(2,1) + (0)*x(2,2) + (0)*x(2,3) + (0)*x(2,4)

+ (0)*x(2,5) + (0)*x(2,6) + (0)*x(2,7) + (0)*x(2,8) + (0)*x(2,9)

+ (0)*x(2,10) + (0)*x(2,11) + (0)*x(2,12) + (0)*x(2,13) + (0)*x(2,14)

+ (0)*x(3,1) + (0)*x(3,2) + (0)*x(3,3) + (0)*x(3,4) + (0)*x(3,5)

+ (0)*x(3,6) + (0)*x(3,7) + (0)*x(3,8) + (0)*x(3,9) + (0)*x(3,10)

+ (0)*x(3,11) + (0)*x(3,12) + (0)*x(3,13) + (0)*x(3,14) =L= 1000000 ;

(LHS = 0)

---- capa =L= Smaller then capacity in Model II

capa(1).. (0)*q(1) + (0)*q(2) + (0)*q(3) + (0)*x(1,1) + (0)*x(2,1) + (0)*x(3,1)

=L= 230000 ; (LHS = 0)

capa(2).. (0)*q(1) + (0)*q(2) + (0)*q(3) + (0)*x(1,2) + (0)*x(2,2) + (0)*x(3,2)

=L= 350000 ; (LHS = 0)

capa(3).. (0)*q(1) + (0)*q(2) + (0)*q(3) + (0)*x(1,3) + (0)*x(2,3) + (0)*x(3,3)

=L= 100000 ; (LHS = 0)

REMAINING 11 ENTRIES SKIPPED

---- dela =L= Smaller then delay in Model II

dela(1).. 0.03*x(1,1) + 0.032*x(1,2) + 0.035*x(1,3) + 0.012*x(1,4)

+ 0.02*x(1,5) + 0.012*x(1,6) + 0.03*x(1,7) + 0.015*x(1,8) + 0.027*x(1,9)

```

+ 0.012*x(1,10) + 0.03*x(1,11) + 0.02*x(1,12) + 0.035*x(1,13)
+ 0.035*x(1,14) =L= 0.89 ; (LHS = 0)

dela(2).. 0.03*x(2,1) + 0.032*x(2,2) + 0.035*x(2,3) + 0.012*x(2,4)
+ 0.02*x(2,5) + 0.012*x(2,6) + 0.03*x(2,7) + 0.015*x(2,8) + 0.027*x(2,9)
+ 0.012*x(2,10) + 0.03*x(2,11) + 0.02*x(2,12) + 0.035*x(2,13)
+ 0.035*x(2,14) =L= 1.02 ; (LHS = 0)

dela(3).. 0.03*x(3,1) + 0.032*x(3,2) + 0.035*x(3,3) + 0.012*x(3,4)
+ 0.02*x(3,5) + 0.012*x(3,6) + 0.03*x(3,7) + 0.015*x(3,8) + 0.027*x(3,9)
+ 0.012*x(3,10) + 0.03*x(3,11) + 0.02*x(3,12) + 0.035*x(3,13)
+ 0.035*x(3,14) =L= 2.34 ; (LHS = 0)

---- requ =G= q(i) bigger then bandwidth requirement b(i) in Model II

requ(1).. q(1) =G= 160 ; (LHS = 0, INFES = 160 ***)
requ(2).. q(2) =G= 80 ; (LHS = 0, INFES = 80 ***)
requ(3).. q(3) =G= 25 ; (LHS = 0, INFES = 25 ***)

---- sour =E= Source sum is 1 in Model II

sour(1).. x(1,1) + x(1,2) + x(1,3) =E= 1 ; (LHS = 0, INFES = 1 ***)
sour(2).. x(2,1) + x(2,2) + x(2,3) =E= 1 ; (LHS = 0, INFES = 1 ***)
sour(3).. x(3,1) + x(3,2) + x(3,3) =E= 1 ; (LHS = 0, INFES = 1 ***)

---- inout2 =E= In equal out in node 2 in Model II

inout2(1).. x(1,1) - x(1,4) - x(1,5) - x(1,6) =E= 0 ; (LHS = 0)
inout2(2).. x(2,1) - x(2,4) - x(2,5) - x(2,6) =E= 0 ; (LHS = 0)
inout2(3).. x(3,1) - x(3,4) - x(3,5) - x(3,6) =E= 0 ; (LHS = 0)

---- inout3 =E= In equal out in node 3 in Model II

inout3(1).. x(1,2) + x(1,4) - x(1,7) - x(1,8) =E= 0 ; (LHS = 0)
inout3(2).. x(2,2) + x(2,4) - x(2,7) - x(2,8) =E= 0 ; (LHS = 0)
inout3(3).. x(3,2) + x(3,4) - x(3,7) - x(3,8) =E= 0 ; (LHS = 0)

---- inout4 =E= In equal out in node 4 in Model II

inout4(1).. x(1,3) + x(1,5) + x(1,7) - x(1,9) - x(1,10) - x(1,11) =E= 0 ;
(LHS = 0)

