

THE STUDY OF A MODIFICATION TO IBM PROGRAM 496

By

RICHARD HAYS GIBBS

Bachelor of Science

Pennsylvania State University

University Park, Pennsylvania

1954

Submitted to the faculty of the Graduate School of
the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College
in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of
MASTER OF SCIENCE
May, 1957

1957
G-435
Cop. 2

1957 G-435 Cop. 2

Thesis
1957
G-435
Cop. 2

1957
G-435
Cop. 2

1957
G-435
Cop. 2

OKLAHOMA
AGRICULTURAL & MECHANICAL COLLEGE
LIBRARY
AUG 12 1957

THE STUDY OF A MODIFICATION TO IBM PROGRAM 496

Thesis Approved:

A. J. Chueser

Thesis Adviser

W. Bentley

Louise MacSica

Dean of the Graduate School

383068

PREFACE

The main purpose of this study is to clarify some ideas on a possible modification to the IBM Program for solving the Transportation Problem by the IBM 650 Computer. The Transportation Problem is a special case of the Linear Programming technique. The Transportation Problem is used to solve problems in which it is desired to minimize the cost of transporting homogeneous goods from several sources to a group of different destinations. Since the method of solution of the Problem is lengthy, high-speed computers are utilized for most applications. Programs have been developed to instruct the computers to accomplish the calculations to solve this type of problem. In this study, we are interested in the IBM Program 496 and the IBM 650 Computer.

James Hetrick of the Continental Oil Company brought to my attention a possible modification of the IBM program that might result in reduced machine computation time. Since the IBM program for the Transportation Problem is so widely used, I decided that it was worth while to see if the program could be improved. With the aid of Mr. Hetrick's advice and assistance, this study was formulated and carried out.

I am deeply indebted to Stanley Poley, the author of the IBM Program 496, for permitting the enclosure of his program in this study. The completeness and lucidity of his work has greatly decreased my need to describe the details of his program.

Indebtedness is also acknowledged to Dr. John W. Hamblin, for placing the facilities of the Computing Center at my disposal; and to Dr.

Franklin A. Graybill and H. G. Thuesen, for their advice and criticism of this thesis.

Finally, I wish to express my appreciation to Edith M. Peterson and Jean L. Crowder for their work in preparing the manuscript.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter	Page
I. INTRODUCTION	1
The Nature of the Transportation Problem	1
The Method of Solving the Transportation Problem ..	2
The Two Programs to be Studied	16
II. ANALYSIS OF THE PROBLEM	18
Preparation of the Programs	19
Selection of the Samples	19
Collection of the Data	20
Analysis of the Data	21
III. SUMMARY OF RESULTS	37
BIBLIOGRAPHY	38
APPENDIX A	39
APPENDIX B	40

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
I-1. Physical Requirements of Problem	3
I-2. Unit Shipping Costs	3
I-3. Initial Feasible Solution	6
I-4. Cost Matrix of Initial Feasible Solution and U and V Tables	6
I-5. Element Evaluation- W_{ij} Values for Initial Solution	9
I-6. Stepping Stone Route	9
I-7. Second Feasible Solution	14
I-8. Third Feasible Solution	14
I-9. Element Evaluation- W_{ij} Values for Third Solution	15
II-1. Test Problems	19
II-2. Data for Matrix Size 40	22
II-3. Data for Matrix Size 140	24
II-4. Data for Matrix Size 280	26
II-5. Data for Matrix Size 560	27
II-6. Computation of Mean Time Per Iteration, Matrix Size 876	28
II-7. Data for Matrix Size 876	29
II-8. Average Value of Variables	30

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1.	Frequency Distribution, Samples 1 Thru 45	32
2.	Average Time Per Iteration	33
3.	Average Number of Iterations	34
4.	Average Total Computation Time	35

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The main purpose of this study is to determine which of two computer programs solves the Transportation Problem in the least amount of time on the IBM 650 Computer. The study was conducted empirically. Both programs were tested for various size problems to determine which of the programs takes the least computation time.

So that the reader may understand the analysis of the study to follow, it is deemed necessary to discuss (1) the nature of the Transportation Problem, (2) the method of obtaining the solution of the Transportation Problem, and (3) the structure of the two programs to be studied.

A. The Nature of the Transportation Problem

The Transportation Problem is a special case in Linear Programming.¹ The formulation and solution of this type of problem were first applied to the problem of supplying goods from sources of supply to a number of points of demand. However, the Transportation Problem can be constructed for varied applications. The only limitations imposed upon the application, other than those required of a general Linear Programming

¹For a complete explanation of the theory and application of Linear Programming in general, it is suggested that the following references be utilized.

- A. Charnes, W. W. Cooper, and A. Henderson, An Introduction to Linear Programming (New York, 1953).
- C. W. Churchman, R. L. Ackoff, E. L. Arnoff, Introduction to Operations Research (New York, 1957), pp. 279-342.

problem, are that

- (1) the coefficients of the variables must be equal to either one or zero;
- (2) the sum of the goods at the sources must equal the sum of the goods required at the destinations; and,
- (3) the quantities at supply and demand points must be expressed in homogeneous units.

The solution of the Transportation Problem yields an optimum solution consistent with any imposed restrictions inherent in the application. All alternate solutions of the same value as the optimum are also indicated. This technique then permits fast and accurate analysis of possible courses of action to be taken to solve the specific problem.

B. The Method of Solving the Transportation Problem

To avoid the need of a technical discussion of the theory of Linear Programming, the method of solving the Transportation Problem will be shown by the use of a specific example. The example is simplified to permit understanding of the basic techniques. The problem can be stated thus: The Ajax Co., which produces a homogeneous product at three plants located in different locations, wishes to ship this product to five different demand points or destinations at minimum cost. Freight and storage rates are given between each plant and each destination. The problem is to determine the amount of the product that will be shipped from each plant to each destination, so that the overall shipping cost will be minimized.

The necessary information can be assembled on the two matrices shown in Tables I-1 and I-2. The plants are designated as S_1 , S_2 , S_3

TABLE I-1. Physical Requirements of Problem

Destinations Plants	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	D ₅	Production
S ₁	X ₁₁	X ₁₂	X ₁₃	X ₁₄	X ₁₅	6
S ₂	X ₂₁	X ₂₂	X ₂₃	X ₂₄	X ₂₅	8
S ₃	X ₃₁	X ₃₂	X ₃₃	X ₃₄	X ₃₅	9
Demand	3	2	8	4	6	23

TABLE I-2. Unit Shipping Costs

Destinations Plants	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	D ₅
S ₁	C ₁₁ 4	C ₁₂ 6	C ₁₃ 10	C ₁₄ 2	C ₁₅ 8
S ₂	C ₂₁ 2	C ₂₂ 8	C ₂₃ 15	C ₂₄ 7	C ₂₅ 10
S ₃	C ₃₁ 8	C ₃₂ 4	C ₃₃ 12	C ₃₄ 3	C ₃₅ 7

and the destinations are designated D_1, D_2, D_3, D_4, D_5 . Table I-1 shows the physical requirements of the problem. These requirements are that $S_1, S_2,$ and S_3 can produce 6, 8, and 9 units of product respectively, while destinations $D_1, D_2, D_3, D_4,$ and D_5 require, to supply their customers, 3, 2, 8, 4, and 6 units of product respectively. The X values contained in the table designate the number of units of product to be shipped from S_i to D_j , where i equals 1, 2, or 3 and j equals 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5. The purpose of the problem is to determine these X_{ij} values. Although not necessary, it has been assumed, for simplicity, that the amount of production equals the amount of demand.

Table I-2 shows the unit shipping cost, C_{ij} , of shipping one unit of product from S_i to D_j . Therefore, the problem is to obtain values for each X_{ij} in Table I-1 such that they satisfy the given movement requirements and minimize the total cost.

The process involved in finding the minimum cost and the proper X values is to first find a feasible solution. A feasible solution is one which satisfies the movement requirements of the problem. After an initial feasible solution is obtained, the solution is inspected to determine if the solution produces a minimum cost. If it does, the problem is solved: a minimum cost is stated; and, the X values are determined from the feasible solution. If the solution does not produce a minimum cost, the cost matrix is inspected to determine what X values, when entered in the solution, will reduce the cost. The entrance into the solution of the X value that reduces the cost the greatest amount is then accomplished, and a new feasible solution results. Again this solution is inspected to see if the cost is minimum. The process is repeated until a minimum cost is obtained.

1. Selection of an Initial Feasible Solution

The first requirement in utilizing the transportation technique is to find an initial feasible solution. Several methods have been developed to find this solution. The one most widely used, and shown below, finds the solution by attempting to sub-optimize, with respect to cost, the various combinations of supply and demand. The minimum element, C_{ij} , in the first row of the cost matrix is found, and the corresponding X_{ij} is set equal to S_i or D_j , whichever is smaller. If the S_i is all utilized, the procedure is repeated in the next row. If there is some S_i remaining, the next minimum C_{ij} in the same row is found and the corresponding X_{ij} is set equal to D_j or what remains to be shipped from S_i , whichever is smaller. This procedure is continued in this manner, row by row, until the last row is completed.

In the example, the minimum element in the first row of the unit cost matrix is seen to be C_{14} . The corresponding X value, X_{14} , is set equal to S_1 or D_4 , whichever is smaller. In this case X_{14} would be set equal to 4, the total demand at D_4 . Since there are still units of product available at S_1 ($6-4=2$), the next lowest unit cost is selected, that is C_{11} . Since S_1 is now smaller than D_1 , X_{11} is set equal to S_1 . Since all of the units of product produced at S_1 have now been shipped, the second row is scanned for the minimum C_{ij} . This procedure is followed through all the rows of the cost matrix. The initial feasible solution for the example appears in Table I-3, which shows the units of product that would be shipped from each plant to each destination. All blocks which are blank signify that no units would be shipped. The corresponding total cost of this solution can be found by multiplying each X_{ij} in Table I-3 by the corresponding C_{ij} in Table I-2 and summing the products.

TABLE I-3. Initial Feasible Solution

Destinations Plants	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	D ₅	Production
S ₁	X ₁₁ 2			X ₁₄ 4		6
S ₂	X ₂₁ 1	X ₂₂ 2			X ₂₅ 5	8
S ₃			X ₃₃ 8		X ₃₅ 1	9
Demand	3	2	8	4	6	23

TABLE I-4. Unit Cost Matrix of Initial Feasible Solution
and U and V Tables

Destinations Plants	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	D ₅	Row Values U _i
S ₁	4			2		0
S ₂	2	8			10	- 2
S ₃			12		7	- 5
Column Values V _j	4	10	17	2	12	

The total cost of the initial feasible solution is 187.

2. Inspection for Minimum Cost

To determine if the cost obtained from a solution is minimum, it is necessary to inspect each X_{ij} and corresponding C_{ij} not included in the feasible solution. In this way the costs associated with not using the blocks which are blank can be determined. If none of these costs can reduce the total cost of the feasible solution, the cost obtained from the solution is the minimum. On the other hand, if any of the costs associated with the blank blocks can reduce the total cost of the feasible solution, it is then necessary to compute a new feasible solution.

The following procedure is used to evaluate the costs associated with not using the blank blocks in the feasible solution. This procedure will determine whether the solution is minimal or whether it is necessary to find a new solution. This procedure was developed by Dantzig.²

First, column value and row value tables are constructed. The column values are designated V_j and the row values, U_i . These tables are constructed in such a manner that

$$U_i + V_j = C_{ij} .$$

The U_i associated with the first block of the feasible solution in which an X_{ij} value appears is arbitrarily assigned the value of zero. Passing through the rest of the solution matrix, the remaining U_i and V_j values are calculated. This procedure may require more than one pass through

²G. B. Dantzig, Chapter XXI, Activity Analysis of Production and Allocation, ed. T. G. Koopmans, Cowles Commission Monograph #13, John Wiley and Sons (New York, 1951).

the solution matrix to complete the U and V tables.

Upon completion of the U and V tables, the quantity W_{ij} is computed for each and every element of the cost matrix. The W_{ij} value is computed by the equation,

$$W_{ij} = U_i + V_j - C_{ij}$$

The W_{ij} value is equivalent to the cost associated with not utilizing a particular X_{ij} in the feasible solution. If the W_{ij} value for any element is negative, the introduction of that element into the solution matrix would increase the total cost by the amount $(W_{ij}) (\theta)$ where θ is equal to the number of units to be shipped from S_i to D_j . However, if the W_{ij} value is greater than zero, the introduction of that element into the solution matrix would decrease the total cost by the amount $(W_{ij}) (\theta)$. Therefore if the W_{ij} value is greater than zero for any element in the matrix, the feasible solution is not minimal. Conversely, if all the W_{ij} values are zero or negative, the solution is minimal and the problem is solved.

The U and V tables for the initial feasible solution of the example appear in Table I-4. U_1 is arbitrarily set equal to zero. Therefore, V_1 and V_4 are equal to 4 and 2 respectively. Passing to the next element, C_{21} , in the cost matrix, it is seen that U_2 can be calculated since U_2 is equal to $C_{21} - V_1$, both known values. Proceeding in this manner the U and V tables are calculated in two passes through the solution matrix.

The W_{ij} values are then computed for each and every element of the cost matrix. For example, W_{12} is equal to $U_1 + V_2 - C_{12}$ or 4. The W_{ij} values for all elements are shown in Table I-5. From the nature of the calculations, the W_{ij} values associated with the elements in the

TABLE I-5. Element Evaluation-Wij Values for Initial Solution

Destinations Plants	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	D ₅
S ₁	0	4	7	0	4
S ₂	0	0	0	-7	0
S ₃	-9	1	0	-6	0

TABLE I-6. Stepping Stone Route

Destinations Plants	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	D ₅	Production
S ₁	X ₁₁ ②		X ₁₃ ○	X ₁₄ 4		6
S ₂	X ₂₁ ①	X ₂₂ 2			X ₂₅ ⑤	8
S ₃			X ₃₃ ⑧		X ₃₅ ①	9
Demand	3	2	8	4	6	23

solution matrix are zero. A zero for any other W_{ij} value, such as W_{23} , signifies that there is an alternate solution with the same total cost. If all the W_{ij} values had been zero or negative, the initial feasible solution would have been minimal. However, since there is at least one non-zero, positive value, namely W_{13} , in Table I-5, the solution is not minimal.

3. Iterative Procedure to Find the Minimal Solution

Having determined that the last feasible solution is not minimal through inspection of the W_{ij} values, it is now necessary to find a new feasible solution. The new feasible solution is found by entering the corresponding X_{ij} value of a W_{ij} value which is greater than zero. Since the solution matrix can only contain the number of elements equal to the sum of the sources and destinations minus one, some X_{ij} value already in the solution will be eliminated. In this way the total cost is reduced. The total amount of cost reduction depends upon the number of units of product that can be assigned the X_{ij} that is entering the solution.

When the new feasible solution has been found, it is inspected, as explained above, to see if the solution is minimal. If the solution is not the minimum, then another feasible solution must be found. This process is repeated until a feasible solution with the minimum total cost is obtained. The process of repeatedly finding feasible solutions is an iterative procedure. That is, each time the process is repeated, the same procedures are utilized. The computation of each feasible solution has therefore been called an "iteration".

The following procedure is used to obtain a new feasible solution and reduction in total cost. To facilitate the understanding of this

discussion, let the X_{ij} element that is to enter the feasible solution be designated by X_{IJ} . First, a X_{IJ} is found that corresponds to a non-zero, positive W_{IJ} value from the previous solution. Then, using the feasible solution table, this X_{IJ} element is entered into the solution through a technique which has been called "the Stepping Stone Method".³ Commencing at the X_{IJ} element a closed path is constructed, utilizing some of the X_{ij} elements in the solution matrix as stepping stones. The route of the path must be either along a row or up or down a column.

To determine which X_{ij} elements can be used as stepping stones, the following procedure is used. Consider the X_{IJ} element to be part of the solution matrix. Then eliminate all X_{ij} elements of the solution matrix which are in a row or column that does not contain any other X_{ij} element of the solution matrix. Repeat this process until there are not any X_{ij} elements standing alone in either a row or column of the solution matrix. Then the remaining X_{ij} elements of the solution matrix are stepping stones and a closed path can be constructed, including each of them.

Having established the closed path, it is now possible to determine how many units of product can be assigned to the X_{IJ} element. The number of units of product that can be assigned to the X_{IJ} element is designated θ . To find θ , it is necessary to remember that the units of product assigned to any X_{ij} element in the solution matrix cannot be less than zero; and the total units of product available at any source or required at any destination is constant. Remembering this, the

³A. Charnes and W. W. Cooper: "The Stepping Stone Method of Explaining Linear Programming Calculations in Transportation Problems", Management Science, 1, no. 1, Appendix, October 1954.

maximum value of θ is equal to the smallest X_{ij} value contained in elements that are odd stepping stones, as counted over the closed path from the X_{IJ} element.

After θ has been obtained, the solution matrix is altered, and a new feasible solution obtained. The value θ is placed in the X_{IJ} element and each stepping stone element is increased or decreased by θ units of product, so that the supply and demand requirements of the problem are maintained. The value of each element in the solution that is not a stepping stone remains constant in the altered solution matrix. The decrease in cost is equal to $(W_{IJ})(\theta)$ and is subtracted from the total cost to determine the new total transportation cost. The new feasible solution is then inspected to determine if the minimal solution has been reached. If not, another iteration through the cycle is accomplished.

In the example, it was determined that the minimal solution was not obtained by the initial feasible solution since W_{12} , W_{13} , and W_{15} are equal to positive, non-zero values, as shown in Table I-5. Since there are several W_{ij} values greater than zero, any one of the corresponding X_{ij} elements could be selected to enter the solution. In the example, the X_{13} element is selected to enter the solution matrix.

Utilizing the last feasible solution, in this case contained in Table I-3, a closed path consisting of stepping stones can be constructed to permit the entry of X_{13} into the solution matrix. By eliminating from consideration all elements that stand alone in a row or column, the stepping stones can be determined. In Table I-3, the elements X_{22} and X_{14} are eliminated since they stand alone in Columns 2 and 4 respectively. However X_{11} is not eliminated since X_{13} , the element to enter the

solution matrix, is considered part of the solution matrix. The remaining elements are designated stepping stones. A path constructed by "rook's" moves will result in a closed path as shown in Table I-6.

From inspection of the path and the stepping stones, the maximum number of units, θ , that can be transferred to X_{13} can be determined. Elements X_{11} , X_{25} , and X_{33} are the odd elements in the path, as counted from X_{13} . The minimum value contained in these three elements is then equal to θ . Since X_{11} contains the minimum value, θ , is equal to two.

The value of θ is entered in X_{13} , signifying that a better solution is obtained if two units of product are shipped from S_1 to D_3 . To maintain the requirements of the problem, the values of the remaining stepping stone elements must be altered. In Row 1 of Table I-6, two units of product must be subtracted from X_{11} to maintain the overall supply of six units of product. Similarly, since X_{11} has been reduced by two, X_{21} must be increased by two, X_{25} decreased by two, X_{35} increased by two, and X_{33} decreased by two. The problem is again in balance. The altered solution matrix appears in Table I-7.

To compute the new total cost the value $(W_{IJ}) (\theta)$ is subtracted from the total cost of the previous feasible solution. The decrease in cost of this solution is 7×2 or 14. By subtracting this value from the previous cost, which was 187, a new total cost of 173 is obtained. The new total cost can be verified by multiplying each X_{ij} value in the solution matrix by the corresponding C_{ij} value in the cost matrix of Table I-2, and summing the products.

The second feasible solution is inspected to determine if the solution is minimal. As indicated earlier, this is done by constructing the U and V tables and calculating W_{ij} values. These values are inspected

TABLE I-7. Second Feasible Solution

Destinations Plants	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	D ₅	Production
S ₁			X ₁₃ 2	X ₁₄ 4		6
S ₂	X ₂₁ 3	X ₂₂ 2			X ₂₅ 3	8
S ₃			X ₃₃ 6		X ₃₅ 3	9
Demand	3	2	8	4	6	23

TABLE I-8. Third Feasible Solution

Destinations Plants	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	D ₅	Production
S ₁			X ₁₃ 2	X ₁₄ 4		6
S ₂	X ₂₁ 3				X ₂₅ 5	8
S ₃		X ₃₂ 2	X ₃₃ 6		X ₃₅ 1	9
Demand	3	2	8	4	6	23

TABLE I-9. Element Evaluation - W_{ij} Values for Third Solution

Destina- tions Plants	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	D_5
S	- 7	- 4	0	0	- 3
S	0	- 1	0	0	0
S	- 9	0	0	- 1	0

for any non-zero, positive values. If none are found, the solution is minimal. However, in the example, the second feasible solution is not minimal. Therefore, another iteration must be accomplished to find a new feasible solution.

The third feasible solution appears in Table I-8. Upon inspection of Table I-9, the W_{ij} values of this solution, it is found that all values are negative or zero. The minimal solution is then determined for this problem. The total transportation cost is 171, and the products are to be shipped as indicated in Table I-8. A W_{ij} value of zero which does not correspond to X_{ij} elements in the solution matrix, indicates that there is an alternate solution that results in the same total cost. Such a case arises for W_{23} and W_{24} . These alternate solutions should be determined so that the company may select the solution that suits their operations the best.

C. The Two Programs to be Studied

Although the foregoing example was quite simple to solve by hand, most actual applications of the Transportation Problem are quite lengthy. A high speed computer is generally employed to solve these problems. The machine must be given instructions so that it can perform the necessary operations. The aggregate of the instructions is called a computer program. In this study it is desired to determine which of two programs of the Transportation Problem will result in the minimum machine computation time.

The two programs to be studied are quite similar. They both employ the same general procedure for solving the problem as outlined in Section B. Of course, the machine cannot scan a table visually. However,

through logical choice procedures, the machine can accomplish the same results.

The first program was written by Stanley Poley of IBM and is designated IBM Program 496. This program will be referred to as Poley's program throughout the remaining discussion. The explanation of this program, including the machine instructions, can be found in Appendix A of this study.