```

inout4(2).. $x(2,3) + x(2,5) + x(2,7) - x(2,9) - x(2,10) - x(2,11) =E= 0$;
(LHS = 0)

inout4(3).. $x(3,3) + x(3,5) + x(3,7) - x(3,9) - x(3,10) - x(3,11) =E= 0$;
(LHS = 0)

---- inout5 =E= In equal out in node 5 in Model II

inout5(1).. $x(1,6) + x(1,9) + x(1,12) - x(1,13) =E= 0$; (LHS = 0)

inout5(2).. $x(2,6) + x(2,9) + x(2,12) - x(2,13) =E= 0$; (LHS = 0)

inout5(3).. $x(3,6) + x(3,9) + x(3,12) - x(3,13) =E= 0$; (LHS = 0)

---- inout6 =E= In equal out in node 6 in Model II

inout6(1).. $x(1,8) + x(1,10) - x(1,12) - x(1,14) =E= 0$; (LHS = 0)

inout6(2).. $x(2,8) + x(2,10) - x(2,12) - x(2,14) =E= 0$; (LHS = 0)

inout6(3).. $x(3,8) + x(3,10) - x(3,12) - x(3,14) =E= 0$; (LHS = 0)

---- dest =E= Destination sum is 1 in Model II

dest(1).. $x(1,11) + x(1,13) + x(1,14) =E= 1$; (LHS = 0, INFES = 1 ***)

dest(2).. $x(2,11) + x(2,13) + x(2,14) =E= 1$; (LHS = 0, INFES = 1 ***)

dest(3).. $x(3,11) + x(3,13) + x(3,14) =E= 1$; (LHS = 0, INFES = 1 ***)

---- weig =E= Sum of h*v(h) equals 1 in Model II

weig.. $v(1) + 2*v(2) + 3*v(3) =E= 1$; (LHS = 0, INFES = 1 ***)

---- weig1 =E= $v(3)=\text{hat}_w(3)$ in Model II

weig1.. $v(3) - \text{hat}_w(3) =E= 0$; (LHS = 0)

---- weig2 =E= $v(2)+v(3)=\text{hat}_w(2)$ in Model II

weig2.. $v(2) + v(3) - \text{hat}_w(2) =E= 0$; (LHS = 0)

---- weig3 =E= $v(1)+v(2)+v(3)=\text{hat}_w(1)$ in Model II

weig3.. $v(1) + v(2) + v(3) - \text{hat}_w(1) =E= 0$; (LHS = 0)

General Algebraic Modeling System
Column Listing SOLVE Model_II Using MINLP From line 254

---- Z Total utilization sum in Model II

Z
 (.LO, .L, .UP = -INF, 0, +INF)
 1 OBJ

---- t Free variable t(k) in Model II

t(1)
 (.LO, .L, .UP = -INF, 0, +INF)
 -1 equal1(1)
 1 small(1,1)
 1 small(2,1)
 1 small(3,1)

t(2)
 (.LO, .L, .UP = -INF, 0, +INF)
 -2 equal1(2)
 1 small(1,2)
 1 small(2,2)
 1 small(3,2)

t(3)
 (.LO, .L, .UP = -INF, 0, +INF)
 -3 equal1(3)
 1 small(1,3)
 1 small(2,3)
 1 small(3,3)

---- y Free variable y(k) in Model II

y(1)
 (.LO, .L, .UP = -INF, 0, +INF)
 (0) OBJ
 1 equal1(1)

y(2)
 (.LO, .L, .UP = -INF, 0, +INF)
 (0) OBJ
 1 equal1(2)

y(3)
 (.LO, .L, .UP = -INF, 0, +INF)
 (0) OBJ
 1 equal1(3)

---- f Free variable f(i) in Model II

f(1)
 (.LO, .L, .UP = -INF, 0, +INF)
 1 equal2(1)
 -1 small(1,1)
 -1 small(1,2)
 -1 small(1,3)

f(2)
 (.LO, .L, .UP = -INF, 0, +INF)
 1 equal2(2)
 -1 small(2,1)
 -1 small(2,2)
 -1 small(2,3)

```
f(3)
      (.LO, .L, .UP = -INF, 0, +INF)
      1 equal2(3)
      -1 small(3,1)
      -1 small(3,2)
      -1 small(3,3)
```

---- q Bandwidth of each class i in Model II

```
q(1)
      (.LO, .L, .UP = 0, 0, +INF)
(-144269.5041) equal2(1)
      (0) budg
      (0) capa(1)
      (0) capa(2)
      (0) capa(3)
      (0) capa(4)
      (0) capa(5)
      (0) capa(6)
      (0) capa(7)
      (0) capa(8)
      (0) capa(9)
      (0) capa(10)
      (0) capa(11)
      (0) capa(12)
      (0) capa(13)
      (0) capa(14)
      1 requ(1)
```

```
q(2)
      (.LO, .L, .UP = 0, 0, +INF)
(-144269.5041) equal2(2)
      (0) budg
      (0) capa(1)
      (0) capa(2)
      (0) capa(3)
      (0) capa(4)
      (0) capa(5)
      (0) capa(6)
      (0) capa(7)
      (0) capa(8)
      (0) capa(9)
      (0) capa(10)
      (0) capa(11)
      (0) capa(12)
      (0) capa(13)
      (0) capa(14)
      1 requ(2)
```

```
q(3)
      (.LO, .L, .UP = 0, 0, +INF)
(-144269.5041) equal2(3)
      (0) budg
      (0) capa(1)
      (0) capa(2)
      (0) capa(3)
      (0) capa(4)
      (0) capa(5)
      (0) capa(6)
      (0) capa(7)
      (0) capa(8)
      (0) capa(9)
```

```

(0)   capa(10)
(0)   capa(11)
(0)   capa(12)
(0)   capa(13)
(0)   capa(14)
1     requ(3)

---- v   Weight w(i) of each class i, satisfies w(i)=sum(k=i to 3, v(k)) in Mode
1 II

v(1)
      (.LO, .L, .UP = 0, 0, +INF)
(0)   OBJ
1     weig
1     weig3

v(2)
      (.LO, .L, .UP = 0, 0, +INF)
(0)   OBJ
2     weig
1     weig2
1     weig3

v(3)
      (.LO, .L, .UP = 0, 0, +INF)
(0)   OBJ
3     weig
1     weig1
1     weig2
1     weig3

---- hat_w   Ordered weight of each class k in Model II

hat_w(1)
      (.LO, .L, .UP = 0, 0, +INF)
-1    weig3

hat_w(2)
      (.LO, .L, .UP = 0, 0, +INF)
-1    weig2

hat_w(3)
      (.LO, .L, .UP = 0, 0, +INF)
-1    weig1

---- d   The difference between t(k) and f(i) in Model II

d(1,1)
      (.LO, .L, .UP = 0, 0, +INF)
1     equal1(1)
-1    small(1,1)

d(1,2)
      (.LO, .L, .UP = 0, 0, +INF)
1     equal1(2)
-1    small(1,2)

d(1,3)
      (.LO, .L, .UP = 0, 0, +INF)
1     equal1(3)