Poley's program is divided into three sections. In section 1, the initial feasible solution is obtained in the same manner as previously described. In section 2 the iteration procedure is programmed. Poley has divided the iteration program into 6 phases. In phases 1 and 2, he constructs the U and V tables and calculates the W_{ij} values. In Phase 2, he selects the maximum, non-zero, positive W_{ij} to designate the X_{ij} element that will enter the solution matrix. In Phases 3 and 4, the stepping stones are determined and the θ value found. In Phase 5, the solution matrix is altered; and, in Phase 6, the new total cost is calculated. The third section of Poley's program evaluates any alternate minimal solutions.

The second program being studied is a modification of Poley's program. It is identical to Poley's program except in Phase 2 of the iteration program. Instead of selecting the maximum, non-zero, positive W_{ij} value, the modified program uses the first non-zero, positive W_{ij} value that the machine finds to designate the X_{ij} element to enter the solution matrix. In this way the time that is required to find the maximum W_{ij} in Poley's program is reduced. The instructions that will modify Poley's program to accomplish this change are located in Appendix B of this study.

CHAPTER II

ANALYSIS OF THE PROBLEM

There are various users of this program who feel that the Poley's Program can be improved. It has been stated that instead of searching for the maximum, non-negative W_{ij} , the program should use the first calculated non-negative W_{ij} as designating the X_{ij} element to be included in the solution matrix. It is claimed that this change would decrease the time of each iteration. However, it is also conceded that, since the maximum, non-negative W_{ij} is neglected, the solution will not converge upon the optimum as quickly and will therefore require more passes through the program or iterations.

It is the purpose of this thesis to determine the economy of this change in Poley's Program in regard to machine time. As a by-product of this study the author also desires to determine a criteria from which machine time can be predicted for different size problems.

Several restrictions on this study must be acknowledged. First, this study only applies to the computation of the Transportation Problem on the IBM 650 Computer. Second, this study is restricted to problems in which all the data can be stored internally by the IBM 650. Therefore, the size of the problems is limited to that case considered "small" by Poley. Poley has defined a small problem on page 1/9 of Appendix A.

Since it is considered impractical to attack this study from a theoretical aspect due to the random nature of the matrices, the only feasible method is to compare actual machine times for the two different

programs being compared. The phases of the study are (1) preparation of the programs, (2) selection of the samples, (3) collection of the data, and (4) analysis of the data.

A. Preparation of the Programs

With the aid of James Hetrick and his associates at the Continental Oil Company, Poley's program was modified to permit the first, non-negative W_{ij} found to designate the element to be included in the solution matrix. The actual program revision appears in Appendix B. Poley's flow chart and program commence on page 8/46 of Appendix A.

B. Selection of the Samples

To assure representative samples, all input data was randomized. This included all values for units required at each destination and available at each source. Also randomized were the costs associated with each element, C_{ij} . The test problems appear in Table II-1. The size matrix is equal to the product of the destinations and sources.

TABLE II-1 Test Problems

SIZE MATRIX (mn)	NUMBER OF SAMPLES
40	15
140	20
280	6
560	4
876	3

Also included as test problems are fifteen sample problems that had been computed previously by the Continental Oil Company in accordance

with Poley's program. The data involved in these problems is not random, but is characteristic of actual applications. The size of these fifteen problems is 73×12 . It was felt necessary, for the accuracy of the study, to include problems involving large matrices. However, the machine time was too extensive to permit samples of this size to be computed by the author.

C. Collection of the Data

For samples of size 40 thru 560 the procedure for collecting data is outlined below. The initial distribution of each sample was determined from Program I of Poley's program. Then each sample was optimized by both Poley's Program II and the modified program. Stop watch readings were taken for the total time of Program II.

For the purposes of the study, Program II was broken into three parts; program loading time, computation time, and solution punch time. The program loading time is the time required by the machine to read the program into the memory of the 650 Computer. The punch time is the time required by the machine to punch out the minimal solution on the cards. The loading and punch operations occur once for each problem. The computation time is the time required by the machine, once the program is stored in the memory, to compute the minimal solution. The loading and punch times were constant for each size matrix, and therefore, are not referred to in the body of the data to follow.

By dividing the computation time by the number of iterations, the average time per iteration was calculated. From spot checking in the process of computing it was found that the time per iteration is generally constant, not being greater or less than about 25% of the average

value.

The data for matrix sizes 40 thru 560 is shown in Tables II-2 thru II-5. All watch readings are expressed in hundredths of a minute. The difference in total time between the two methods of programming is calculated for each sample. Every value that appears in this column with a plus sign is equivalent to the amount of time by which Poley's program is faster than the modified program. Also calculated is the percent difference between the two methods using Poley's program as the base.

Three samples (A,B,&C) of matrix size 73×12 or 876 were used to obtain an average time per iteration for Poley's and the modified programs. Each sample was permitted to go through about twenty iterations. The total time of each sample, minus the load time, was then divided by the number of iterations to obtain the time per iteration. These quantities were then averaged and a mean time per iteration obtained for both programs. This value for Poley's program was then multiplied by the number of iterations from each of the fifteen samples obtained from the Continental Oil Company. The resulting data is, therefore, an approximation of the true computing time for these fifteen samples. This data is shown in Tables II-6 and II-7.

The average values of the variables for each size matrix are shown in Table II-8.

D. Analysis of the Data

In this section the data shall be analyzed to establish the two results of this project. They are (1) the determination of the superior program and (2) an equation to express the time required in utilizing this superior program.

TABLE II-2
DATA FOR MATRIX SIZE 40

Constants	Poley's Program	Modified Program
Load Time (min)	0.99	1.04
Punch Time (min)	0.04	0.04

	7/10	9/10	12/10	11/10	9/10	12/10	11/10	12/10	8/10
	Poley's Program (P)				Modified Program (M)				
Sample Number	Total Compute Time (min)	Number of Iterations	Average Time per Iteration (min)	Total Compute Time (min)	Number of Iterations	Average Time Per Iteration (min)	Difference in Total Time (M-P) (min)	% Difference (M-P)/P (%)	
1.	0.23	2.0	0.115	0.38	3.0	0.127	∕ 0.15	65.22	
2.	0.75	5.0	0.150	1.39	10.0	0.139	∕ 0.64	85.33	
3.	1.65	10.0	0.165	2.77	18.0	0.154	∕ 1.12	67.88	
4.	0.63	4.0	0.158	0.63	5.0	0.126	0	0	
5.	1.28	8.0	0.160	1.72	11.0	0.156	∕ 0.44	34.38	
6.	1.04	6.0	0.173	1.48	9.0	0.164	∕ 0.44	42.31	
7.	0.65	4.0	0.163	1.10	7.0	0.157	∕ 0.45	69.23	
8.	0.85	5.0	0.170	1.71	11.0	0.155	∕ 0.86	101.18	
9.	1.12	7.0	0.160	1.46	10.0	0.146	∕ 0.34	30.36	

TABLE II-2 (Continued)

Sample Number	Poley's Program (P)			Modified Program (M)			Difference in Total Time (M-P) (min)	% Difference (M-P)/P (%)
	Total Compute Time (min)	Number of Iterations	Average Time per Iteration (min)	Total Compute Time (min)	Number of Iterations	Average Time per Iteration (min)		
10.	0.64	4.0	0.160	0.58	4.0	0.145	- 0.06	- 9.38
11.	0.38	3.0	0.127	0.63	5.0	0.126	∕ 0.25	65.79
12.	0.82	5.0	0.164	0.76	5.0	0.152	- 0.06	- 7.32
13.	0.46	3.0	0.153	0.88	6.0	0.147	∕ 0.42	91.30
14.	1.59	9.0	0.177	2.16	14.0	0.154	∕ 0.57	35.85
15.	0.58	4.0	0.145	0.66	5.0	0.132	∕ 0.08	13.79

TABLE II-3
DATA FOR MATRIX SIZE 140

Constants	Poley's Program	Modified Program
Load Time (min)	1.04	1.09
Punch Time (min)	0.07	0.07

Sample Number	Poley's Program (P)			Modified Program (M)			Difference in Total Time (M-P) (min)	% Difference (M-P)/P (%)
	Total Compute Time (min)	Number of Iterations	Average Time per Iteration (min)	Total Compute Time (min)	Number of Iterations	Average Time per Iteration (min)		
16.	5.59	13.0	0.430	6.99	21.0	0.333	✓ 1.40	25.04
17.	6.46	14.0	0.461	15.74	46.0	0.342	✓ 9.28	143.65
18.	5.02	12.0	0.418	15.01	43.0	0.349	✓ 9.99	199.00
19.	4.57	11.0	0.415	9.17	27.0	0.340	✓ 4.60	100.66
20.	5.58	12.0	0.465	4.99	14.0	0.356	- 0.59	- 10.57
21.	4.09	10.0	0.409	8.63	26.0	0.332	✓ 4.54	111.00
22.	5.59	13.0	0.430	13.06	38.0	0.344	✓ 7.47	133.63
23.	7.04	15.0	0.469	10.74	29.0	0.370	✓ 3.70	52.56
24.	8.57	19.0	0.451	13.68	38.0	0.360	✓ 5.11	59.63
25.	3.46	8.0	0.432	9.63	29.0	0.332	✓ 6.17	178.32

TABLE II-3 (Continued)

Sample Number	Poley's Program (P)			Modified Program (M)			Difference in Total Time (M-P) (min)	% Difference (M-P)/P (%)
	Total Compute Time (min)	Number of Iterations	Average Time per Iteration (min)	Total Compute Time (min)	Number of Iterations	Average Time per Iteration (min)		
26.	10.87	23.0	0.473	17.57	52.0	0.338	∕ 6.70	61.64
27.	5.16	11.0	0.469	10.30	29.0	0.355	∕ 5.14	99.61
28.	3.50	8.0	0.438	4.81	14.0	0.344	∕ 1.31	37.43
29.	4.93	11.0	0.448	6.79	19.0	0.357	∕ 1.86	37.73
30.	5.05	11.0	0.459	5.33	14.0	0.381	∕ 0.28	5.54
31.	5.94	13.0	0.457	7.83	23.0	0.340	∕ 1.89	31.82
32.	7.20	17.0	0.424	18.65	54.0	0.345	∕ 11.45	159.03
33.	9.21	19.0	0.485	14.86	45.0	0.330	5.65	61.35
34.	8.37	19.0	0.441	8.69	25.0	0.348	∕ 0.32	3.82
35.	6.95	15.0	0.463	11.08	29.0	0.382	∕ 4.13	59.42

TABLE II-4

DATA FOR MATRIX SIZE 280

		Poley's Program		Modified Program					
Constants		Poley's Program		Modified Program					
Load Time (min)		1.11		1.16					
Punch Time (min)		0.10		0.10					
		Poley's Program (P)			Modified Program (M)				
Sample Number	Total Compute Time (min)	Number of Iterations	Average Time per Iteration (min)	Total Compute Time (min)	Number of Iterations	Average Time per Iteration (min)	Difference in Total Time (M-P) (min)	% Difference (M-P)/P (%)	
36.	16.97	20.0	0.849	31.99	49.0	0.653	✓ 15.02	88.51	
37.	17.46	22.0	0.794	50.30	83.0	0.606	✓ 32.84	188.09	
38.	21.39	26.0	0.823	44.54	71.0	0.627	✓ 23.15	108.23	
39.	20.40	23.0	0.887	40.70	63.0	0.646	✓ 20.30	99.51	
40.	12.89	15.0	0.859	27.86	43.0	0.648	✓ 14.97	116.14	
41.	24.20	28.0	0.864	41.74	70.0	0.596	✓ 17.54	72.48	

TABLE II-5

DATA FOR MATRIX SIZE 560

Constants	Poley's Program	Modified Program
Load Time (min)	1.21	1.26
Punch Time (min)	0.12	0.12

Sample Number	Poley's Program (P)			Modified Program (M)			Difference in Total Time (M-P) (min)	% Difference (M-P)/P (%)
	Total Compute Time (min)	Number of Iterations	Average Time per Iteration (min)	Total Compute Time (min)	Number of Iterations	Average Time per Iteration (min)		
42.	47.68	35.0	1.362	78.17	86.0	0.909	✓ 30.49	63.95
43.	47.41	35.0	1.355	100.30	111.0	0.904	✓ 52.86	111.56
44.	52.27	36.0	1.452	90.58	99.0	0.915	✓ 38.31	73.29
45.	42.96	33.0	1.302	130.33	142.0	0.918	✓ 87.37	203.38

TABLE II-6
 COMPUTATION OF MEAN TIME PER ITERATION
 MATRIX SIZE 876

9/10	14/10	11/10	13/10	13/10
Sample Number*	Number of Iterations	Compute Time (min)	Time per Iteration (min)	Mean Time per Iteration (min)
A-P	19.0	38.69	2.036	
B-P	17.0	33.01	1.942	
C-P	19.0	35.88	1.888	1.955
A-M	16.0	21.69	1.356	
B-M	23.0	29.31	1.274	
C-M	22.0	28.64	1.302	1.311

*The notation such as (A-P) refers to Sample A computed by Poley's Program.

TABLE II-7
 DATA FOR MATRIX SIZE 876
 Poley's Program

15/10	15/10	15/10	15/10
Sample Number	Number of Iterations	Mean Time per Iteration (min)	Total Computation Time (min)
46.	65.0	1.955	127.075
47.	72.0	1.955	140.760
48.	45.0	1.955	87.975
49.	63.0	1.955	123.165
50.	48.0	1.955	93.840
51.	65.0	1.955	127.075
52.	41.0	1.955	80.155
53.	54.0	1.955	105.570
54.	36.0	1.955	70.380
55.	39.0	1.955	76.245
56.	49.0	1.955	95.795
57.	49.0	1.955	95.795
58.	39.0	1.955	76.245
59.	55.0	1.955	107.525
60.	93.0	1.955	181.815

TABLE II-8

AVERAGE VALUE OF VARIABLES

Size Of Matrix	Poley's Program (P)			Modified Program (M)			Difference in Total Time (M-P) (min)	% Difference (M-P)/P (%)
	Total Compute Time (min)	Number of Iterations	Mean Time per Iteration (min)	Total Compute Time (min)	Number of Iterations	Mean Time per Iteration (min)		
40	0.845	5.3	0.156	1.22	8.20	0.145	/ 0.375	44.38
140	6.158	13.7	0.447	10.678	30.75	0.349	/ 4.520	73.40
280	18.885	22.3	0.846	39.522	63.17	0.629	/ 20.637	109.28
560	47.580	34.8	1.368	99.845	109.50	0.912	/ 52.265	109.85
876	105.961	54.2	1.955			1.311		

1. Determination of the Superior Program

Of initial interest in this phase of the study would be a distribution of the time differences between the two programs. However, because of the different size matrices which generate different average computation times, this criteria is useless. By using the percentage difference between Poley's and the modified programs, though, the data falls into its right perspective. This distribution is graphed in Figure 1.

Although the samples for matrix sizes 280 and 560 are limited, it is apparent that, as the matrix size increases, the probability that Poley's program is faster also increases. This point is shown clearly in Figures 2 and 3. Figure 2 is a plot of the time per iteration for each size matrix. Included in this plot are the figures for matrix size 876. The plot is based on the relatively large samples of matrix sizes 40 and 140. However, it can be seen that the other points deviate very little from the curves. Figure 3 is a plot of the number of iterations for each size matrix. These curves are also based on the samples of matrix size 40 and 140.

From these figures it is obvious that the difference in the number of iterations is increasing faster than the difference in the time per iteration. Although the modified program takes less time per iteration, it requires far more iterations. For example, at matrix size 95 (Figure 3, Point A), the number of iterations of the modified program is twice the number of Poley's program. However, the time per iteration of the modified program does not reach one-half the value for Poley's program in the effective range of the curves.

Figure 4 is a plot of the total computation time for each program. From this plot it is evident that, as the matrix size increases, the

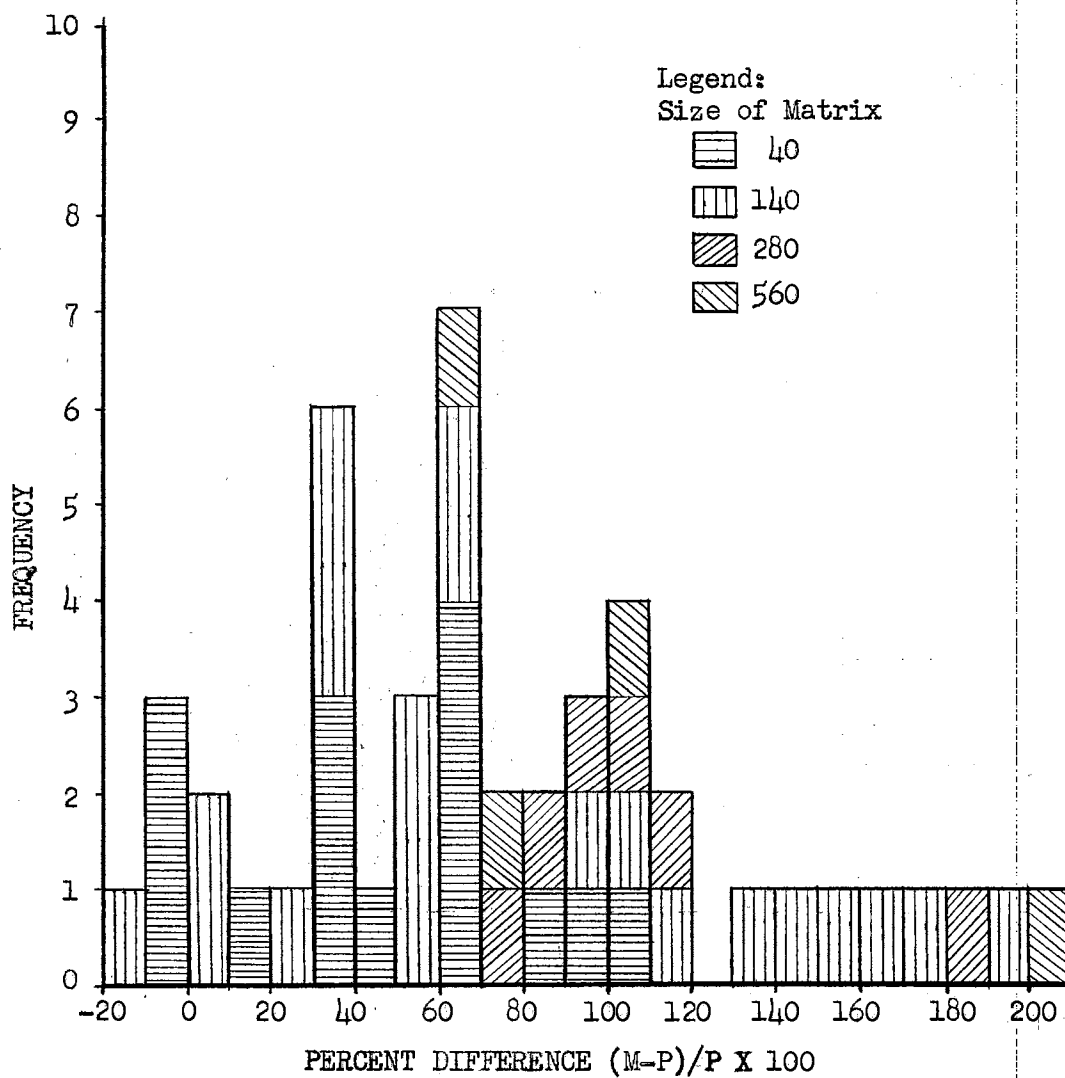


Figure 1 FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION, SAMPLES 1 THROUGH 45

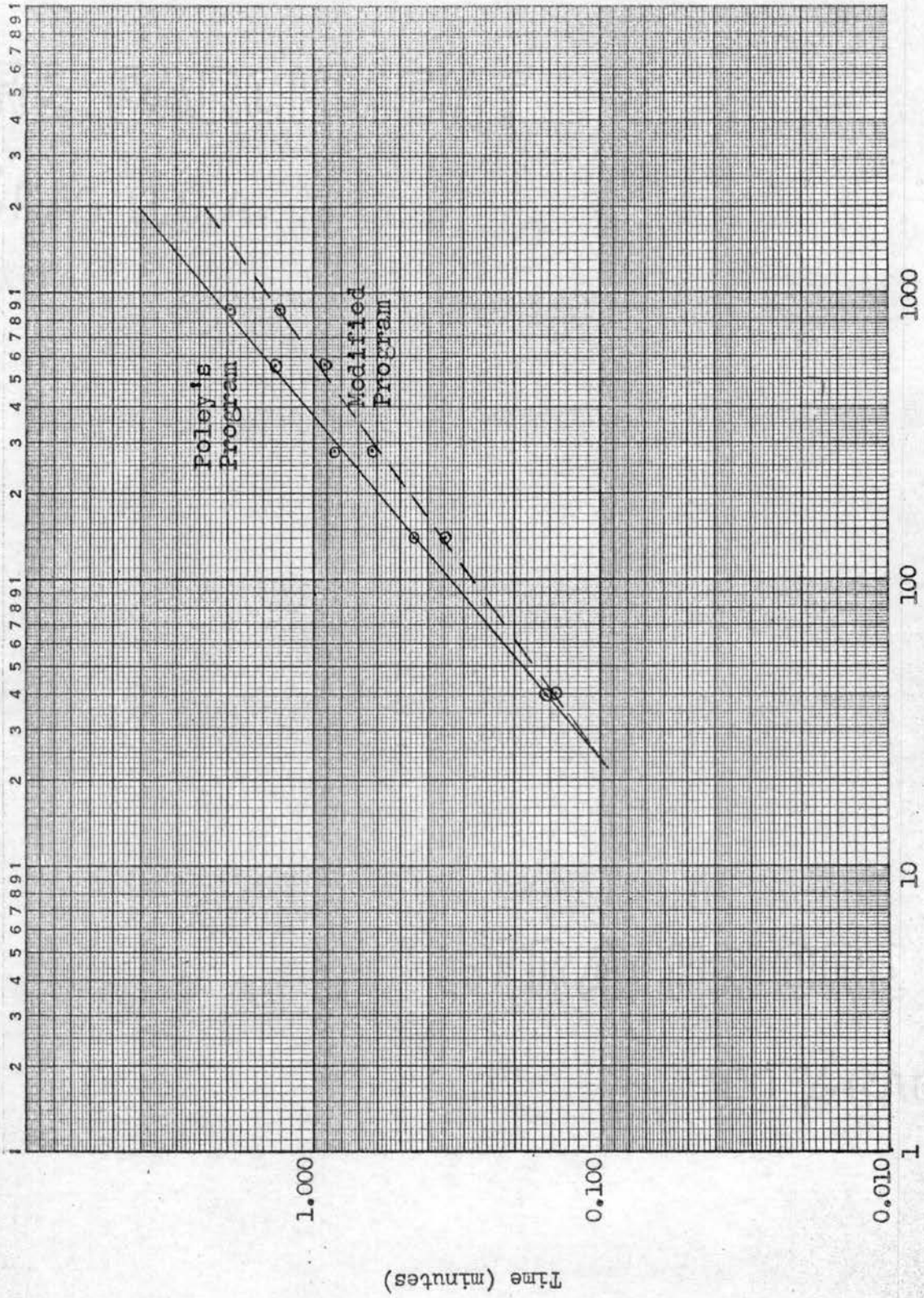


Figure 2. Average Time Per Iteration

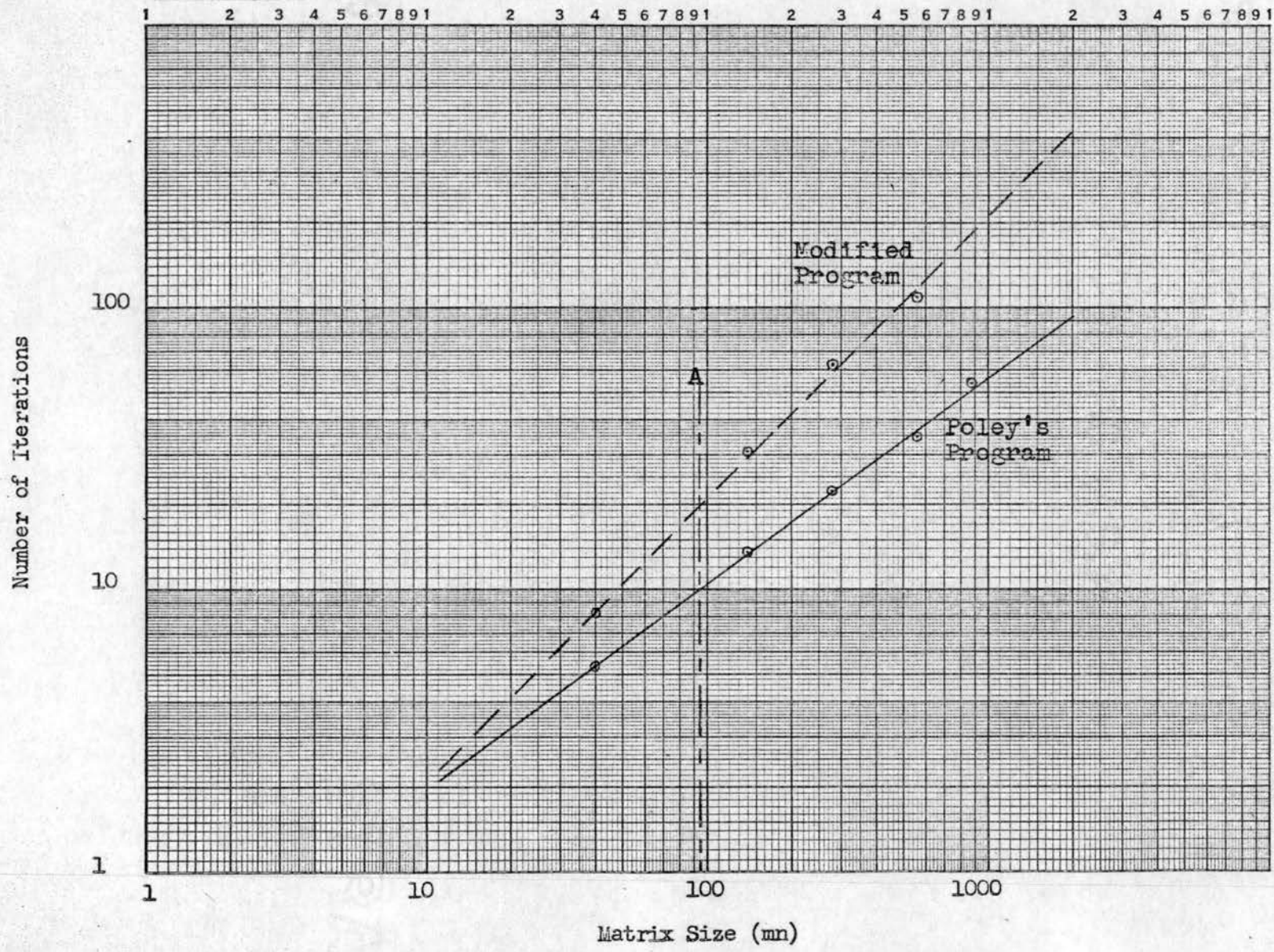


Figure 3. Average Number of Iterations

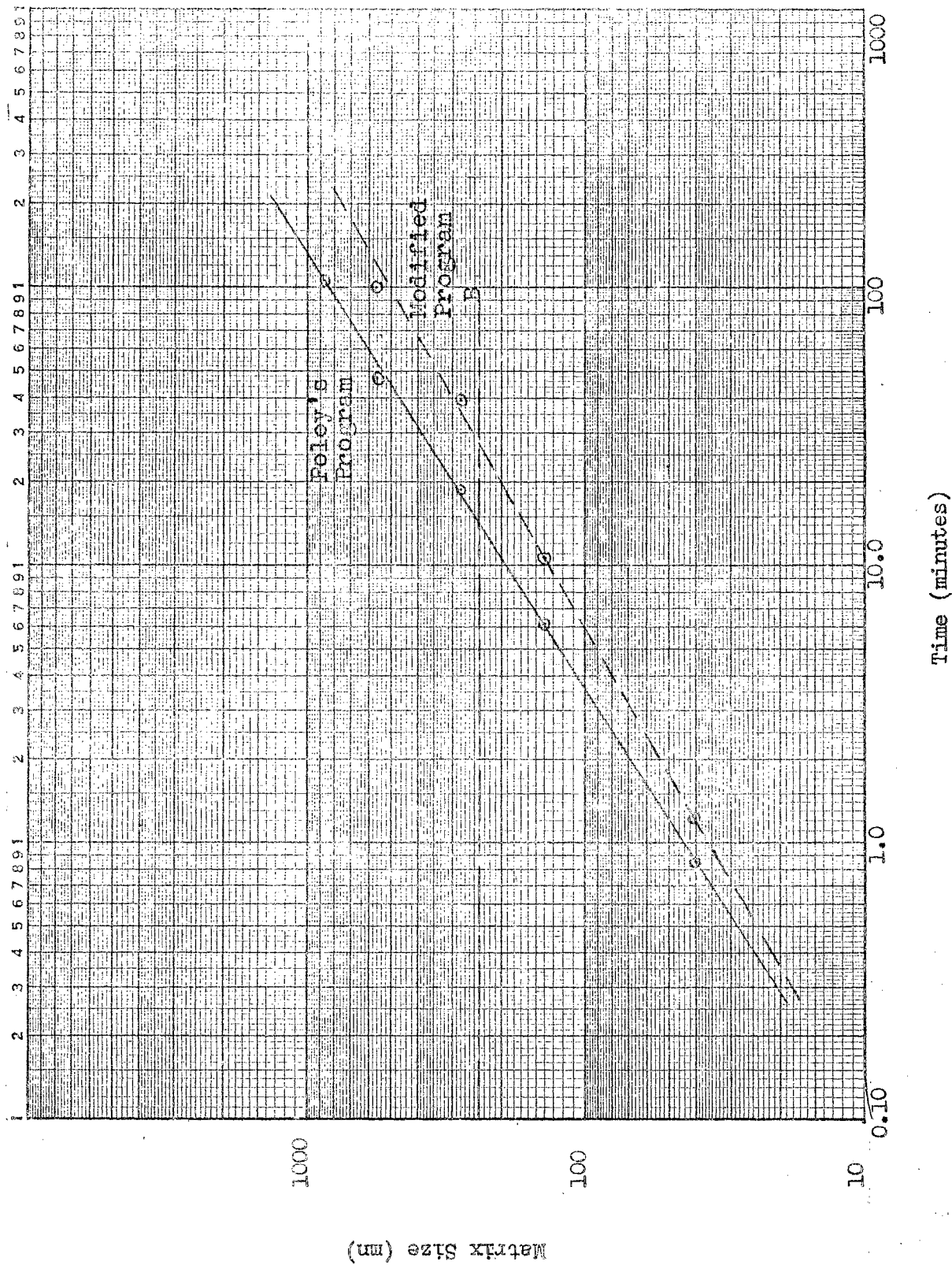


Figure 4. Average Total Computation Time

computation time for the modified program is increasing at a faster rate than the computation time for Poley's program. Of course, these results are to be expected from the foregoing discussion. At matrix size 240 (Figure 3, Point B) the average computation time for the modified program is twice that of Poley's program. From this discussion it is evident that the program developed by Poley is to be preferred.

2. Average Time Equation

Now that the superior program has been determined, it is felt that there is sufficient data available to develop an equation to relate the time required by Program II of Poley's program to the matrix size. From the curve representing the average computation time for Poley's program (Figure 4), it is possible to derive this equation empirically. It is

$$T = 0.00274S^{1.55} \quad 10 < S < 2000$$

where T is the average computation time and S is the matrix size.

This equation is an approximation of the average computation time. Due to the disparity in the number of iterations in any particular size problem, the true computation time can vary up to 100% of the average time. Due to the low degree of accuracy there is very little need to add a constant value for the load and punch portions of the program, except for a matrix of small size. The total of these two values would be from 1 to 2 minutes, depending upon the size of the matrix.

CHAPTER III

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The purpose of the study was to determine the economics as to IBM 650 machine time of modifying Poley's program to compute the solution of the Transportation Problem. This modification was to find the initial non-negative W_{ij} in Phase 2 of Poley's program; and, using that value, proceed to alter the solution matrix and calculate the decrease in cost.

It was found that this modification increased the time of computation for all size matrices. In fact, for matrix sizes 240 and above, the modified program required over twice as much time as Poley's program. From this study it is quite evident that Poley's program is superior to the modified program.

From data collected in the pursuit of this study, it was evident that an equation could be developed to express the computation time of Program II of Poley's program. This was done and the equation can be found on Page 36 of this study.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Charnes, A., and Cooper, W. W., "The Stepping Stone Method of Explaining Linear Programming Calculations in Transportation Problems", Management Science, 1, no. 1, Appendix (Oct. 1954)
- _____, and Henderson, A., An Introduction to Linear Programming, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1953.
- Churchman, C. W., Ackoff, R. L., and Arnoff, E. L., Introduction to Operations Research, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1957.
- Dantzig, G. B., Chapter XXI, Activity Analysis of Production and Allocation, ed. Koopmans, T. C., Cowles Commission Monograph No. 13, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1951.
- Hitchcock, F. L., "The Distribution of a Product from Several Sources to Numerous Localities", Journal of Mathematics and Physics, 20, 224-230 (1941).

APPENDIX A

IBM PROGRAM 496

The Transportation Problem

By Stanley Poley

This report is made up of three parts:

1. Introduction - Pages 1/9 thru 9/9
2. Program Analysis - Pages 1/46 thru 46/46
3. Machine Operating Notes - Pages 1/5 thru 5/5

496

The Transportation Problem

S. Poley

Purpose:

This program has been designed to solve the transportation problem which is essentially a special type linear programming problem. Given certain specified requirements at various destinations and amounts available at specified origins, an allocation of a homogeneous product over all possible routes is desired such that the total cost of transporting the goods is minimized. In order to solve such a problem, the following information is required.

- a) Amount available at each origin (S_j)
- b) Amount required at each destination (D_i)
- c) Unit cost of shipment from any origin j to any destination i (C_{ij}).

Given the above information, the program will determine the desired minimal mode of transportation. It is also possible to obtain alternate optional solutions, i. e., one or more additional solutions which yield the same minimum total cost.

Restrictions:

$$\text{Let } \frac{A}{B} = Q + \frac{R}{B}$$

where Q is an integer and R the remainder. We define

$$\left(\frac{A}{B}\right)^* = \begin{cases} Q & \text{if } R = 0 \\ (Q + 1) & \text{if } R \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

Let m = number of destinations

n = number of origins

We will call a problem "small" if m, n satisfy the following inequalities:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 2(m+n) + \left(\frac{mn}{2}\right)^* + \left(\frac{m+n-1}{2}\right)^* + \left(\frac{m+n-1}{10}\right)^* < 1200 \\ n < 100 \end{aligned} \right\} (1)$$

Similarly, a problem will be characterised as being "big" if m, n satisfy the inequalities:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 2(m+n) + \left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^* + \left(\frac{m+n-1}{2}\right)^* + \left(\frac{m+n-1}{10}\right)^* < 1200 \\ n < 100 \end{aligned} \right\} (2)$$

The present program will solve a transportation problem for which m, n satisfies either the "small or big" inequalities.

In the case of a "small" problem, the entire cost matrix (C_{ij}) is stored on the drum. Only a single row of the cost matrix is stored on the drum in a "big" problem and the cost matrix must be continually circulated thru the read feed of the 533. It is therefore advantageous to process a given problem as a small problem whenever possible as this eliminates the C_{ij} card reading time inherent in the big problem.

The elements C_{ij} of the cost matrix must all be positive. If a given cost matrix contains negative elements the problem may be solved in the following manner:

Let C be the magnitude of the most negative C_{ij} . Construct a new cost matrix C'_{ij} related to the given one by the relation.

$$C'_{ij} = C_{ij} + C$$

Clearly $C'_{ij} \geq 0$ for all i, j . If we now solve the transportation problem using the C'_{ij} cost matrix, the total cost for the given problem may be found by the relation

$$\begin{aligned} \sum C_{ij} X_{ij} &= \sum (C'_{ij} - C) X_{ij} \\ &= \sum C'_{ij} X_{ij} - C \sum X_{ij} \end{aligned}$$

The curves given in Figure 1 will be helpful in determining approximately whether a problem is big, small, or impossible (with this program). In doubtful situations, formulas (1) and (2) will yield an explicit answer.

All input data (S_j, D_j, C_{ij}) are restricted to a maximum size of five digits.

Method:

The iterative method employed is essentially the same as the "stepping stone" method proposed by A. Charnes and W. W. Cooper. (1) All operations are performed using fixed point arithmetic.

It is impossible to give reliable time estimates until some experience with the program has been obtained. Typical running times will be distributed as soon as they are available.

(1) A. Charnes and W. W. Cooper: "The Stepping Stone Method of Explaining Linear Programming Calculations in Transportation Problems" - Management Science, October, 1954.

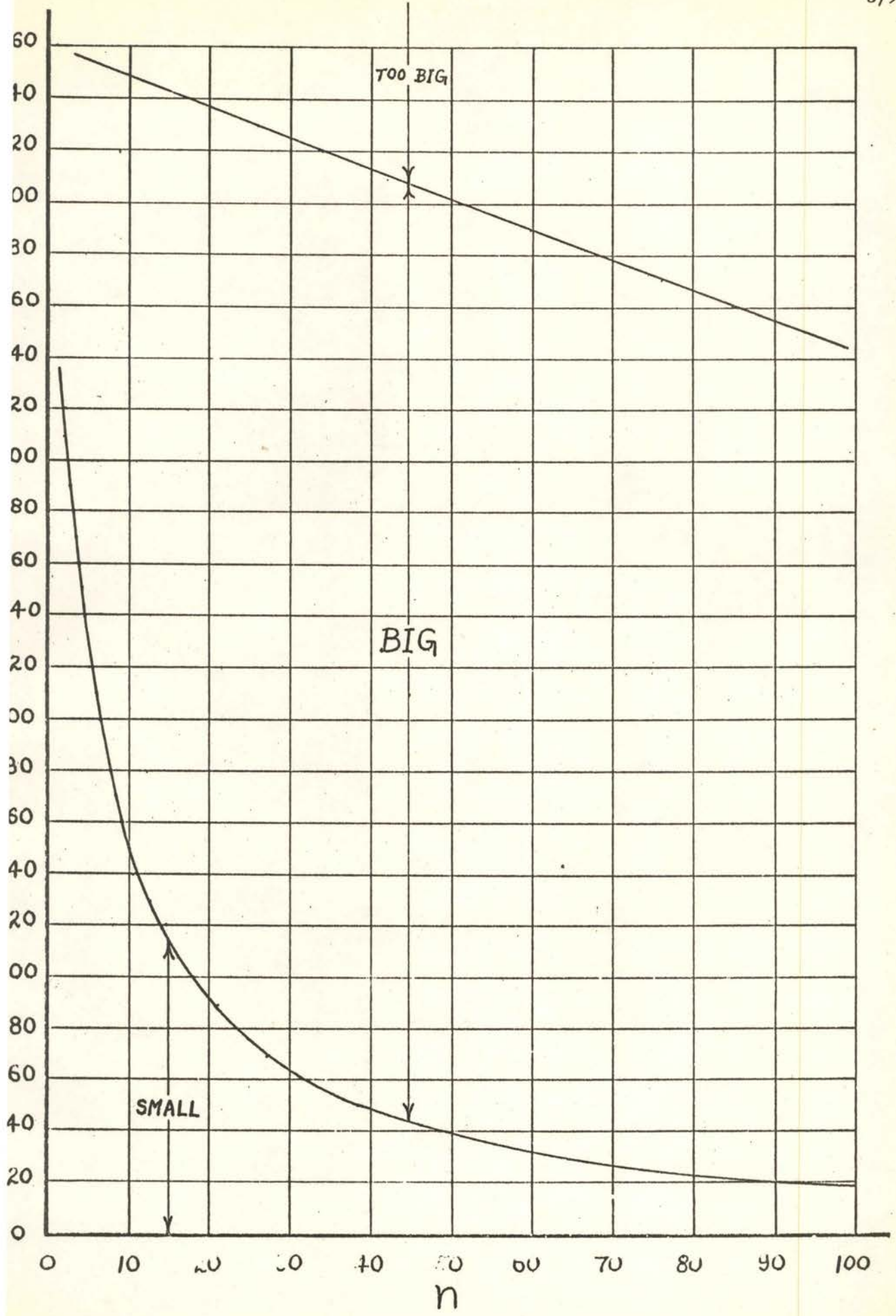


FIGURE 1: PROBLEM SIZE CURVES

Page:

The following three independent programs together comprise the transportation program:

- (I) Initial Distribution
- (II) Iteration
- (III) Alternate Optima

The use of these programs will be described separately in what follows.

It should be noted that all input data must be punched on seven word load cards. For convenience, the seven-word-per-card format is here given:

Col. 1-10: Control word (overpunch 12 in col's. 1 and 10)

Col. 11-20: Word 1 (overpunch 12 in col. 20)

⋮
⋮
⋮

Col. 71-80: Word 7 (overpunch 12 in col. 80)

The control word has the form (00, ~~xxxx~~, 000n) where ~~xxxx~~ is the location of word 1 and n is the number of words to be loaded ($1 \leq n \leq 7$). Unused 10 digit fields may be left blank.

The 533 and 407 utility control panels will suffice for the entire problem.

Program I: Initial Distribution:

This program may be employed to calculate an initial shipping pattern to be used as input to the iteration program in the event that an initial distribution is either not available or if it develops that a given initial distribution is degenerate. (2)

The necessary input is as follows:

Ibid.

Availabilities: S_j

		S_1	S_2	---	S_n	
Requirements: D_i	D_1	C_{11}	C_{12}	---	C_{1n}	($\sum D_i = \sum S_j$)
	D_2	C_{21}	C_{22}	---	C_{2n}	
	:	:	:	---	:	
	D_m	C_{m1}	C_{m2}	---	C_{mn}	

Cost Matrix: C_{ij}

The following input cards are required:

a) Master Data Card I:

Control word:	00,1928,0003	
Word 1:	000, m, 0000	(m = xxx.)
" 2:	0000, n, 0000	(n = xx.)
" 3:	00000, R, E, F, G	

here:

R = xx. = number of cards per C_{ij} row for big problem only (punch 00 if small)

E = $\begin{cases} 9 & \text{if master data card is to be punched each iteration} \\ 8 & \text{if master data cards not desired each iteration} \end{cases}$

F = $\begin{cases} 9 & \text{if big problem} \\ 8 & \text{if small problem} \end{cases}$

G = $\begin{cases} 9 & \text{if alternate optima are desired} \\ 8 & \text{if alternate optima not desired} \end{cases}$

Requirements: D_i

The D_i 's must be packed two per word and read into a solid block of words beginning at 1200, in sequence on increasing i. Thus

$(D_1) (D_2) \rightarrow 1200$ $(D_i = \text{xxxxxx})$
 $(D_3) (D_4) \rightarrow 1201, \text{ etc.}$

If m is odd, the unused right half of the last word must be punched with zeros.

c) Availabilities: S_j

The S_j 's must be packed two per word and read into a solid block of words beginning at 1500, in sequence on increasing j . Thus

$$(S_1) (S_2) \rightarrow 1500 \quad (S_j = \text{xxxxxx})$$

$$(S_3) (S_4) \rightarrow 1501, \text{ etc.}$$

If n is odd, the unused right half of the last word must be punched with zeros.

d) Cost Matrix: C_{ij}

1) Small: The C_{ij} 's must be packed two per word and read into a solid block of words beginning at 0000, in sequence on increasing i , and increasing j within each row. Thus, if $n = 3$

$$(C_{11}) (C_{12}) \rightarrow 0000 \quad (C_{ij} = \text{xxxxxx})$$

$$(C_{13}) (C_{21}) \rightarrow 0001$$

$$(C_{22}) (C_{23}) \rightarrow 0002, \text{ etc}$$

If n and m are both odd, the unused right half of the last word must be punched with zeros.