```

-1 small(1,3)

REMAINING 6 ENTRIES SKIPPED

---- x Binary variables in Model II

x(1,1)

(.LO, .L, .UP = 0, 0, 1)

(0) budg

(0) capa(1)

0.03 dela(1)

1 sour(1)

1 inout2(1)

x(1,2)

(.LO, .L, .UP = 0, 0, 1)

(0) budg

(0) capa(2)

0.032 dela(1)

1 sour(1)

1 inout3(1)

x(1,3)

(.LO, .L, .UP = 0, 0, 1)

(0) budg

(0) capa(3)

0.035 dela(1)

1 sour(1)

1 inout4(1)

REMAINING 39 ENTRIES SKIPPED

General Algebraic Modeling System

Model Statistics SOLVE Model_II Using MINLP From line 254

MODEL STATISTICS

BLOCKS OF EQUATIONS	19	SINGLE EQUATIONS	62
BLOCKS OF VARIABLES	9	SINGLE VARIABLES	70
NON ZERO ELEMENTS	325	NON LINEAR N-Z	138
DERIVATIVE POOL	52	CONSTANT POOL	40
CODE LENGTH	1011	DISCRETE VARIABLES	42

GENERATION TIME = 0.031 SECONDS 4.0 Mb WIN213-138 Feb 03, 2004

EXECUTION TIME = 0.031 SECONDS 4.0 Mb WIN213-138 Feb 03, 2004

General Algebraic Modeling System

Solution Report SOLVE Model_II Using MINLP From line 254

S O L V E S U M M A R Y

MODEL	Model_II	OBJECTIVE	Z
TYPE	MINLP	DIRECTION	MAXIMIZE
SOLVER	BARON	FROM LINE	254

**** SOLVER STATUS 3 RESOURCE INTERRUPT

**** MODEL STATUS 8 INTEGER SOLUTION
 **** OBJECTIVE VALUE 0.6617

RESOURCE USAGE, LIMIT 1000.000 1000.000
 ITERATION COUNT, LIMIT 0 10000
 EVALUATION ERRORS 0 0

Baron 6.0 Jan 19, 2004 WIN.BA.NA 21.3 006.000.000.VIS P3PC

Branch And Reduce Optimization Navigator
 Nikolaos Sahinidis and Mohit Tawarmalani
 The Optimization Firm, LLC.

Total time elapsed : 000:16:40, in seconds: 1000.00
 on parsing : 000:00:00, in seconds: 0.03
 on preprocessing: 000:00:00, in seconds: 0.38
 on navigating : 000:00:14, in seconds: 13.84
 on relaxed : 000:00:41, in seconds: 41.38
 on local : 000:11:56, in seconds: 715.97
 on tightening : 000:00:12, in seconds: 11.88
 on marginals : 000:00:00, in seconds: 0.00
 on probing : 000:03:37, in seconds: 216.53

Total no. of BaR iterations: 144561
 Best solution found at node: 1765
 Max. no. of nodes in memory: 4357

Solution = 0.661749956769 found at node 1765
 Best possible = 169.418332839
 Absolute gap = 168.756582882231 optca = 0.1
 Relative gap = 0.99609 optcr = 0.1

	LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
---- EQU OBJ	.	.	.	1.000

OBJ Maximizing total utilization sum in Model II

---- EQU equal1 $y(k)=k*t(k)-\text{sum}(i=1 \text{ to } 3, d(i,k))$ in Model II

	LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
1
2
3	.	.	.	0.333

---- EQU equal2 $f(i)=(\log((q(i)+0.00001)/r(i)))/(\log(a(i)/r(i)))$ in Model II

	LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
1	.	.	.	0.333
2	.	.	.	0.333
3	.	.	.	0.333