2) Big: The C_{ij} 's must be packed two per word and each row read into a solid block of words beginning at 0000, in ascending sequence on j . The separate rows should be in ascending sequence on i . Each row must begin on a new card, not containing elements of a preceeding or following row. Thus if $n = 35$ and 14 C_{ij} 's are punched per card, there will be three cards ($R = 03$) per row, as follows:

<u>Card</u>	<u>Control Word</u>	<u>Contents</u>
# 1	00,0000,0007	$C_{p1} \dots C_{p14} (1 \leq p \leq m)$
# 2	00,0007,0007	$C_{p15} \dots C_{p28}$
# 3	00,0014,0004	$C_{p29} \dots C_{p35}$

Output Description:

The output of program I is immediately usable as input to program II. It is described fully in the following section on program II. Suffice it to say that a new master data card is punched along with (i) (j) (C_{ij}) (X_{ij}) tables giving the initial distribution.

The iteration program carries out the modified stepping stone procedure with a given initial distribution as the first approximation to a minimal solution.

A given initial distribution consists of $(m + n - 1)$ basis elements. Each basis element contains the following information:

$$i \quad j \quad C_{ij} \quad X_{ij}$$

where X_{ij} is the number of units of the homogeneous goods shipped from origin j to destination i at unit cost C_{ij} . Thus the total initial transportation cost is

$$\sum C_{ij} X_{ij}$$

where the summation is carried out for the $(m + n - 1)$ basis elements.

The X_{ij} 's are subject to the "balancing" restrictions,

$$D_i = \sum_j X_{ij} \quad i = 1, \dots, m$$

$$S_j = \sum_i X_{ij} \quad j = 1, \dots, n$$

It should be noted that having $(m + n - 1)$ basis elements satisfying the balancing relations is not sufficient to guarantee a non-degenerate distribution. The iteration program will quickly detect and reject a degenerate initial distribution.

The necessary input cards are as follows: (note that the following represents the entire output of Program I and need not be prepared if said program has been used).

a) Master Data Card II

Control Word:	00,1928,0006	
Word 1:	000,m,0000	(m = xxx.)
" 2:	0000,n,0000	(n = xx.)
" 3:	00000,R,E,F,G	
" 4:	$\sum S_j$	(units digit in col. 50)
" 5:}	$\sum C_{ij} X_{ij}$	(units digit in col. 70)
" 6:}		

where R, E, F, G are as defined on page 5.

b) Basis Elements

The basis elements are loaded in essentially two parts; the $(ij \ C_{ij})$ table and the (X_{ij}) table:

The (ij C_{ij}) Table:

This table is loaded into a solid block of $(m+n-1)$ words starting at location $B_1 = \left(\frac{mn}{2}\right)^*$

if the problem is small, and $B_1 = \left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^*$ if the problem is big. Each word has the form

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (xxx) & (xx) & (xxxxx) \\ i & j & C_{ij} \end{array}$$

The order of this table is immaterial.

X_{ij} Table:

The X_{ij}'s must be packed two per word and loaded into a solid block beginning at location $(B_1 + m + n)$. If the number of basis elements is odd, the right hand part of the last word must be punched with zeros. The order of the X_{ij}'s must correspond to the order of the (ijC) table, e.g., consider the following distribution:

		j		
		1	2	3
1	1		X ₁₂	
	2			X ₂₃
	3		X ₃₂	X ₃₃
	4	X ₄₁		X ₄₃

The (ij C_{ij}) and (X_{ij}) tables might be as follows:

ij C _{ij} Table	X _{ij} Table
(C _{ij} = xxxxx)	(X _{ij} = xxxxx)
001, 02, C ₁₂	(X ₁₂) (X ₂₃)
002, 03, C ₂₃	(X ₃₂) (X ₃₃)
003, 02, C ₃₂	(X ₄₁) (X ₄₃)
003, 03, C ₃₃	
004, 01, C ₄₁	
004, 03, C ₄₃	

Cost Matrix: C_{ij}

The form of the cost matrix is described under Program 1, page 6. If the problem is big, circulating several reproductions of the cost matrix in the read feed of the 533 will considerably reduce card handling.

Output Description:

When the minimal solution has been found, a master data card (III), containing the minimal total cost and an iteration count, is punched along with (ij, C_{ij}) and (X_{ij}) tables giving the minimal distribution in exactly the same form as the initial distribution. The iteration count is in the data address part of Word 7 on the master data card.

If alternate optimal solutions have been requested, one card indicating each alternate solution is punched. These cards, along with the minimal solution may be used immediately as input for Program III.

If "E" has been punched 9 on the input master data card, a current master data card will be punched after every iteration. These cards inform the machine operator as to the progress of the problem by giving him the current total cost and iteration count.

Program III: Alternate Optimal Solutions:

If it is indicated that alternate optima are desired, Program II punches a single load card containing i, j, C_{ij} for non-basis $W_{ij} = 0^*$. These cards have the following form

Word 1:	000 (i) 0000	$i = xxx.$
" 2:	0000 (j) 0000	$j = xx.$
" 3:	00000 (Cij)	$C_{ij} = xxxxx$

They are loaded back into the 650 along with the optimal solution given by Program II. Program III punches an alternate optimal distribution for each (i, j, C_{ij}) card in exactly the same form as the input optimal solution.

Output Description:

For each alternate solution, the following cards are punched:

- 1) (i, j, C_{ij}) input indication reproduced
- 2) Master data card III (reproduced)
- 3) (ij, C_{ij}) table
- 4) X_{ij} table

See Program Analysis for definition of W_{ij} .

2/15/56

1/46

496

The Transportation Problem

S. Poley

Program AnalysisPrograms I, II and III

The appropriate program and master data card are loaded. An initialization program inspects the master-data card and sets switches in the main program according as the problem is big or small. Table origins which are functions of m and n are calculated and stored. Control is returned to the card reader and loading continues until the blank card is read which sends control to the main program.

Program I: Initial Distribution

The D_i 's and S_j 's are unpacked and their totals are computed and compared. During the unpacking process D_i is replaced by $(D_i + n \times 10^{-3})$ and all the S_j 's are replaced by $(S_j + 10^{-3})$. This device maintains the availability - requirement balance while resulting in an initial distribution which may be iterated by Program I even though the given problem is degenerate.

We now select the minimum element in the first row of the cost matrix and set the corresponding X_{ij} equal to D_i or S_j , whichever is smaller. If the D_i requirement is thus fulfilled, we proceed to the next row and repeat this procedure. Otherwise we return to the cost matrix, select the next minimum C_{ij} in the same row and set the corresponding X_{ij} equal to S_j or what remains to be filled at D_i , whichever is smaller. We continue in this manner row by row in the cost matrix until we have completed the last row.

Program II: IterationPhase 1:

We construct a U_i and V_j for each element in the basis table, i.e., there will be m U_i 's and n V_j 's such that

$$U_i + V_j = C_{ij}$$

Let i' be the i subscript associated with the first element of the basis table. We begin by arbitrarily assigning to $U_{i'}$ the value zero. We then pass through the basis table calculating U_i or V_j depending on whether or not V_j or U_i is available for the i or j . One or more additional passes through the basis table are made until the UV table is completed.

A degenerate situation exists if during a pass of the basis table no new U_i 's or V_j 's are added to the UV table.

Phase 2:

For every element of the cost matrix, we compute the quantity

$$W_{ij} = U_i + V_j - C_{ij}$$

and select W_{IJ} where

$$W_{IJ} = \text{maximum } (W_{ij} \geq 0)$$

If $W_{IJ} = 0$, a minimal solution has been found. If not, we go to phase 3.

Phase 3:

We begin by constructing a $\bar{U} \bar{V}$ table where

\bar{U}_i = number of basis elements with subscripts i

\bar{V}_j = number of basis elements with subscripts j

Secondly an auxiliary $\mu \gamma$ table is constructed with which we calculate a $\bar{\mu}$ table. We begin by setting the $\mu \gamma$ table to zero and then setting $\mu_I = \gamma_J = 1$. Passing through the basis table we calculate μ, γ and $\bar{\mu}$ as follows:

If $\bar{U}_i = 1$, replace \bar{V}_j by $(\bar{V}_j - 1)$, γ_j by $(\gamma_j - u_j)$

and set $\bar{\mu} = \mu_I$

If $\bar{U}_i \neq 1$ but $\bar{V}_j = 1$, replace \bar{U}_i by $(\bar{U}_i - 1)$, μ_i by $(\mu_i - \gamma_j)$

and set $\bar{\mu} = \gamma_j$

If neither \bar{U}_i nor \bar{V}_j equals 1, proceed to the next basis element.

In this manner, successive passes thru the basis table are made until a $\bar{\mu}$ has been found for each element in the basis table. It should be noted that $\bar{\mu}$ may assume only the values +1, -1, or zero.

Packing: $\left[\underbrace{0000}_{\bar{U}}, \underbrace{xx}_{\mu} \right] \pm$ sign that
of μ or γ

$\left[\underbrace{000}_{\bar{V}}, \underbrace{xxx}_{\gamma} \right] \pm$

$[\bar{\mu}_0 \bar{\mu}_1 \dots \bar{\mu}_p \dots \bar{\mu}_9]$ (10 $\bar{\mu}$'s stored
per word)

$\bar{\mu}$ code: 0 \Rightarrow 0 2 \Rightarrow -1
1 \Rightarrow 1 3 \Rightarrow -0

Phase 4

We pass through the basis table once calculating a quantity Θ where

$$\Theta = \text{minimum } X_{ij} \text{ for which } \bar{\mu} = +1$$

Phase 5

We pass through the basis table once making the following alterations:

If $\bar{\mu} = +1$, replace X_{ij} by $(X_{ij} - \Theta)$

If $\bar{\mu} = -1$, replace X_{ij} by $(X_{ij} + \Theta)$

Replace the basis element ij C_{ij} ($X_{ij} = \Theta$) with IJC_{IJ} ($X_{IJ} = \Theta$).

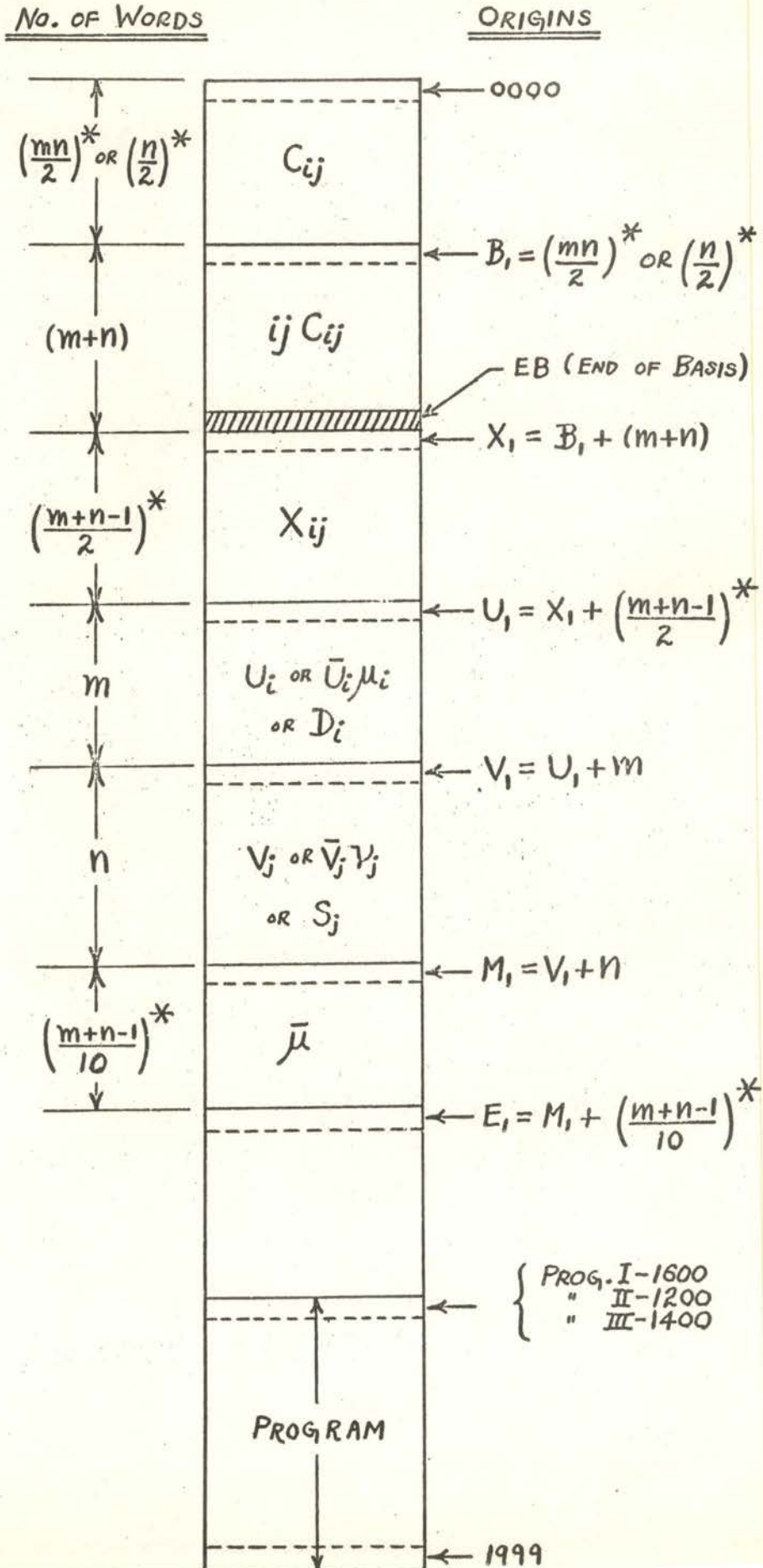
Phase 6:

The new $\sum X_{ij}$ is compared with $\sum S_j$. The change in cost is calculated using two independent methods and these are compared. We then return to phase 1.

Program III: Alternate Optima

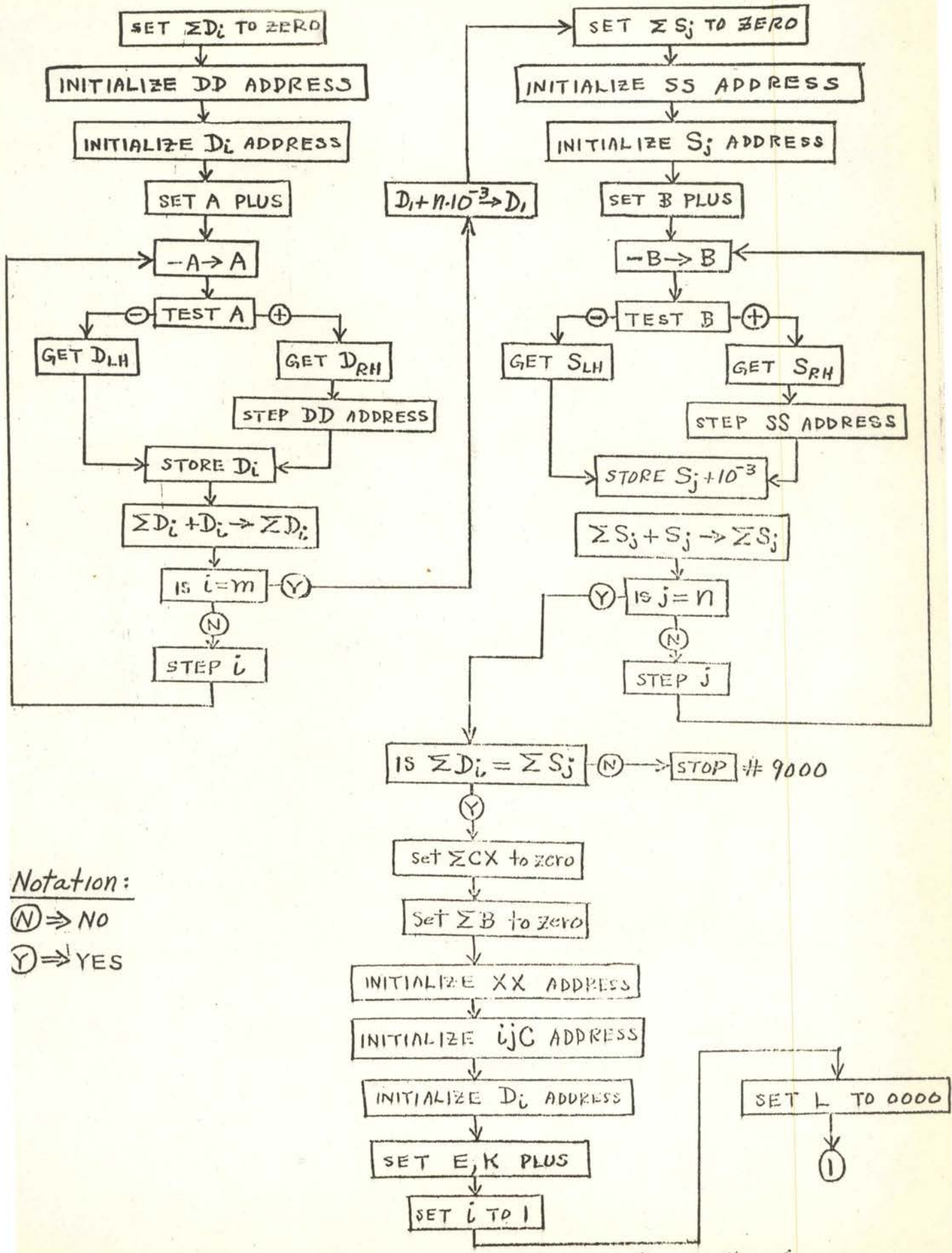
(See flow chart)

STORAGE ALLOCATION



PROGRAM I: INITIAL DISTRIBUTION

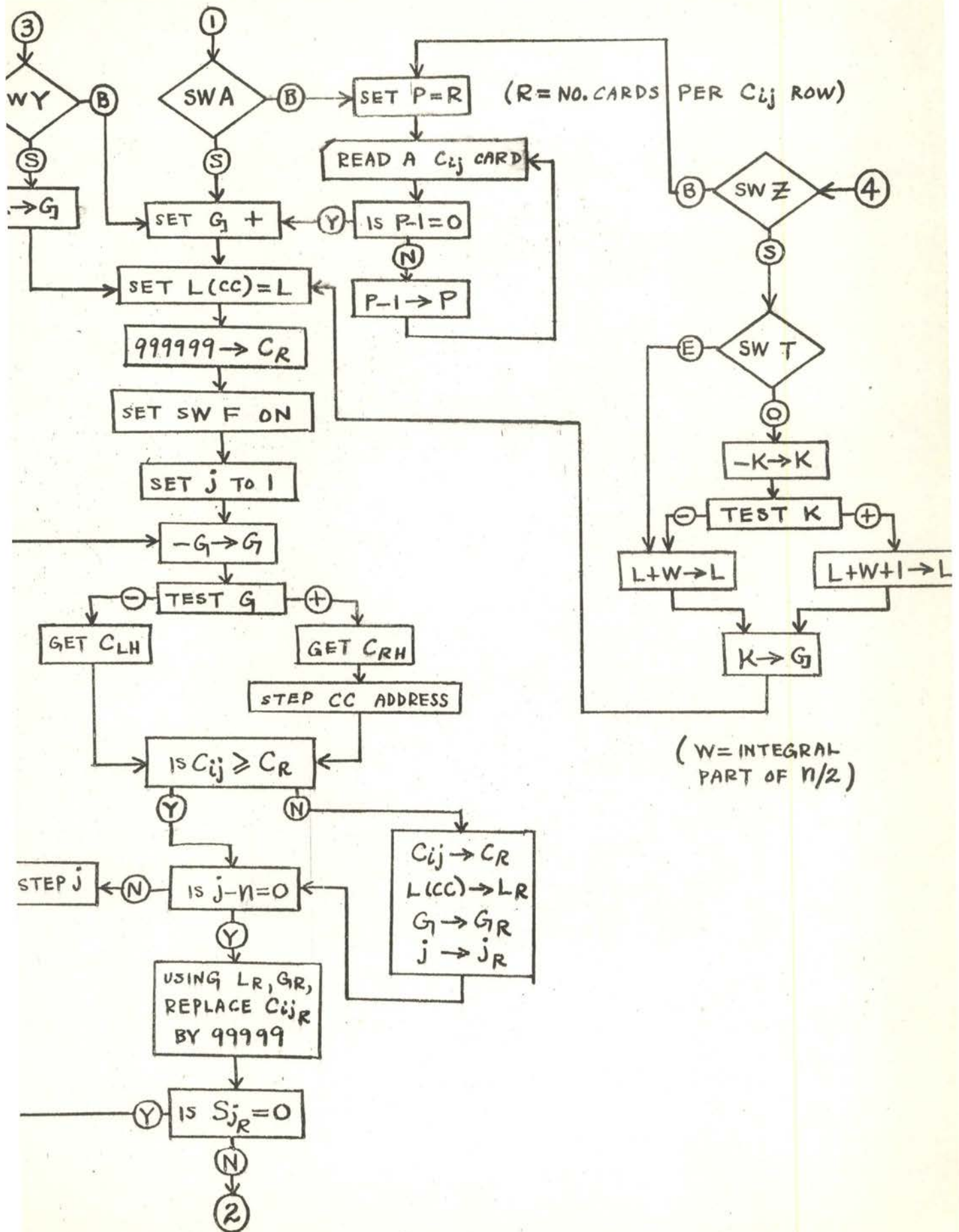
5/46

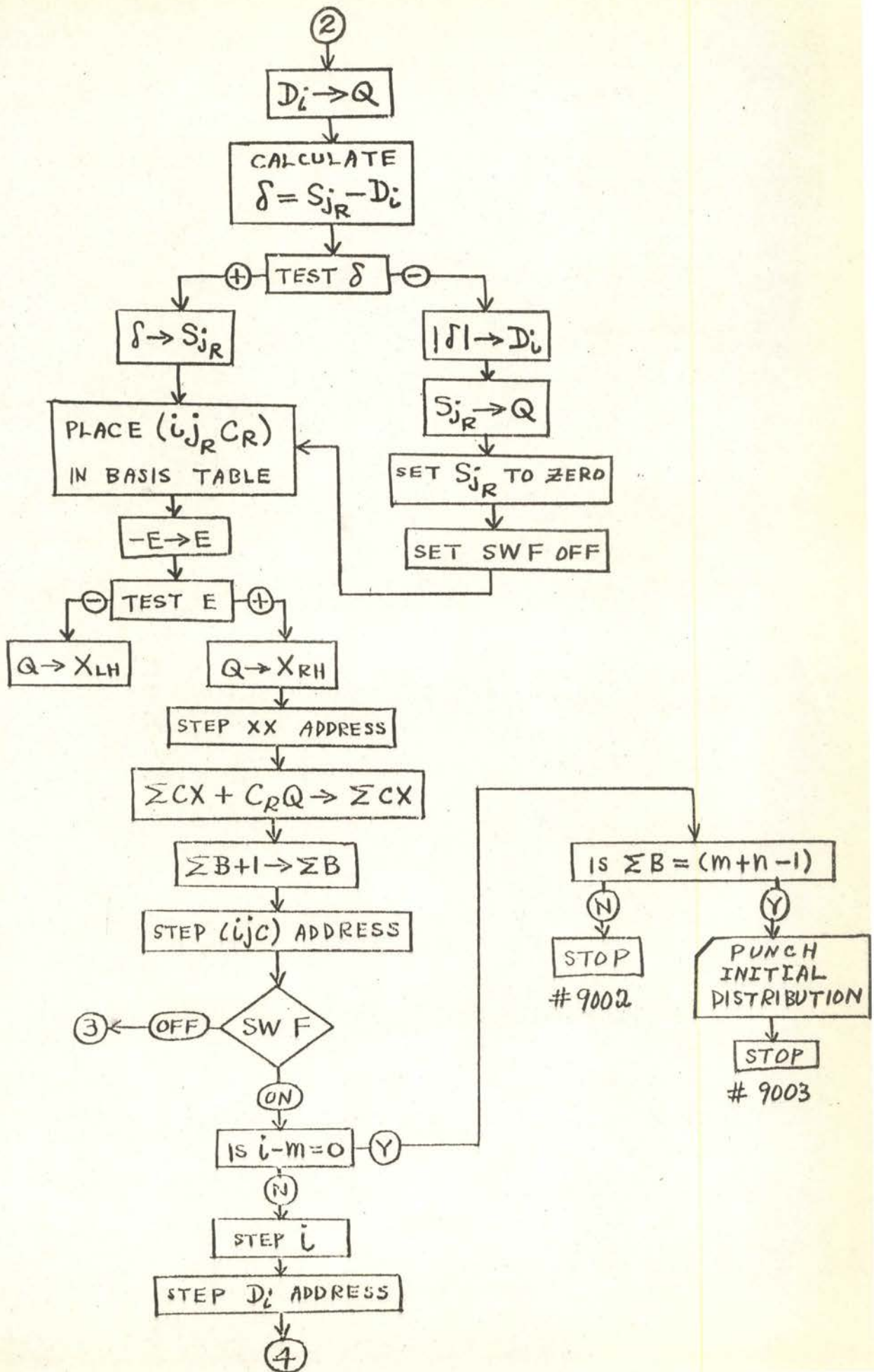


Notation:

(N) ⇒ NO

(Y) ⇒ YES

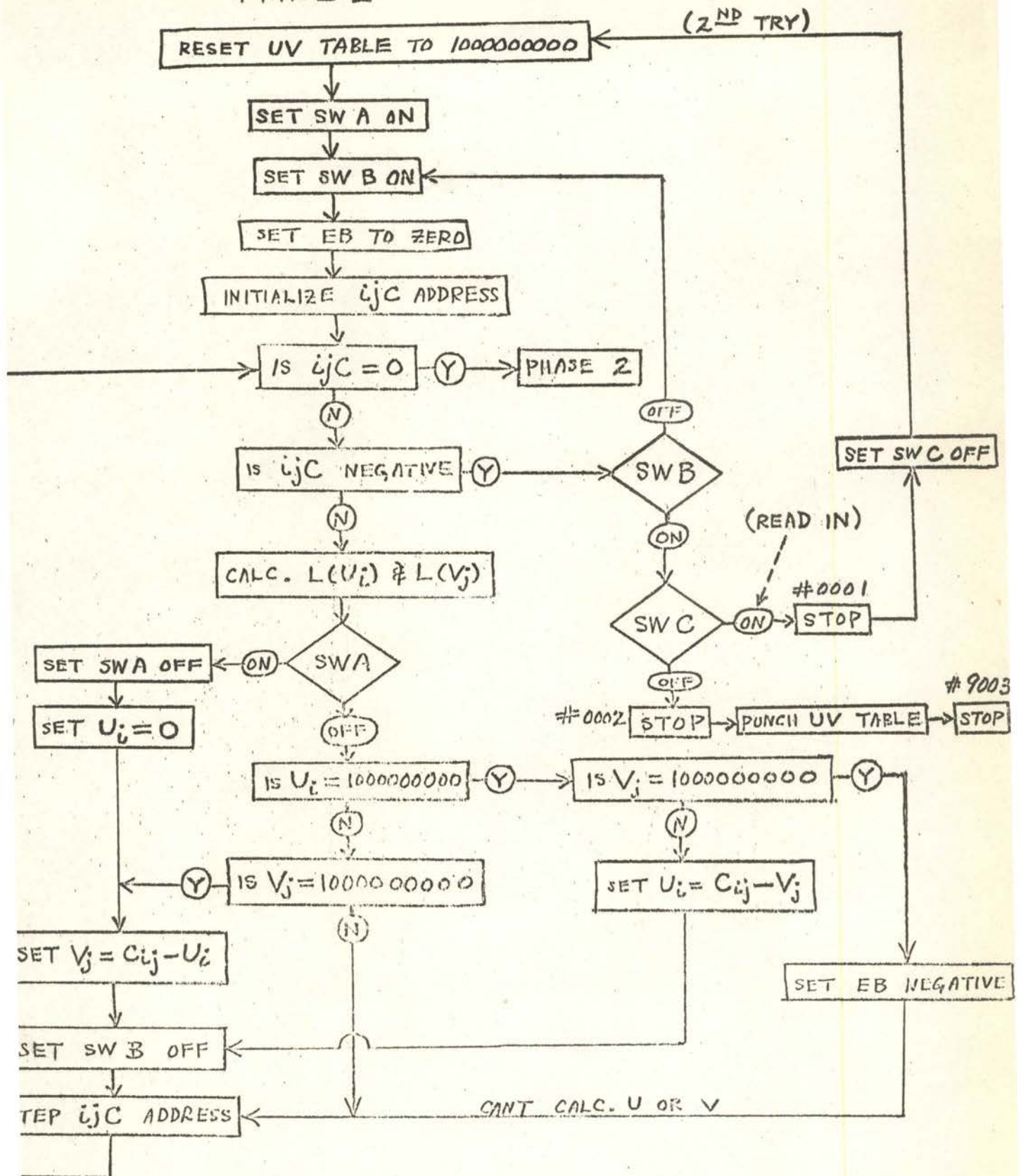


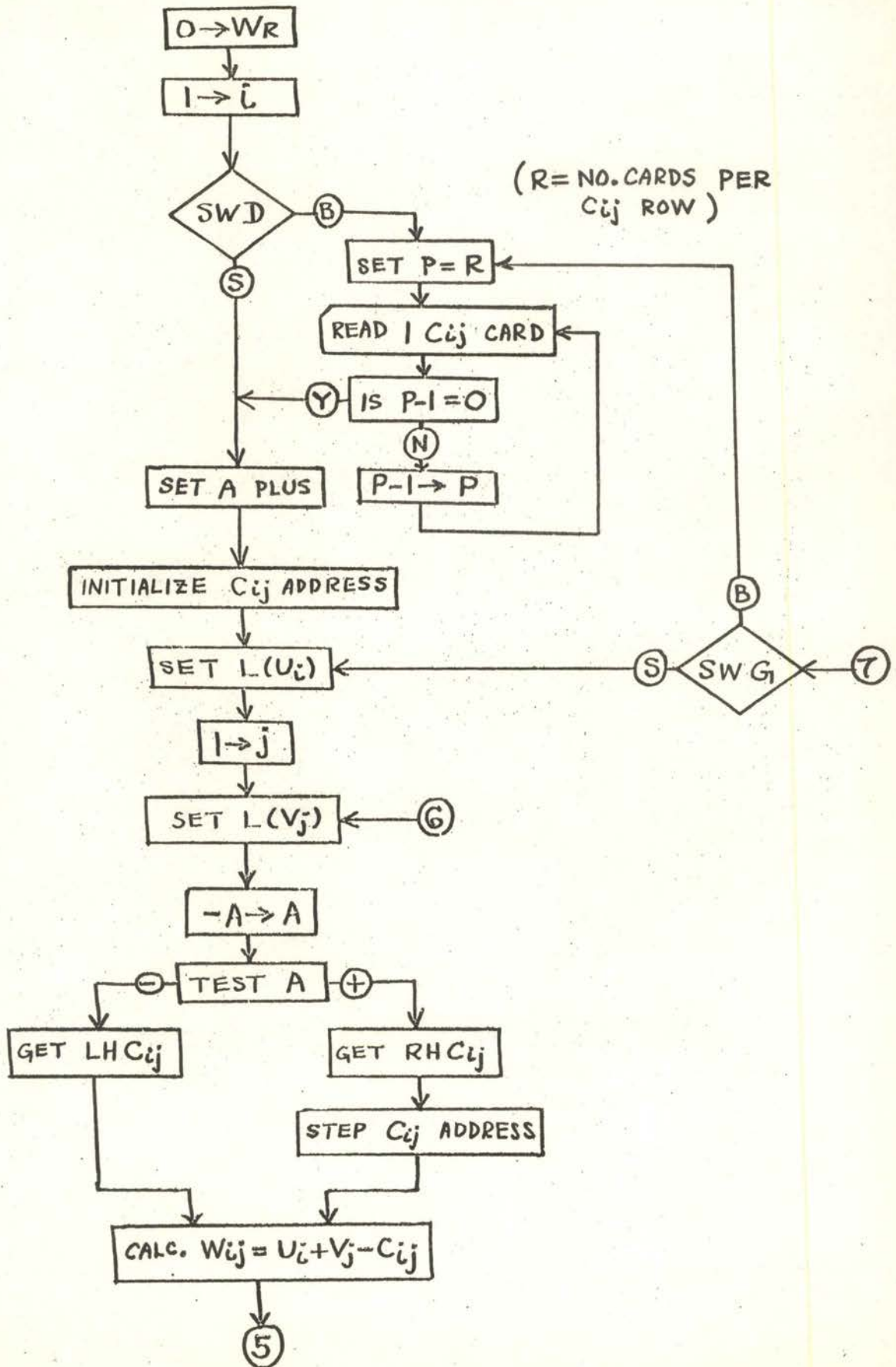


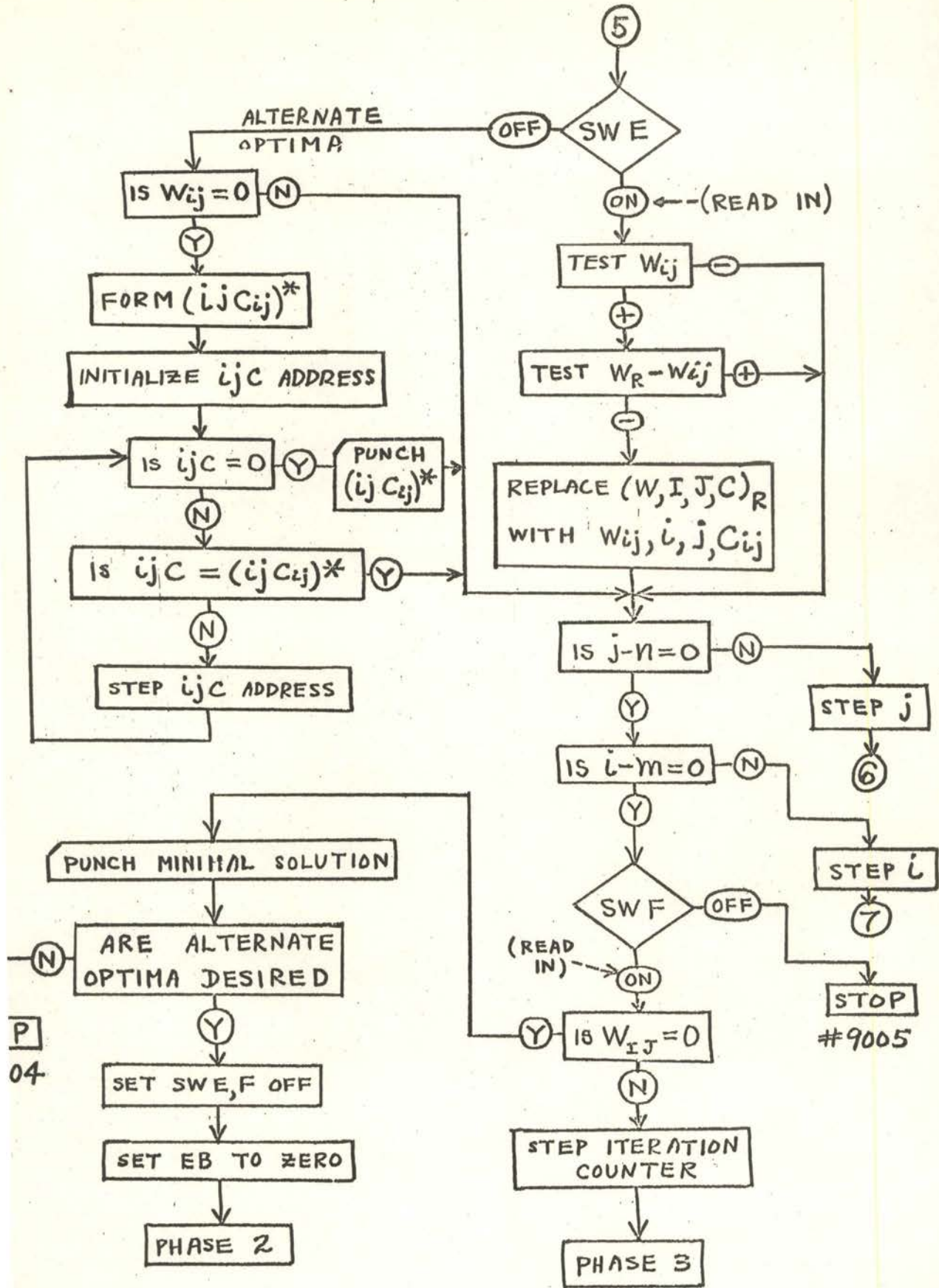
PROGRAM II: ITERATION

8/46

PHASE I: UV TABLE



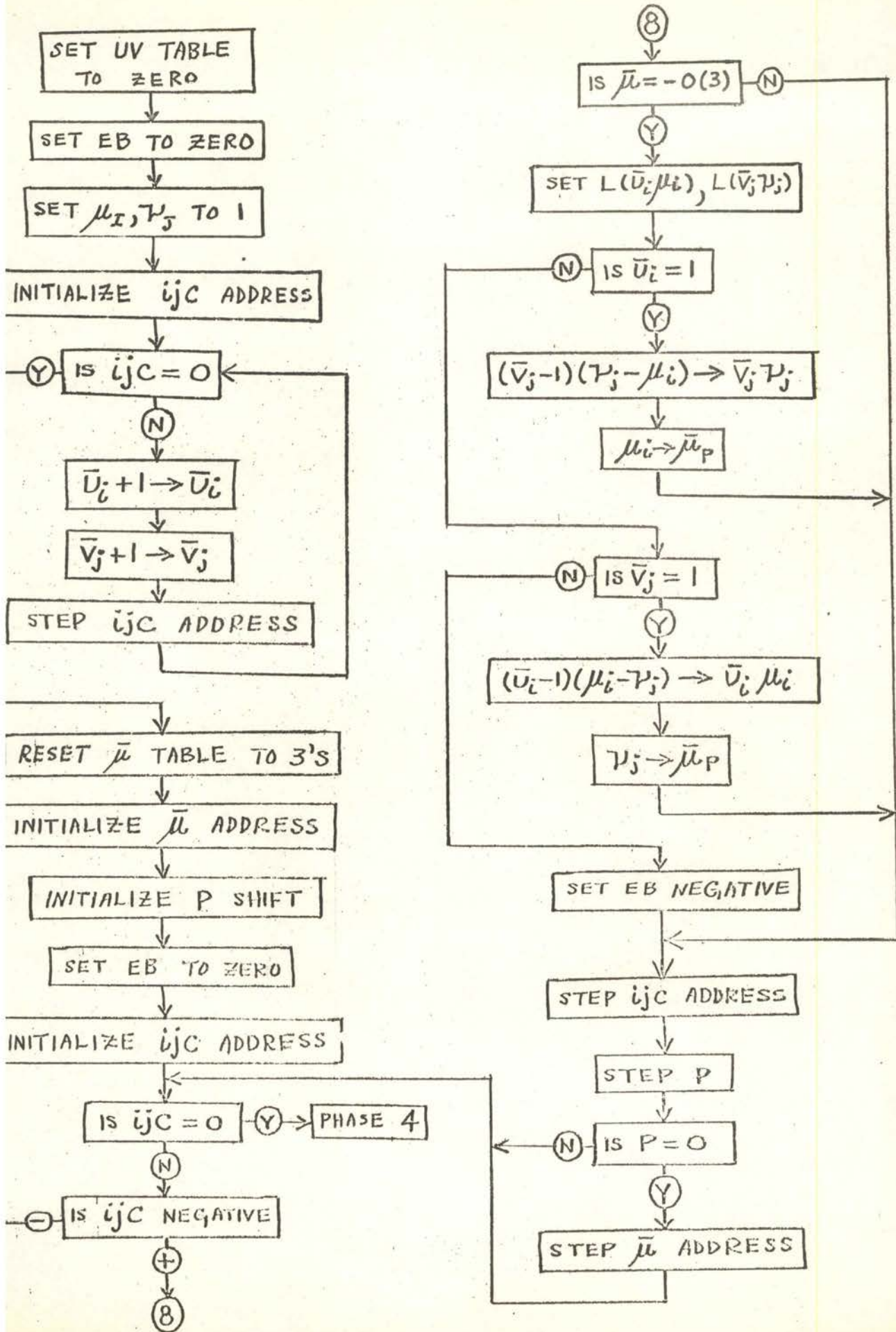


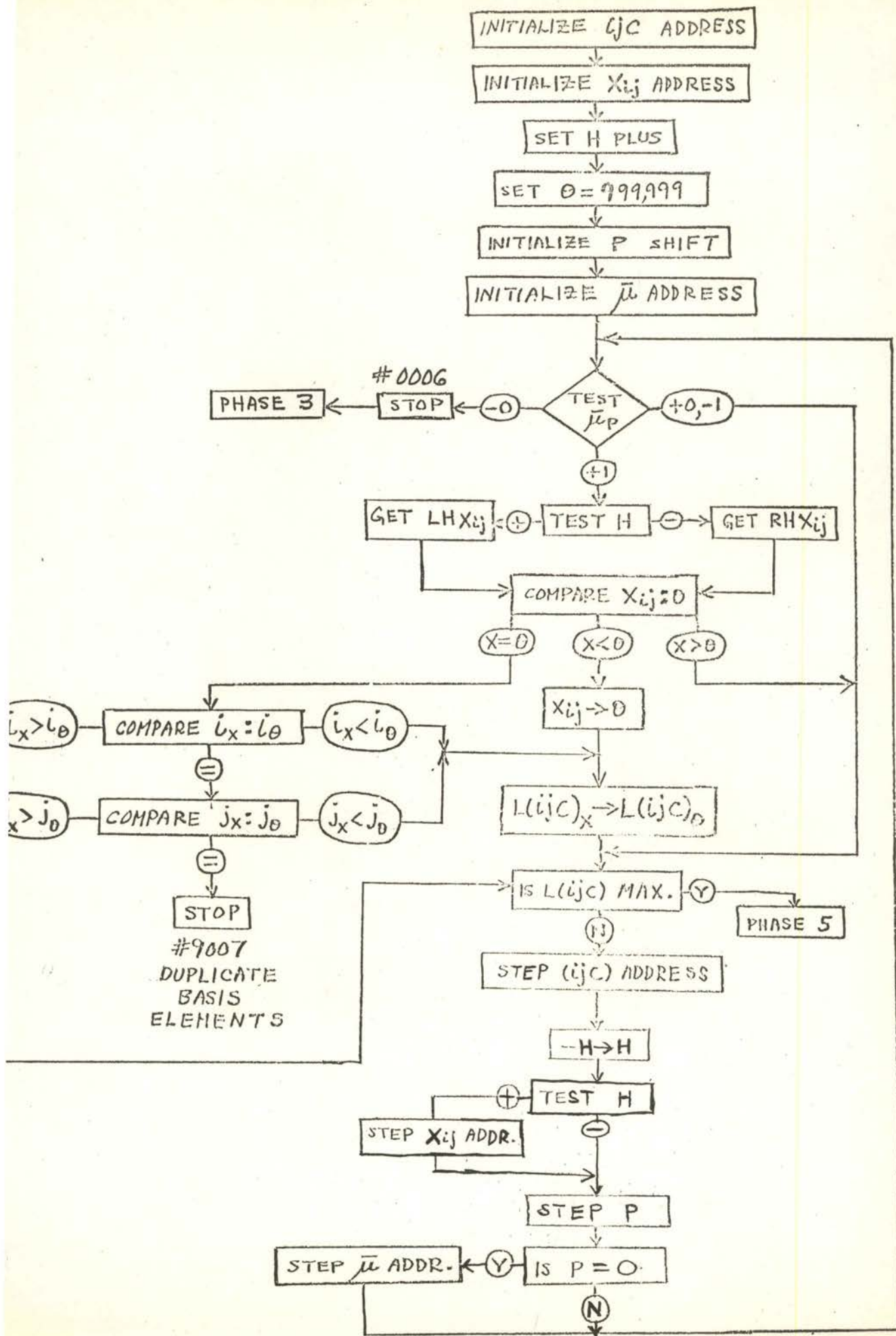


P
04

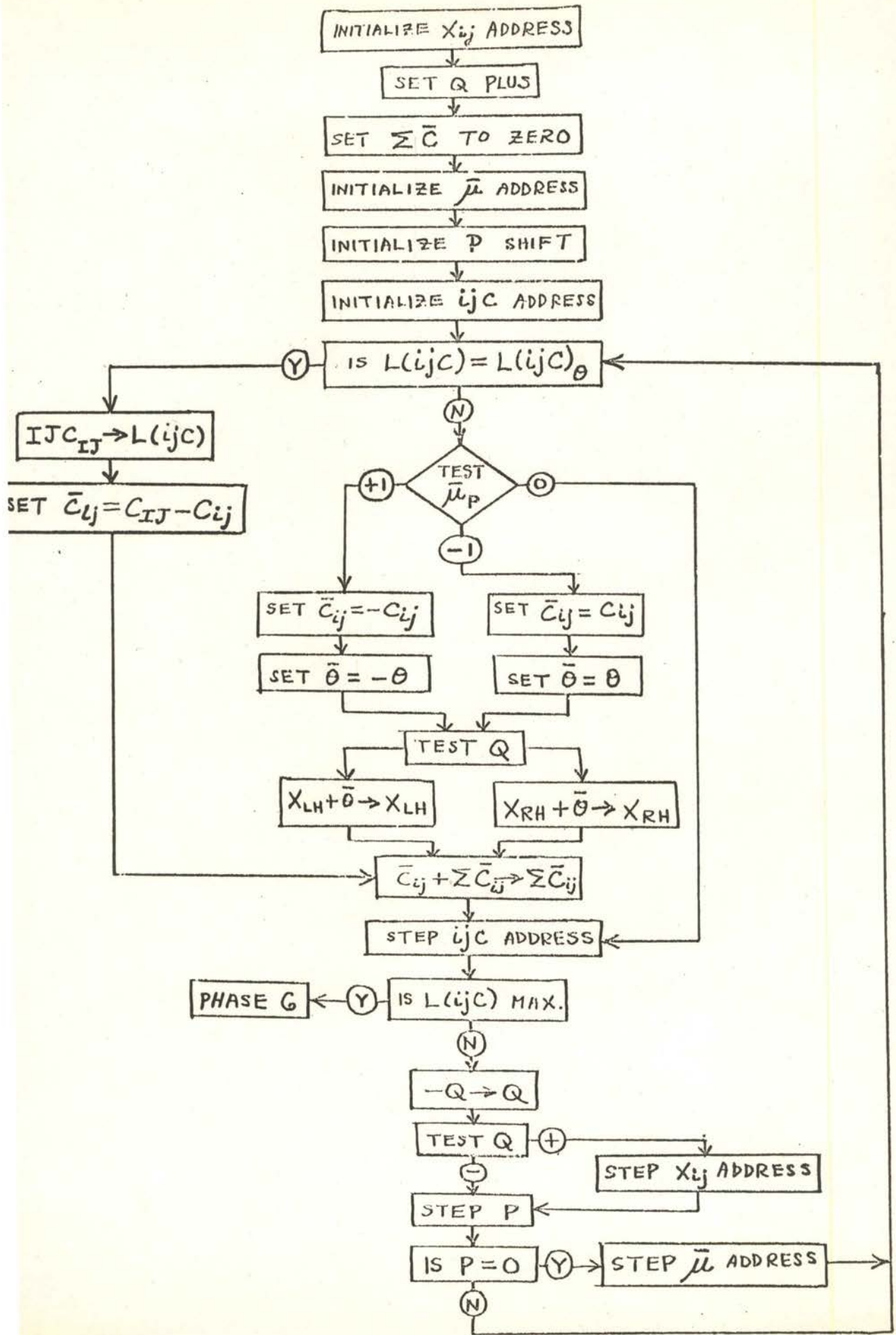
PHASE 3: μ TABLE

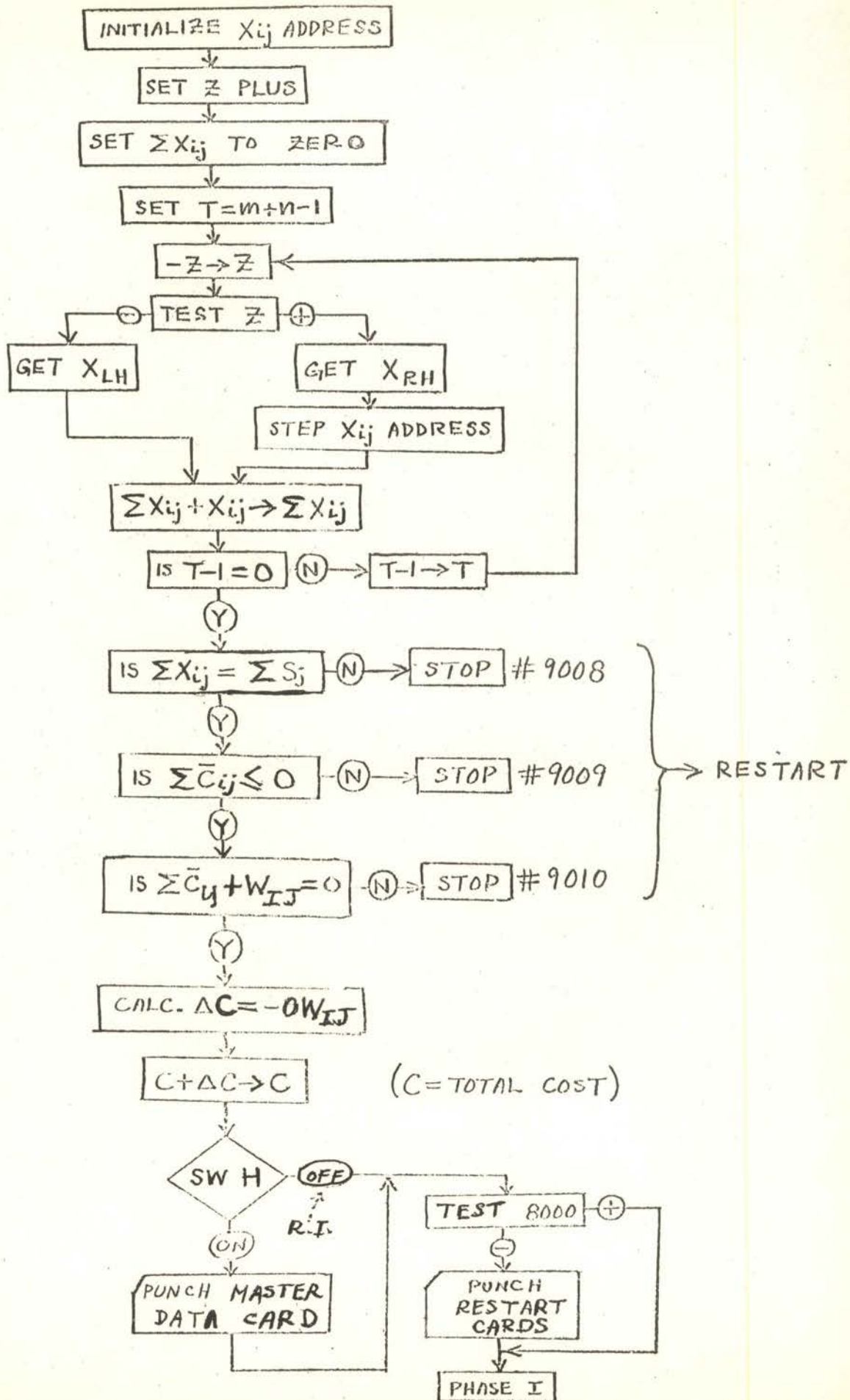
11/46





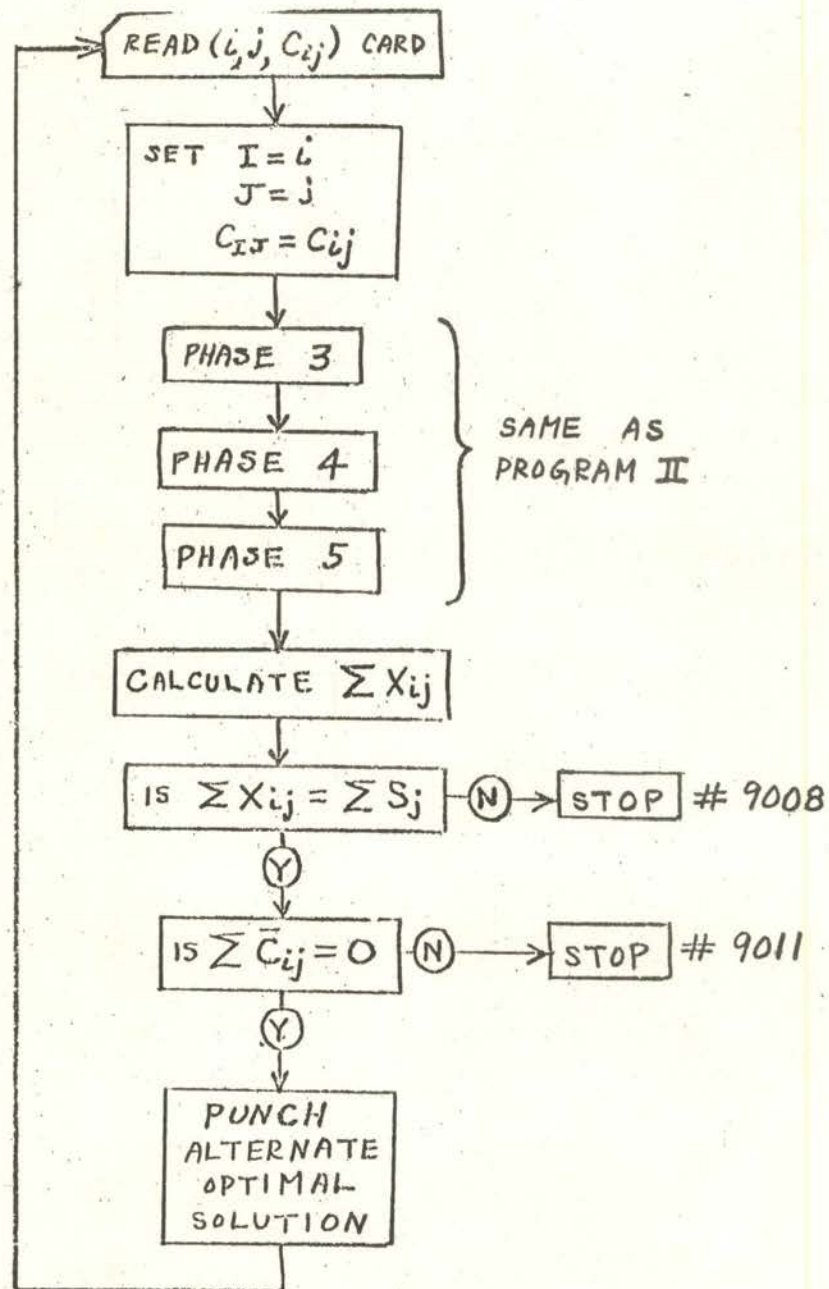
PHASE 5: ALTER BASIS TABLE





PROGRAM III : ALTERNATE OPTIMA

15/46



TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM
DPC LIBRARY PROGRAM 496

PROGRAM 1 INITIALIZATION

BEGIN	RAU	N		0001	60	1929	0033
	SRT	0004		0033	30	0004	0043
	LDD	TAG	TEST	0043	69	1930	0083
	BD2	S70	B70	TAG	92	0036	0038
B70	LDD	71		SET SW A Y	0038	69	0041 0044
	STD	SWA	AND Z	0044	24	1941	0094
	STD	SWZ	TO	0094	24	1969	0022
	LDD	72	BIG	0022	69	0025	0028
	STD	SWY		0028	24	1660	0013
	LDD	73	SET BIG	0013	69	0016	0019
	STD	1988	READ SWITCH	0019	24	1988	0091
	LDD	74	BOTH	1 TO DIST	0091	69	0045 0048
S70	LDD	75		SET SMALL	0036	69	0039 0042
	STD	1988	READ SWITCH	0042	24	1988	0092
	LDD	M	BOTH	M TO DIST	0092	69	1928 0048
BOTH	MPY	8001	CALC NUMBER	0048	19	8001	0005
	SRT	0004	WORD	0005	30	0004	0015
	DIV	76	FOR	0015	14	0018	0068
	ALO	8003	COST MATRIX	0068	15	8003	0075
	SLT	0004	B1 IN LA	0075	35	0004	0035
	LDD	78	SET	0035	69	0088	0093
	SDA	22	B1	0093	22	1888	0095
	STL	79	ADDRESSES	0095	20	0049	0002
	ALO	M		0002	15	1928	0034
	ALO	N	X1 IN LA	0034	15	1929	0084
	LDD	80	SET	0084	69	0037	0040
	SDA	21	X1 ADDR	0040	22	1626	0029
	STL	98		0029	20	0085	0089
	RAL	M		0089	65	1928	0086
	ALO	N		0086	15	1929	0087
	SLO	81		0087	16	0090	0046
	STL	NBE		0046	20	1796	0099
	SRT	0004		0099	30	0004	0009
	DIV	82		0009	14	0012	0062
	ALO	8003		0062	15	8003	0069
	SLT	0004		0069	35	0004	0079
	ALO	98		0079	15	0085	0096
	SLO	83	DO IN LA	0096	16	0050	0055
	SRT	0004		0055	30	0004	0065
	LDD	79	SET	0065	69	0049	0052
	SIA	63	DO ADDR	0052	23	1730	0047
	SLT	0004		0047	35	0004	0007
	ALO	84	D1 IN LA	0007	15	0010	0115
	LDD	85	SET	0115	69	0118	0021
	SDA	2	D1	0021	22	1620	0023
	LDD	86	ADDRESSES	0023	69	0026	0129
	SDA	9		0129	22	1643	0097
	LDD	87		0097	69	0100	0003
	SDA	10		0003	22	1655	0008
	LDD	88		0008	69	0011	0014

	SDA	46			0014	22	1862	0066
	ALO	M			0066	15	1928	0098
	SLO	89		SO IN LA	0098	16	0051	0105
	LDD	90		SET	0105	69	0058	0061
	SDA	6		SO	0061	22	1640	0101
	LDD	91		ADDRESSES	0101	69	0004	0057
	SDA	42			0057	22	1850	0053
	ALO	92		S1 IN LA	0053	15	0006	0111
	LDD	93		SET	0111	69	0064	0017
	SDA	8		S1	0017	22	1601	0054
	LDD	94		ADDRESSES	0054	69	0107	0060
	SDA	13			0060	22	1612	0116
	ALO	N		E1 IN LA	0116	15	1929	0102
	LDD	95		SET E1	0102	69	0056	0059
	SDA	20		ADDRESS	0059	22	1761	0114
	SLO	96		E0 IN LA	0114	16	0067	0071
	LDD	97		SET E0	0071	69	0024	0027
	SDA	19		ADDRESS	0027	22	1698	0103
	RAL	N		SET SMALL	0103	65	1929	0104
	DIV	99		CIJ ROW	0104	14	0108	0109
	SLT	0004		ADDR JUMP	0109	35	0004	0119
	STL	W			0119	20	1841	0106
	NZU	103		IS N ODD	0106	44	0110	0112
	LDD	101	104	SET SWT EVEN	0112	69	0117	0020
03	LDD	102	104	SET SWT ODD	0110	69	0063	0020
04	STD	SWT			0020	24	1823	0076
	RAL	TAG		SET NO CARDS	0076	65	1930	0113
	SRT	0003		PER CIJ ROW	0113	30	0003	0121
	STL	R			0121	20	1912	0070
	LDD	100		RESTORE 7	0070	69	0073	0126
	STD	1983	1988	WORD READ SW	0126	24	1983	1988
1	NOP	0000	SWAB	CONSTANTS	0041	00	0000	1752
2	NOP	0000	SWAS		0025	00	0000	1895
3	70	1994	1997		0016	70	1994	1997
4	00	0001	0000		0045	00	0001	0000
5	70	1994	ID		0039	70	1994	1600
6	00	0000	0002		0018	00	0000	0002
7	00	0001	0000		0120	00	0001	0000
8	STL	0000	53		0088	20	0000	1906
0	STL	0000	UDSCX		0037	20	0000	1760
1	00	0001	0000		0090	00	0001	0000
2	00	0000	0002		0012	00	0000	0002
3	00	0001	0000		0050	00	0001	0000
4	00	0001	0000		0010	00	0001	0000
5	STL	0000	5		0118	20	0000	1703
6	ALO	0000	10		0026	15	0000	1655
7	STL	0000	11		0100	20	0000	1803
8	STL	0000	49		0011	20	0000	1904
9	00	0001	0000		0051	00	0001	0000
0	STL	0000	5		0058	20	0000	1703
1	RAL	0000	44		0004	65	0000	1755
2	00	0001	0000		0006	00	0001	0000
3	STL	0000	5		0064	20	0000	1703
4	STL	0000	18		0107	20	0000	1604

95	STL	0000	18	0056	20	0000	1604
96	00	0001	0000	0067	00	0001	0000
97	STL	0000	18	0024	20	0000	1604
99	00	0002	0000	0108	00	0002	0000
100	44	1987	1988	0073	44	1987	1988
101	NOP	0000	SWTE	0117	00	0000	1652
102	NOP	0000	SWTO	0063	00	0000	1602

PROGRAM 1 INITIAL DISTRIBUTION

ID	RAL	1		UNPACK	1600	65	1753	1707
	STD	GETDD		DD	1707	24	1606	1659
	STU	SUMD			1659	21	1664	1667
	LDD	2			1667	69	1620	1623
	STD	STOD			1623	24	1633	1636
	STD	A	UPD		1636	24	1603	1650
UPD	RSL	A		REVERSE SIGN	1650	66	1603	1607
	STL	A	GETDD	OF A	1607	20	1603	1606
GETDD	LDD	1200	3	DD TO DIST	1606	69	1200	1653
3	BMI	DLH	DRH	TEST A	1653	46	1656	1657
DLH	RAB	8001		GET DLH	1656	67	8001	1613
	SRT	0005			1613	30	0005	1625
	SLT	0003	STOD		1625	35	0003	1633
DRH	RAB	8001		GET DRH	1657	67	8001	1615
	AUP	GETDD		STEP	1615	10	1606	1611
	AUP	4		DD ADDRESS	1611	10	1614	1619
	STU	GETDD			1619	21	1606	1609
	SLT	0005			1609	35	0005	1621
	RAL	8002			1621	65	8002	1629
	SRT	0002	STOD		1629	30	0002	1633
STOD	STL	0000	5	STORE D	1633	20	0000	1703
5	SRT	0003		UPDATE	1703	30	0003	1661
	ALO	SUMD		SUMD	1661	15	1664	1669
	STL	SUMD			1669	20	1664	1617
	RAL	STOD		IS I MAX	1617	65	1633	1637
	SLO	6			1637	16	1640	1645
	NZA		7		1645	45	1648	1649
	ALO	8		STEP I	1648	15	1601	1605
7	STL	STOD	UPD		1605	20	1633	1650
	RAL	N		ADD NE	1649	65	1929	1683
	SRT	0004	9	TO	1683	30	0004	1643
9	ALO	0000	10	D1	1643	15	0000	1655
10	STL	0000	11		1655	20	0000	1803
11	LDD	12		UNPACK	1803	69	1806	1809
	STD	GETSS		SS	1809	24	1706	1859
	RAL	13			1859	65	1612	1717
	STD	STOS			1717	24	1641	1644
	STD	B			1644	24	1853	1856
	STU	SUMS	UPS		1856	21	1931	1700
JPS	RSL	B		REVERSE SIGN	1700	66	1853	1757
	STL	B	GETSS	OF B	1757	20	1853	1706
GETSS	LDD	1500	14	SS TO DIST	1706	69	1500	1903
14	BMI	SLH	SRH	TEST B	1903	46	1756	1807
SLH	RAB	8001		GET SLH	1756	67	8001	1663
	SRT	0005			1663	30	0005	1675