---- EQU small $t(k)-d(i,k)<=f(i)$ in Model II

	LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
1.1	-INF	.	.	.
1.2	-INF	.	.	.
1.3	-INF	.	.	0.333

2.1	-INF	-0.301	.	.
2.2	-INF	-0.301	.	.
2.3	-INF	.	.	0.333
3.1	-INF	-1.869	.	.
3.2	-INF	-1.869	.	.
3.3	-INF	.	.	0.333

LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
-------	-------	-------	----------

---- EQU budg -INF 1.0000E+6 1.0000E+6 2.4536E-6

 budg Sum of q(i)*x(i,e) is smaller then budget in Model II

---- EQU capa Smaller then capacity in Model II

LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
-------	-------	-------	----------

1	-INF	.	2.3000E+5	.
2	-INF	50000.000	3.5000E+5	.
3	-INF	.	1.0000E+5	.
4	-INF	.	2.5000E+5	.
5	-INF	.	2.1000E+5	.
6	-INF	.	2.2000E+5	.
7	-INF	.	2.0000E+5	.
8	-INF	50000.000	3.0000E+5	.
9	-INF	.	2.1000E+5	.
10	-INF	.	2.7000E+5	.
11	-INF	.	1.5000E+5	.
12	-INF	.	1.8000E+5	.
13	-INF	.	3.0000E+5	.
14	-INF	50000.000	3.5000E+5	.

---- EQU dela Smaller then delay in Model II

LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
-------	-------	-------	----------

1	-INF	0.082	0.890	.
2	-INF	0.082	1.020	.
3	-INF	0.082	2.340	.

---- EQU requ q(i) bigger then bandwidth requirement b(i) in Model II

LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
-------	-------	-------	----------

1	160.000	160.000	+INF	-0.006
2	80.000	98.000	+INF	4.829E-10
3	25.000	98.000	+INF	.

---- EQU sour Source sum is 1 in Model II

LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
-------	-------	-------	----------

1	1.000	1.000	1.000	-0.373
2	1.000	1.000	1.000	-0.120
3	1.000	1.000	1.000	-0.120

---- EQU inout2 In equal out in node 2 in Model II

LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
-------	-------	-------	----------

1	.	.	.	.
2	.	.	.	.
3	.	.	.	.

---- EQU inout3 In equal out in node 3 in Model II

	LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
1	.	.	.	-0.075
2	.	.	.	-0.024
3	.	.	.	-0.024

---- EQU inout4 In equal out in node 4 in Model II

	LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
1	.	.	.	-0.298
2	.	.	.	-0.096
3	.	.	.	-0.096

---- EQU inout5 In equal out in node 5 in Model II

	LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
1	.	.	.	-0.746
2	.	.	.	-0.240
3	.	.	.	-0.240

---- EQU inout6 In equal out in node 6 in Model II

	LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
1	.	.	.	-0.671
2	.	.	.	-0.216
3	.	.	.	-0.216

---- EQU dest Destination sum is 1 in Model II

	LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
1	1.000	1.000	1.000	-1.119
2	1.000	1.000	1.000	-0.361
3	1.000	1.000	1.000	-0.361

	LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL	
---- EQU weig		1.000	1.000	1.000	0.662
---- EQU weig1	
---- EQU weig2	
---- EQU weig3	

weig Sum of h*v(h) equals 1 in Model II

weig1 v(3)=hat_w(3) in Model II

weig2 v(2)+v(3)=hat_w(2) in Model II

weig3 v(1)+v(2)+v(3)=hat_w(1) in Model II

	LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL	
---- VAR Z		-INF	0.662	+INF	.

Z Total utilization sum in Model II

---- VAR t Free variable t(k) in Model II

	LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
--	-------	-------	-------	----------

1	-INF	-0.062	+INF	.
2	-INF	-0.062	+INF	.
3	-INF	1.807	+INF	.