	SLT	0003	15		1675	35	0003	1733
SRH	RAB	8001		GET SRH	1807	67	8001	1665
	AUP	GETSS		STEP	1665	10	1706	1711
	AUP	16		SS ADDRESS	1711	10	1714	1719
	STU	GETSS			1719	21	1706	1709
	SLT	0005			1709	35	0005	1671
	RAL	8002			1671	65	8002	1679
	SRT	0002	15		1679	30	0002	1733
15	ALO	17	STOS	S PLUS E	1733	15	1686	1641
STOS	STL	0000	18	STORE S	1641	20	0000	1604
18	SRT	0003		UPDATE	1604	30	0003	1713
	ALO	SUMS		SUMS	1713	15	1931	1635
	STL	SUMS			1635	20	1931	1634
	RAL	STOS		IS J MAX	1624	65	1641	1695
	SLO	19			1695	16	1698	1654
	NZA		AEQR		1654	45	1608	1759
	ALO	20		STEP J	1608	15	1761	1715
	STL	STOS	UPS		1715	20	1641	1700
AEQR	RAL	SUMS		DOES	1759	65	1931	1685
	SLO	SUMD		AVAIL EQUAL	1685	16	1664	1769
	NZA		201	REQUIREMENTS	1769	45	1622	1673
	HLT	9000	9000	STOP	1622	01	9000	9000
201	RAL	21		INITIALIZE	1673	65	1626	1631
	LDD	55		XX ADDRESS	1631	69	1788	1891
	SDA	STXRH			1891	22	1810	1917
	LDD	54			1917	69	1820	1973
	SDA	GETXX			1973	22	1834	1838
	STL	STXLH			1838	20	1797	1702
	RAL	46		INITIALIZE	1702	65	1862	1967
	LDD	47		DI	1967	69	1870	1674
	SDA	GETDI		ADDRESS	1674	22	1666	1920
	STL	STODI			1920	20	1729	1782
	RAL	22		INITIALIZE	1782	65	1888	1943
	STD	STIJC		IJC ADDRESS	1943	24	1785	1938
	STU	SUMBE		ZERO SUMBE	1938	21	1839	1892
	STD	SCXHO		ZERO	1892	24	1932	1939
	STD	SCXLO		TOTAL COST	1939	24	1933	1890
	LDD	23			1890	69	1694	1748
	STD	E		SET E K	1748	24	1835	1940
	STD	K		AND I	1940	24	1812	1718
	STD	I		TO 1	1718	24	1710	1758
	STU	L	SWA	SET L TO 0	1768	21	1780	1941
SWA	NOP	0000	SWAS		1941	00	0000	1895
SWAB	RAL	R	25	READ	1752	65	1912	1818
25	STL	P		CIJ	1818	20	1724	1827
	LDD		1995	ROW	1827	69	1820	1995
	RAL	P		IF	1830	65	1724	1681
	SLO	24		BIG	1681	16	1942	1798
	NZA	25	SWAS		1798	45	1818	1895
SWAS	LDD	26	27	SET G	1895	69	1848	1867
27	STD	G		TO 1	1867	24	1704	1962
	RAL	L		SET LOC CC	1962	65	1780	1744
	LDD	200		TO L	1744	69	1893	1802
	SDA	GETCC			1802	22	1610	1868
	LDD	28		SET CR	1868	69	1771	1774

	STD	CR		TO 999999	1774	24	1630	1794
	LDD	29		SET	1794	69	1948	1852
	STD	SWF		SWF ON	1852	24	1722	1975
	LDD	30		SET J	1975	69	1678	1731
	STD	J	MGTOG	TO 1	1731	24	1736	1750
MGTOG	RSL	G		REVERSE SIGN	1750	66	1704	1909
	STL	G		OF G	1909	20	1704	1857
	LDD	GETCC		STORE LOC	1857	69	1610	1763
	STD	LC	8001	OF CC	1763	24	1616	8001
8001	LDD	0000	31	CC TO DIST	8001	69	0000	1754
31	BMI	GCLH	GCRH	TEST G	1754	46	1907	1658
GCLH	RAB	8001	32	GET CLH	1907	67	8001	1765
32	SRT	0005	34		1765	30	0005	1627
GCRH	RAB	8001		GET CRH	1658	67	8001	1815
	AUP	GETCC		STEP	1815	10	1610	1865
	AUP	33		CC	1865	10	1618	1723
	STU	GETCC		ADDRESS	1723	21	1610	1813
	SLT	0005			1813	35	0005	1725
	RAL	8002	32		1725	65	8002	1765
34	SLO	CR		COMPARE CIJ	1627	16	1630	1735
	BMI		TESTJ	WITH CR	1735	46	1638	1639
	ALO	8001		REPLACE CR	1638	15	8001	1745
	STL	CR		WITH CIJ	1745	20	1630	1783
	LDD	J		ETC	1783	69	1736	1689
	STD	JR			1689	24	1642	1795
	LDD	G			1795	69	1704	1708
	STD	GR			1708	24	1811	1764
	LDD	LC			1764	69	1616	1819
	STD	LR	TESTJ		1819	24	1672	1639
TESTJ	RAL	J		TEST FOR	1639	65	1736	1691
	SLO	N		END OF ROW	1691	16	1929	1833
	NZA		REPLC		1833	45	1786	1637
	ALO	8001		STEP J	1786	15	8001	1693
	ALO	35			1693	15	1646	1651
	STL	J	MGTOG		1651	20	1736	1750
REPLC	RAL	LR		REPLACE	1637	65	1672	1677
	LDD	36		MINIMUM	1677	69	1680	1684
	SDA	STOCC		CIJ	1684	22	1737	1690
	LDD	38		WITH	1690	69	1743	1696
	SDA	39	8001	99999	1696	22	1699	8001
8001	LDD	0000	40		8001	69	0000	1804
40	STD	CCR			1804	24	1758	1861
	RAL	GR			1861	65	1811	1915
	BMI	9LH	9RH		1915	46	1668	1869
9LH	RAB	CCR			1668	67	1758	1863
	SLT	0005			1863	35	0005	1775
	RAL	8002			1775	65	8002	1734
	SRT	0005			1734	30	0005	1647
	ALO	41	STOCC		1647	15	1800	1737
9RH	RAB	CCR			1869	67	1758	1913
	SRT	0005			1913	30	0005	1825
	SLT	0005			1825	35	0005	1787
	ALO	37	STOCC		1787	15	1740	1727
STOCC	STL	0000	OBS JR		1737	20	0000	1854
OBSJR	RAL	JR		SET	1854	65	1642	1697

	ALO	42		SJR	1697	15	1850	1705
	LDD	43		ADDRESS	1705	69	1808	1911
	SDA	STOSJ	8002		1911	22	1965	2002
8002	RAL	0000	44	SJR TO LA	8002	65	0000	1755
44	NZA	45	SWY	IS SJR ZERO	1755	45	1858	1660
SWY	NOP	0000	68		1660	00	0000	1814
45	STL	SJR	GETDI	STORE SJR	1858	20	1963	1666
GETDI	RSL	0000	48	DI TO LA	1666	66	0000	1805
48	STD	Q		DI TO Q	1805	24	1908	1961
	ALO	SJR		CALC DELTA	1961	15	1963	1767
	BMI		STOSJ	TEST DELTA	1767	46	1670	1965
	RAB	8002	STODI	SET DI TO	1670	67	8002	1729
STODI	STL	0000	49	ABVALDELTA	1729	20	0000	1904
49	LDD	SJR		SET Q	1904	69	1963	1716
	STD	Q		TO SJR	1716	24	1908	1662
	LDD	50		SET	1662	69	1766	1919
	STD	SWF		SWF OFF	1919	24	1722	1875
	RAL	51	STOSJ	SET SJ TO 0	1875	65	1628	1965
STOSJ	STL	0000	52		1965	20	0000	1855
52	RAL	I		FORM AND	1855	65	1710	1816
	SLT	0002		STORE	1816	35	0002	1773
	ALO	JR		NEW	1773	15	1642	1747
	SLT	0001		BASIS	1747	35	0001	1905
	ALO	CR	STIJC	ELEMENT	1905	15	1630	1785
STIJC	STL	0000	53		1785	20	0000	1906
53	RAL	Q			1906	65	1908	1864
	SRD	0003			1864	31	0003	1925
	STL	QR			1925	20	1779	1632
	RSL	E			1632	66	1835	1739
	STL	E			1739	20	1835	1688
	BMI	XLH	XRH		1688	46	1741	1692
XLH	RAB	QR			1741	67	1779	1784
	SLT	0005	STXLH		1784	35	0005	1797
STXLH	STL	0000	UDSCX		1797	20	0000	1760
XRH	RAB	QR	GETXX		1692	67	1779	1834
GETXX	ALO	0000	STXRH		1834	15	0000	1810
STXRH	STL	0000	56		1810	20	0000	1860
56	RAL	GETXX			1860	65	1834	1789
	ALO	57			1789	15	1742	1847
	LDD	STXLH			1847	69	1797	1900
	SDA	STXLH			1900	22	1797	1701
	LDD	STXRH			1701	69	1810	1914
	SDA	STXRH			1914	22	1810	1964
	STL	GETXX	UDSCX		1964	20	1834	1760
UDSCX	RAU	QR		UPDATE	1760	60	1779	1885
	MPY	CR		TOTAL	1885	19	1630	1935
	AUP	SCXHO		COST	1935	10	1932	1837
	ALO	SCXLO			1837	15	1933	1887
	STU	SCXHO			1887	21	1932	1836
	STL	SCXLO			1836	20	1933	1836
	RAL	SUMBE		UPDATE	1886	65	1839	1793
	ALO	58		SUM OF	1793	15	1746	1751
	STL	SUMBE		BASIS ELEM	1751	20	1839	1792
	RAL	STIJC		STEP	1792	65	1785	1889
	ALO	59		IJC	1889	15	1842	1897

	STL	STIJC	SWF	ADDRESS	1897	20	1785	1722
SWF	NOP	0000	0000		1722	00	0000	0000
SWFON	RAL	I		TEST I	1801	65	1710	1866
	SLO	M			1866	16	1928	1936
	NZA		62		1936	45	1790	1791
	ALO	8001		STEP	1790	15	8001	1947
	ALO	60		I	1947	15	1851	1910
	STL	I			1910	20	1710	1916
	RAL	GETDI		STEP	1916	65	1666	1721
	ALO	61		DI	1721	15	1624	1829
	LDD	STODI		ADDRESS	1829	69	1729	1682
	SDA	STODI			1682	22	1729	1732
	STL	GETDI	SWZ		1732	20	1666	1969
SWZ	NOP	0000	SWT		1969	00	0000	1823
62	RAL	SUMBE		CHECK	1791	65	1839	1843
	SLO	NBE		NUMBER OF	1843	16	1796	1901
	NZA		202	BASIS ELEM	1901	45	1712	1762
	HLT	9001	9001	STOP	1712	01	9001	9001
202	PCH	1927		PUNCH	1762	71	1927	1727
	RAL	63		INITIAL	1727	65	1730	1937
	LDD		315P7	DISTRIBUTION	1937	69	1840	1893
	NOP	0000	9002		1840	00	0000	9002
	NOP	0000	0000		1823	00	0000	0000
SWT	RSL	K		N ODD	1602	66	1812	1817
SWTO	STL	K		REVERSE K	1817	20	1812	1966
	BMI	66		TEST K	1966	46	1720	1770
	RAL	64	67	STEP L	1770	65	1873	1777
66	RAL	65	67		1720	65	1923	1777
67	ALO	L			1777	15	1780	1738
	ALO	W			1738	15	1841	1845
	STL	L	68		1845	20	1780	1814
68	LDD	K	27	SET G TO K	1814	69	1812	1867
SWTE	NOP	0000	66		1652	00	0000	1720
1995	STD	1999	1988	READ SUB	1995	24	1999	1988
1997	LDD	1998	1996	SET READ	1997	69	1998	1996
1998	44	1987	1999	1 CARD	1998	44	1987	1999
1996	STD	1983	ID	SWITCH	1996	24	1983	1600
1	LDD	1200	3	CONSTANTS	1753	69	1200	1653
4	00	0001	0000		1614	00	0001	0000
12	LDD	1500	14		1806	69	1500	1903
16	00	0001	0000		1714	00	0001	0000
17	00	0000	0001		1686	00	0000	0001
23	00	0001	0000		1694	00	0001	0000
24	00	0000	0001		1942	00	0000	0001
26	00	1111	0000		1848	00	1111	0000
200	LDD	0000	31		1898	69	0000	1754
28	00	0099	9999		1771	00	0099	9999
29	00	0000	SWFON		1948	00	0000	1801
30	00	0001	0000		1678	00	0001	0000
33	00	0001	0000		1618	00	0001	0000
35	00	0001	0000		1646	00	0001	0000
36	STL	0000	OBSJR		1680	20	0000	1854
38	LDD	0000	40		1743	69	0000	1804
41	99	9990	0000		1800	99	9990	0000

37	00	0009	9999	1740	00	0009	9999
43	STL	0000	52	1808	20	0000	1855
47	RSL	0000	48	1870	66	0000	1805
50	00	0000	SWY	1766	00	0000	1660
51	00	0000	0000	1628	00	0000	0000
54	ALO	0000	STXRH	1820	15	0000	1810
55	STL	0000	56	1788	20	0000	1860
57	00	0001	0000	1742	00	0001	0000
58	00	0001	0000	1746	00	0001	0000
59	00	0001	0000	1842	00	0001	0000
60	00	0001	0000	1851	00	0001	0000
61	00	0001	0000	1624	00	0001	0000
64	00	0001	0000	1873	00	0001	0000
65	00	0000	0000	1923	00	0000	0000
1927	00	1928	0006	1927	00	1928	0006
1934	00	0000	0000	1934	00	0000	0000

PROG 315 P7 PUNCH SUBROUTINE

315PC	RAL	8000	315P7	PCH CONSOLE	1950	65	8000	1893
315P7	STD	315XX		STORE EXIT	1893	24	1846	1749
	LDD	315A		SET	1749	69	1902	1918
	SDA	315A		FWA	1918	22	1902	1968
	SLT	0004		AND	1968	35	0004	1781
	SDA	315B		LWA	1781	22	1844	1799
	RAL	315A	315J	FWA TO LA	1799	65	1902	1970
315J	AUP	315C		LWA TO UA	1970	10	1824	1831
	LDD	315D		SET CONTROL	1831	69	1894	1849
	SDA	P0001	8002		1849	22	1877	8002
315F	AUP	315E		STEP PCH ADR	1821	10	1874	1832
	SLO	315B		HAS LAST	1832	16	1844	1899
	SUP	8003		WORD BEEN	1899	11	8003	1871
	NZA		315G	STORED	1871	45	1924	1676
	AUP	8001			1924	10	8001	1944
	ALO	315E			1944	15	1874	1945
	ALO	315B			1945	15	1844	1949
	SUP	315H		HAVE 7 WORDS	1949	11	1921	1726
	NZU		315I	BEEN STORED	1726	44	1896	1946
	AUP	8001	8002		1896	10	8001	8002
315I	PCH	P0001	315J	PUNCH 7 WDS	1946	71	1877	1970
315G	RAL	8001		MODIFY	1676	65	8001	1971
	SLO	315H		CONTROL	1971	16	1921	1776
	SRT	0004		WORD ON	1776	30	0004	1772
	ALO	P0001		LAST CARD	1772	15	1877	1822
	STL	P0001		PUNCH	1822	20	1877	1872
	PCH	P0001	315XX	LAST CARD	1872	71	1877	1846
315A	69	0000	8003	CONSTANTS	1902	69	0000	8003
315C	24	P0002	315F		1824	24	1878	1821
315D	00	0000	0007		1894	00	0000	0007
315E	00	0001	0000		1874	00	0001	0000
315H	24	P0009	315F		1921	24	1885	1821

PROGRAM 2 ITERATION

PROGRAM 2 INITIALIZATION

SETUP	LDD	255		RESTORE	0001	69	0004	0007
	STD	1983		READ SWITCH	0007	24	1983	0036
	RAU	N		N TO UA	0036	60	1929	0033
	SRT	0004			0033	30	0004	0043
	LDD	TAG		TEST	0043	69	1930	0083
	BD2	SMALL	BIG	TAG	0083	92	0086	0038
SMALL	MPY	M	200	MN IN LA	0086	19	1928	0133
BIG	MPY	201	200	N IN LA	0038	19	0041	0133
200	SRT	0004			0133	30	0004	0093
	DIV	202			0093	14	0046	0096
	ALO	8003		B1 IN LA	0096	15	8003	0003
	SLT	0004		SET	0003	35	0004	0013
	STL	164		B1	0013	20	1873	0026
	LDD	203		ADDRESSES	0026	69	0029	0032
	SDA	12			0032	22	1356	0009
	LDD	204			0009	69	0012	0015
	SDA	66			0015	22	1417	0020
	LDD	205			0020	69	0023	0076
	SDA	82			0076	22	1656	0059
	LDD	206			0059	69	0062	0065
	SDA	112			0065	22	1757	0010
	STL	207			0010	20	0115	0018
	STD	137			0018	24	1614	0017
	ALO	M			0017	15	1928	0183
	ALO	N		X1 IN LA	0183	15	1929	0034
	SLO	208		EBO IN LA	0034	16	0037	0091
	STL	148			0091	20	1397	0050
	ALO	220		X0 IN LA	0050	15	0053	0057
	LDD	209		SET	0057	69	0060	0063
	SDA	10		X0	0063	22	1267	0070
	LDD	210		ADDRESSES	0070	69	0073	0126
	SDA	31			0126	22	1421	0024
	LDD	248			0024	69	0027	0030
	SDA	65			0030	22	1342	0045
	LDD	211			0045	69	0048	0051
	SDA	73			0051	22	1416	0019
	LDD	212			0019	69	0022	0025
	SDA	110			0025	22	1890	0143
	LDD	213			0143	69	0146	0049
	SDA	126			0049	22	1445	0098
	STL	149			0098	20	1708	0011
	STD	174			0011	24	1528	0031
	ALO	214		X1 IN LA	0031	15	0084	0039
	LDD	215		SET	0039	69	0042	0095
	SDA	138		X1	0095	22	1594	0047
	LDD	216		ADDRESSES	0047	69	0100	0103
	SDA	160			0103	22	1968	0021
	LDD	217			0021	69	0074	0077
	SDA	180			0077	22	1642	0145
	RAL	M			0145	65	1928	0087
	ALO	N			0087	15	1929	0184

SLO	218	NO BASIS	0184	16	0137	0141
STL	181	ELEM IN LA	0141	20	1620	0123
SRT	0004		0123	30	0004	0035
DIV	219		0035	14	0088	0128
ALO	8003		0138	15	8003	0195
SLT	0004		0195	35	0004	0005
ALO	149	UO IN LA	0005	15	1708	0110
STL	UO	STORE U O	0113	20	1244	0097
LDD	221	SET	0097	69	0150	0152
SDA	76	UO	0153	22	1382	0085
LDD	222	ADDRESSES	0085	69	0188	0191
SDA	91		0191	22	1490	0193
LDD	223		0193	69	0196	0099
SDA	120		0099	22	1496	0149
LDD	207		0149	69	0115	0068
SRT	0004		0068	30	0004	0079
SIA	RPC1		0079	23	1682	0135
SLT	0004		0135	35	0004	0147
ALO	224	U1 IN LA	0147	15	0101	0055
LDD	225	SET	0055	69	0008	0061
SDA	1	U1	0061	22	1239	0092
STL	226	ADDRESSES	0092	20	0197	0151
LDD	227		0151	69	0054	0107
SDA	70		0107	22	1390	0044
ALO	M	V1 IN LA	0044	15	1928	0185
SLO	228	VO IN LA	0185	16	0089	0094
STL	VO	STORE VO	0094	20	1266	0069
LDD	229	SET	0069	69	0072	0075
SDA	79	VO	0075	22	1344	0148
LDD	230	ADDRESSES	0148	69	0002	0105
SDA	85		0105	22	1210	0163
LDD	231		0163	69	0016	0119
SDA	117		0119	22	1270	0173
ALO	N	MO IN LA	0173	15	1929	0136
LDD	232	SET	0136	69	0139	0142
SDA	4	MO	0142	22	1206	0109
LDD	233	ADDRESSES	0109	69	0112	0165
SDA	72		0165	22	1506	0159
LDD	226		0159	69	0197	0052
SRT	0004		0052	30	0004	0014
SIA	39		0014	23	1207	0110
SLT	0004		0110	35	0004	0071
ALO	234	M1 IN LA	0071	15	0124	0129
LDD	235	SET	0129	69	0082	0186
SDA	6	M1	0186	22	1218	0121
LDD	236	ADDRESSES	0121	69	0174	0127
SDA	74		0127	22	1568	0171
LDD	237		0171	69	0125	0028
SDA	98		0028	22	1812	0066
LDD	238		0066	69	0169	0122
SDA	104		0122	22	1566	0120
LDD	239		0120	69	0175	0078
SDA	141		0078	22	1813	0116
LDD	240		0116	69	0170	0176
SDA	162		0176	22	1773	0177

	STL	241		STORE M1	0177	20	0081	0187
	RAL	181		CALC SIZE	0187	65	1620	0128
	SRT	0004		OF MUBAR	0128	30	0004	0189
	DIV	242		TABLE	0189	14	0192	0144
	SLT	0004			0144	35	0004	0155
	NZU		243		0155	44	0160	0111
	ALO	244	243		0160	15	0064	0111
43	ALO	241		E1 IN LA	0111	15	0081	0040
	LDD	245		SET E1	0040	69	0194	0198
	SDA	103		ADDRESS	0198	22	1469	0172
	SLO	246		E0 IN LA	0172	16	0178	0090
	LDD	247		SET E0	0090	69	0199	0102
	SDA	101		ADDRESS	0102	22	1657	0161
	RAL	8002			0161	65	8002	0179
	SLO	249		DOES DATA	0179	16	0132	0140
	BMI		9000	OVERLAP PROG	0140	46	0152	9000
	RAL	TAG			0152	65	1930	0190
	BD3	256			0190	93	0104	0154
	LDD	257		SET SW H	0154	69	0157	0162
	STD	SWH		ON	0162	24	1786	0006
	LDD	8002	256		0006	69	8002	0104
56	BD2	8SMAL	9BIG	SIZE TEST	0104	92	0058	0114
BIG	SRT	0003			0114	30	0003	0080
	STL	R			0080	20	1603	0056
	LDD	251		SET SW D	0056	69	0164	0067
	STD	SWD		TO BIG	0067	24	1671	0130
	LDD	252		SET SW G	0130	69	0106	0166
	STD	SWG		TO BIG	0166	24	1301	0156
	LDD	253	BORS	SET	0156	69	0117	0180
SMAL	LDD	254	BORS	READ	0058	69	0167	0180
ORS	STD	1988	8001	SWITCH	0180	24	1988	8001
				CONSTANTS				
01	00	0001	0000		0041	00	0001	0000
02	00	0000	0002		0046	00	0000	0002
03	RAL	0000	13		0029	65	0000	1205
04	RAL	0000	67		0012	65	0000	1755
05	RAL	0000	83		0023	65	0000	1805
06	RAL	0000	113		0062	65	0000	1706
08	00	0002	0000		0037	00	0002	0000
09	STD	0000	11		0060	24	0000	1453
10	STD	0000	32		0073	24	0000	1353
11	STL	0000	75		0048	20	0000	1703
12	STU	0000	111		0022	21	0000	1604
13	STD	0000	3INCA		0146	24	0000	1627
14	00	0001	0000		0084	00	0001	0000
15	LDD	0000	144		0042	69	0000	1654
16	STL	0000	5UPDS		0100	20	0000	1914
17	LDD	0000	182		0074	69	0000	1520
18	00	0001	0000		0137	00	0001	0000
19	00	0000	0002		0088	00	0000	0002
20	00	0001	0000		0053	00	0001	0000
21	STD	0000	78		0150	24	0000	1753
22	RAL	0000	92		0188	65	0000	1556
23	RAB	0000	121		0196	67	0000	1856
24	00	0001	0000		0101	00	0001	0000