---- VAR y Free variable $y(k)$ in Model II

	LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
1	-INF	-0.062	+INF	.
2	-INF	-0.124	+INF	.
3	-INF	1.985	+INF	.

---- VAR f Free variable $f(i)$ in Model II

	LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
1	-INF	-0.062	+INF	.
2	-INF	0.240	+INF	.
3	-INF	1.807	+INF	.

---- VAR q Bandwidth of each class i in Model II

	LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
1	.	160.000	+INF	.
2	.	98.000	+INF	.
3	.	98.000	+INF	.

---- VAR v Weight $w(i)$ of each class i , satisfies $w(i)=\sum(k=i \text{ to } 3, v(k))$ in Model II

	LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
1	.	.	+INF	-0.724
2	.	.	+INF	-1.447
3	.	0.333	+INF	.

---- VAR hat_w Ordered weight of each class k in Model II

	LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
1	.	0.333	+INF	.
2	.	0.333	+INF	.
3	.	0.333	+INF	.

---- VAR d The difference between $t(k)$ and $f(i)$ in Model II

	LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
1.1	.	.	+INF	.
1.2	.	.	+INF	.
1.3	.	1.869	+INF	.
2.1	.	.	+INF	.
2.2	.	.	+INF	.
2.3	.	1.568	+INF	.
3.1	.	.	+INF	.
3.2	.	.	+INF	.
3.3	.	.	+INF	.

---- VAR x Binary variables in Model II

	LOWER	LEVEL	UPPER	MARGINAL
--	-------	-------	-------	----------

1.1	.	.	1.000	EPS
1.2	.	1.000	1.000	EPS
1.3	.	.	1.000	-0.075
1.4	.	.	1.000	-0.298
1.5	.	.	1.000	EPS
1.6	.	.	1.000	-0.075
1.7	.	.	1.000	-0.224
1.8	.	1.000	1.000	EPS
1.9	.	.	1.000	EPS
1.10	.	.	1.000	-0.149
1.11	.	.	1.000	-0.075
1.12	.	.	1.000	-0.373
1.13	.	.	1.000	EPS
1.14	.	1.000	1.000	EPS
2.1	.	.	1.000	EPS
2.2	.	1.000	1.000	EPS
2.3	.	.	1.000	-0.024
2.4	.	.	1.000	-0.096
2.5	.	.	1.000	EPS
2.6	.	.	1.000	-0.024
2.7	.	.	1.000	-0.072
2.8	.	1.000	1.000	EPS
2.9	.	.	1.000	EPS
2.10	.	.	1.000	-0.048
2.11	.	.	1.000	-0.024
2.12	.	.	1.000	-0.120
2.13	.	.	1.000	EPS
2.14	.	1.000	1.000	EPS
3.1	.	.	1.000	EPS
3.2	.	1.000	1.000	EPS
3.3	.	.	1.000	-0.024
3.4	.	.	1.000	-0.096
3.5	.	.	1.000	EPS
3.6	.	.	1.000	-0.024
3.7	.	.	1.000	-0.072
3.8	.	1.000	1.000	EPS
3.9	.	.	1.000	EPS
3.10	.	.	1.000	-0.048
3.11	.	.	1.000	-0.024
3.12	.	.	1.000	-0.120
3.13	.	.	1.000	EPS
3.14	.	1.000	1.000	EPS

```

**** REPORT SUMMARY :      0  NONOPT
                           0  INFEASIBLE
                           0  UNBOUNDED
                           0  ERRORS

```

General Algebraic Modeling System
Execution

---- 258 VARIABLE q.L Bandwidth of each class i in Model II

1 1.600000E+2, 2 97.99999518, 3 98.00000482

EXECUTION TIME = 0.000 SECONDS 2.9 Mb WIN213-138 Feb 03, 2004

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**** FILE SUMMARY