225	STL	0000	3		0008	20	0000	1203
227	STL	0000	71		0054	20	0000	1653
228	00	0001	0000		0089	00	0001	0000
229	STD	0000	81		0072	24	0000	1803
230	RAL	0000	86		0002	65	0000	1855
231	LDD	0000	118		0016	69	0000	1354
232	STL	0000	3		0139	20	0000	1203
233	STL	0000	71		0112	20	0000	1653
234	00	0001	0000		0124	00	0001	0000
235	STL	0000	3		0082	20	0000	1203
236	STL	0000	71		0174	20	0000	1653
237	STL	0000	100		0125	20	0000	1554
238	RAL	0000	3SHPL		0169	65	0000	1756
239	RAL	0000	4SHPL		0175	65	0000	1807
240	RAL	0000	5SHP		0170	65	0000	1664
242	00	0000	0010		0192	00	0000	0010
244	00	0001	0000		0064	00	0001	0000
245	STL	0000	100		0194	20	0000	1554
246	00	0001	0000		0178	00	0001	0000
247	STL	0000	100		0199	20	0000	1554
248	STD	0000	WIJ		0027	24	0000	1209
249	00	1200	0000		0132	00	1200	0000
251	STD	2I	SWDB		0164	24	1418	1300
252	STL	2I	SWDB		0106	20	1418	1300
253	RDS	1994	1997		0117	70	1994	1997
254	RDS	1994	UV		0167	70	1994	1236
255	44	1987	1988		0004	44	1987	1988
257	STL	SCXLO	SWHON		0157	20	1933	1850
1997	LDD	1998	1999		1997	69	1998	1999
1998	44	1987	1976	SET READ 1	1998	44	1987	1976
1999	STD	1983	UV	CARD SWITCH	1999	24	1983	1236
1975	LDD	TAG	1996	RESTART	1975	69	1930	1996
1996	BD2	1988	1972	TEST TAG	1996	92	1988	1972
1972	LDD	1995	1974	RESTORE	1972	69	1995	1974
1974	STD	1983	1988	READ INSTR	1974	24	1983	1988
1995	44	1987	1988		1995	44	1987	1988
1973	STD	1976	1988	READ SUB	1973	24	1976	1988

PHASE 1 CONSTRUCT UV TABLE

UV	RAU	1		RESET	1236	60	1239	1243
	ALO	2	8003	UV	1243	15	1246	8003
8003	STL	0000	3	TABLE	8003	20	0000	1203
3	SUP	4		TO	1203	11	1206	1211
	NZU		5	1000000000	1211	44	1215	1216
	AUP	6	8003		1215	10	1218	8003
5	LDD	7		SET SW A ON	1216	69	1269	1222
	STD	SWA	SWBOF		1222	24	1252	1555
SWBOF	LDD	8		SET SW B ON	1555	69	1308	1611
	STD	SWB			1611	24	1208	1661
	LDD	9	10	SET EB	1661	69	1364	1267
10	STD	0000	11	TO ZERO	1267	24	0000	1453
11	RAL	12	12A	INITIALIZE	1453	65	1356	1219
12A	STL	1GETB	8001	IJC ADDRESS	1219	20	1306	8001

8001	RAL	0000	13	IJC TO LA	8001	65	0000	1205
13	NZA	SWB	WIJ	IS IJC ZERO	1205	45	1208	1209
SWB	BMI	SWC	14	IS IJC NEG	1208	46	1261	1212
14	SLT	0003			1212	35	0003	1221
	STU	1I		STORE I	1221	21	1226	1229
	SUP	8001			1229	11	8001	1237
	SLT	0002		STORE J	1237	35	0002	1293
	STU	1J			1293	21	1248	1201
	SUP	8001			1201	11	8001	1259
	SLT	0005			1259	35	0005	1271
	STU	1CIJ		STORE CIJ	1271	21	1276	1279
	RAL	1I		CALCULATE	1279	65	1226	1231
	SLT	0004		LOCATION	1231	35	0004	1241
	ALO	U0		OF	1241	15	1244	1249
	LDD	15		UI	1249	69	1202	1255
	SDA	16		AND	1255	22	1309	1262
	LDD	17		VJ	1262	69	1265	1268
	SDA	SWAOF			1268	22	1321	1224
	LDD	18			1224	69	1227	1230
	SDA	41			1230	22	1233	1286
	LDD	19			1286	69	1289	1242
	SDA	20			1242	22	1245	1298
	RAL	1J			1298	65	1248	1253
	SLT	0004			1253	35	0004	1213
	ALO	V0			1213	15	1266	1371
	LDD	21			1371	69	1274	1277
	SDA	22			1277	22	1281	1234
	LDD	23			1234	69	1287	1240
	SDA	24			1240	22	1343	1296
	LDD	25	SWA		1296	69	1299	1252
SWA	SDA	26	SWAON		1252	22	1305	1258
SWAON	LDD	27		1ST TIME	1258	69	1311	1214
	STD	SWA		SET SWA OFF	1214	24	1252	1355
	RAL	8003	16	SET UI	1355	65	8003	1309
16	STD	0000	28	TO M	1309	24	0000	1303
SWAOF	RAL	0000	28A	UI TO LA	1321	65	0000	1405
28A	SLT	0001		IS UI	1405	35	0001	1361
	NZU	22	24	1000000000	1361	44	1281	1343
22	RSL	0000	29	VJ TO LA	1281	66	0000	1455
29	SLT	0001		IS VJ	1455	35	0001	1411
	NZU		33	1000000000	1411	44	1315	1316
	LDD	30	31	SET EB TO	1315	69	1318	1421
31	STD	0000	32	MINUS 1	1421	24	0000	1353
33	SRT	0001		HAVE VJ	1316	30	0001	1223
	ALO	1CIJ	20	CALC UI	1223	15	1276	1245
20	STL	0000	34	STORE UI	1245	20	0000	1403
24	RAL	0000	35	VJ TO LA	1343	65	0000	1505
35	SLT	0001		IS VJ	1505	35	0001	1461
	NZU	28	32	1000000000	1461	44	1303	1353
28	RAL	1CIJ	41	HAVE UI	1303	65	1276	1233
41	SLO	0000	26	CALC VJ	1233	16	0000	1305
26	STL	0000	34	STORE VJ	1305	20	0000	1403
34	LDD	36		SET SWB	1403	69	1256	1359
	STD	SWB	32	OFF	1359	24	1208	1353
32	RAL	1GETB		STEP	1353	65	1306	1511

SWC	ALO	37	12A	IJC ADDR	1511	15	1264	1219
	HLT	0001		BASIS DEGEN	1261	01	0001	1365
	LDD	38		SET SW C	1365	69	1368	1471
	STD	SWC	UV	OFF	1471	24	1261	1236
SWCOF	HLT	0002		2ND TRY NG	1200	01	0002	1204
	RAL	39		PUNCH	1204	65	1207	1561
	LDD	40	315P7	UV	1561	69	1314	1217
40	HLT	9003	9003	TABLE	1314	01	9003	9003
2	10	0000	0000	CONSTANTS	1246	10	0000	0000
7	SDA	26	SWAON		1269	22	1305	1258
8	BMI	SWC	14		1308	46	1261	1212
9	00	0000	0000		1364	00	0000	0000
15	STD	0000	28		1202	24	0000	1303
17	RAL	0000	28A		1265	65	0000	1405
19	STL	0000	34		1289	20	0000	1403
21	RSL	0000	29		1274	66	0000	1455
23	RAL	0000	35		1287	65	0000	1505
25	STL	0000	34		1299	20	0000	1403
27	SDA	26	SWAOF		1311	22	1305	1321
30	00	0000	0001		1318	00	0000	0001
36	BMI	SWBOF	14		1256	46	1555	1212
37	00	0001	0000		1264	00	0001	0000
38	HLT	0002	SWCOF		1368	01	0002	1200
18	SLO	0000	26		1227	16	0000	1305

PHASE 2 CALCLATE WIJ

WIJ	LDD	42		SET WR	1209	69	1362	1515
	STD	WR		TO ZERO	1515	24	1312	1565
	LDD	43	SWD	SET I	1565	69	1468	1671
SWD	STD	2I	SWDS	TO 1	1671	24	1418	1721
SWDB	LDD	R		BIG PROBLEM	1300	69	1603	1456
	STD	2P	2READ	READ	1456	24	1459	1412
2READ	LDD		1973	CIJ	1412	69	1615	1973
	RAL	2P		ROW	1615	65	1459	1313
	SLO	44			1313	16	1366	1771
	NZA		SWDS		1771	45	1424	1721
	STL	2P	2READ		1424	20	1459	1412
SWDS	LDD	45		BIG OR SMALL	1721	69	1474	1427
	STD	2A		SET A TO 1	1427	24	1337	1340
	LDD	46		INIT CIJ	1340	69	1543	1446
	STD	2GETC	2SETU	ADDRESS	1446	24	1290	1593
2SETU	RAL	2I	58	SET UI	1593	65	1413	1621
58	ALO	U0		ADDRESS	1621	15	1244	1349
	LDD	47			1349	69	1302	1705
	SDA	2GETU			1705	22	1232	1335
	LDD	48		SET J	1335	69	1238	1341
	STD	2J	2SETV	TO 1	1341	24	1280	1483
2SETV	RAL	2J	56	SET VJ	1483	65	1280	1250
56	ALO	V0		ADDRESS	1250	15	1266	1521
	LDD	49			1521	69	1324	1327
	SDA	2GETV			1327	22	1331	1284
	RSL	2A		REVERSE SIGN	1284	66	1337	1291
	STL	2A	2GETC	OF A	1291	20	1337	1290

2GETC	LDD	0000	50	CC TO DIST	1290	69	0000	1503
50	BMI	2CLH	2CRH	TEST A	1503	46	1406	1257
2CLH	RSB	8001	51	GET CLH	1406	68	8001	1263
51	SRT	0005			1263	30	0005	1225
	STL	2CIJ	2GETU	STORE CIJ	1225	20	1329	1232
2CRH	RAB	8001		GET CRH	1257	67	8001	1415
	AUP	2GETC		STEP CIJ	1415	10	1290	1295
	AUP	52		ADDRESS	1295	10	1348	1553
	STU	2GETC			1553	21	1290	1393
	SLT	0005			1393	35	0005	1605
	RSB	8002	51		1605	68	8002	1263
2GETU	ALO	0000	2GETV	CALC WIJ	1232	15	0000	1331
2GETV	ALO	0000	SWE		1331	15	0000	1655
SWE	BMI	53		TEST WJ	1655	46	1358	1409
	AUP	WR		TEST WIJ	1409	10	1312	1317
	SLO	8002		AGAINST WR	1317	16	8002	1275
	SUP	8001			1275	11	8001	1283
	BMI		53		1283	46	1336	1358
	STD	WR		REPLACE	1336	24	1312	1465
	LDD	2I		WR	1465	69	1418	1571
	STD	2IR		WITH	1571	24	1374	1377
	LDD	2J		WIJ ETC	1377	69	1280	1333
	STD	2JR			1333	24	1386	1339
	LDD	2CIJ			1339	69	1329	1282
	STD	2CIJR	53		1282	24	1235	1358
53	RAL	2J		TEST J	1358	65	1280	1285
	SLO	N			1285	16	1929	1383
	NZA		54		1383	45	1436	1387
	ALO	8001		STEP J	1436	15	8001	1443
	ALO	55			1443	15	1346	1251
	STL	2J	56		1251	20	1280	1250
54	RAL	2I		TEST I	1387	65	1418	1273
	SLO	M	SWF		1273	16	1928	1433
SWF	NZA	60	SWFON		1433	45	1486	1437
60	ALO	8001		STEP I	1486	15	8001	1493
	ALO	57	SWG		1493	15	1396	1301
SWG	STL	2I	58		1301	20	1418	1621
SWFON	RAL	WR		IS WR ZERO	1437	65	1312	1367
	NZA		2PCH		1367	45	1220	1821
	RAL	COUNT		STEP	1220	65	1934	1389
	ALO	59		ITERATION	1389	15	1292	1247
	STL	COUNT	MUBAR	COUNTER	1247	20	1934	1487
2PCH	LDD		RPSUB	PUNCH	1821	69	1524	1477
	LDD	TAG		LOADABLE	1524	69	1930	1533
	BD1		GETAO	SOLUTION	1533	91	1536	1288
	HLT	9004	9004	STOP	1536	01	9004	9004
GETAO	LDD	61		ALTERNATE	1288	69	1391	1294
	STD	SWE		OPTIMA	1294	24	1655	1408
	LDD	62		SET SW E	1408	69	1711	1414
	STD	SWF		AND F OFF	1414	24	1433	1586
	LDD	64	65		1586	69	1439	1342
65	STD	0000	WIJ		1342	24	0000	1209
63	RAL	2I		FORM	1350	65	1418	1323
	SLT	0002		IJC	1323	35	0002	1379
	ALO	2J			1379	15	1280	1385

	SLT	0001			1385	35	0001	1441
	AAB	2CIJ			1441	17	1329	1633
	STL	CIJAO		STORE CIJ	1633	20	1761	1464
	RAL	66	69	INITIALIZE	1464	65	1417	1583
69	STL	GETCA	8001	IJC ADDRESS	1583	20	1871	8001
8001	RAL	0000	67	IJC TO LA	8001	65	0000	1755
67	NZA		PCHAO	TEST IJC	1755	45	1458	1509
	SLO	CIJAO		TEST FOR	1458	16	1761	1665
	NZA		53	BASIS ELEM	1665	45	1518	1358
	RAL	GETCA		NOT BASIS	1518	65	1871	1325
	ALO	68	69	STEP IJC ADR	1325	15	1228	1583
PCHAO	LDD	2I		PUNCH	1509	69	1418	1921
	STD	P0001		ALTERNATE	1921	24	1877	1330
	LDD	2J		OPTIMA	1330	69	1280	1683
	STD	P0002		IJC	1683	24	1878	1381
	RAB	2CIJ			1381	67	1329	1733
	STL	P0003			1733	20	1879	1332
	PCH	P0001	53		1332	71	1877	1358
42	00	0000	0000	CONSTANTS	1362	00	0000	0000
43	00	0001	0000		1468	00	0001	0000
44	00	0000	0001		1366	00	0000	0001
45	00	1111	0000		1474	00	1111	0000
46	LDD	0000	50		1543	69	0000	1503
47	ALO	0000	2GETV		1302	15	0000	1331
48	00	0001	0000		1238	00	0001	0000
49	ALO	0000	SWE		1324	15	0000	1655
52	00	0001	0000		1348	00	0001	0000
55	00	0001	0000		1346	00	0001	0000
57	00	0001	0000		1396	00	0001	0000
59	00	0001	0000		1292	00	0001	0000
61	NZA	53	63		1391	45	1358	1350
62	NZA	60	9005		1711	45	1486	9005
64	00	0000	0000		1439	00	0000	0000
68	00	0001	0000		1228	00	0001	0000

PHASE 3 CONSTRUCT MU BAR TABLE

MUBAR	RAU	70	8003	RESET	1487	60	1390	8003
8003	STL	0000	71	UV	8003	20	0000	1653
71	SUP	72		TABLES	1653	11	1506	1811
	NZU		73	TO	1811	44	1715	1416
	AUP	74	8003	ZERO	1715	10	1568	8003
73	STL	0000	75	SET EB TO 0	1416	20	0000	1703
75	RAL	2IR		SET MU I	1703	65	1374	1429
	ALO	76		TO 1	1429	15	1382	1537
	LDD	77	8002		1537	69	1440	8002
8002	STD	0000	78		8002	24	0000	1753
78	RAL	2JR		SET NU J	1753	65	1386	1491
	ALO	79		TO 1	1491	15	1344	1399
	LDD	80	8002		1399	69	1352	8002
81	LDD	82		INITIALIZE	1803	69	1656	1659
	STD	3GETB	8001	IJC ADDRESS	1659	24	1606	8001
8002	STD	0000	81		8002	24	0000	1803
8001	RAL	0000	83	IJC TO LA	8001	65	0000	1805

83	NZA		84	TEST IJC	1805	45	1508	1559
	SLT	0003		STORE	1508	35	0003	1467
	STU	311		I	1467	21	1272	1375
	SUP	8001			1375	11	8001	1783
	SLT	0002			1783	35	0002	1489
	RAL	8003			1489	65	8003	1297
	SLT	0004		CALC ADDRESS	1297	35	0004	1307
	ALO	85		OF V BAR J	1307	15	1210	1765
	LDD	87			1765	69	1618	1971
	SDA	88	8002		1971	22	1425	8002
8002	RAL	0000	86	ADD 1	8002	65	0000	1855
86	ALO	90	88	TO	1855	15	1558	1425
88	STL	0000	89	V BAR J	1425	20	0000	1853
89	RAL	311		CALC ADDRESS	1853	65	1272	1527
	SLT	0004		OF U BAR I	1527	35	0004	1587
	ALO	91			1587	15	1490	1345
	LDD	93			1345	69	1398	1351
	SDA	94	8002		1351	22	1905	8002
8002	RAL	0000	92	ADD 1	8002	65	0000	1556
92	ALO	96	94	TO	1556	15	1609	1905
94	STL	0000	95	U BAR I	1905	20	0000	1903
95	RAL	3GETB		STEP	1903	65	1606	1861
	ALO	97		IJC	1861	15	1514	1319
	STL	3GETB	8001	ADDRESS	1319	20	1606	8001
84	RAU	98		RESET	1559	60	1812	1617
	ALO	99	8003	MU BAR	1617	15	1320	8003
8003	STL	0000	100	TABLE	8003	20	0000	1554
100	SUP	101		TO CODED	1554	11	1657	1862
	NZU		102	MINUS ZERO	1862	44	1516	1363
	AUP	103	8003		1516	10	1469	8003
102	RAL	104		INITIALIZE	1363	65	1566	1422
	STD	105		MU BAR ADDR	1422	24	1254	1707
	LDD	106			1707	69	1510	1563
	SDA	107			1563	22	1607	1560
	LDD	108		INITIALIZE	1560	69	1613	1616
	STD	3SHPL		P SHIFT	1616	24	1756	1909
	LDD	109			1909	69	1912	1666
	STD	3SHPR	110		1666	24	1737	1890
110	STU	0000	111	SET EB TO 0	1890	21	0000	1604
111	LDD	112		INITIALIZE	1604	69	1757	1610
	STD	308B	8001	IJC ADDRESS	1610	24	1480	8001
8001	RAL	0000	113	IJC TO LA	8001	65	0000	1706
113	NZA		THETA	TEST IJC	1706	45	1260	1911
	BHI	102			1260	46	1363	1564
	SLT	0003		STORE I J	1564	35	0003	1373
	STU	312			1373	21	1278	1431
	SUP	8001			1431	11	8001	1539
	SLT	0002			1539	35	0002	1395
	STU	312	105		1395	21	1400	1254
105	RAL	0000	3SHPL	MUS TO LA	1254	65	0000	1756
3SHPL	SLT	0009	114	GET MU P	1756	35	0009	1577
114	STU	3LMUS			1577	21	1432	1435
	SUP	8001			1435	11	8001	1643
	SLT	0001			1643	35	0001	1449
	STL	3RMUS			1449	20	1304	1357

	SLO	8001			1357	16	8001	1815
	SUP	115		IS MU BAR	1815	11	1668	1423
	NZU	3INCA		KNOWN	1423	44	1627	1328
	LDD	116		SET D TO 8	1328	69	1481	1334
	STD	3D		CALC LOC OF	1334	24	1637	1540
	RAL	3J2		UBARMU AND	1540	65	1400	1806
	SLT	0004			1806	35	0004	1517
	ALO	117	8002	VBARNU AND	1517	15	1270	8002
8002	LDD	0000	118	STORE THEM	8002	69	0000	1354
118	STD	3F			1354	24	1407	1310
	LDD	119			1310	69	1413	1466
	SDA	3STVN			1466	22	1369	1322
	RAL	3I2			1322	65	1278	1833
	SLT	0004			1833	35	0004	1693
	ALO	120			1693	15	1496	1401
	LDD	122			1401	69	1404	1457
	SDA	3STUM	8002		1457	22	1961	8002
8002	RAB	0000	121	UBARMU TO LA	8002	67	0000	1856
121	STD	3E			1856	24	1709	1462
	SLT	0006		IS UBAR 1	1462	35	0006	1677
	SUP	123			1677	11	1380	1485
	NZU		3CAL		1485	44	1589	1590
	RAB	3F		IS VBAR 1	1589	67	1407	1512
	SLT	0006			1512	35	0006	1727
	SUP	124			1727	11	1430	1535
	NZU		3DT09		1535	44	1639	1640
	LDD	125	126	SET EB TO 70	1639	69	1392	1445
126	STD	0000	3INCA	MINUS 1111	1445	24	0000	1627
3DT09	LDD	127		SET D	1640	69	1743	1596
	STD	3D		TO 9	1596	24	1637	1690
	RAL	3E		INTERCHANGE	1690	65	1709	1463
	LDD	3F		E AND F	1463	69	1407	1360
	STD	3E			1360	24	1709	1562
	STL	3F	3CAL		1562	20	1407	1590
3CAL	RAL	3E		GET 2	1590	65	1709	1513
	SLT	0006			1513	35	0006	1777
	STL	3CIR2		STORE 2	1777	20	1531	1384
	RAL	3F			1384	65	1407	1612
	SLT	0006			1612	35	0006	1827
	STU	3CIR3		STORE 3	1827	21	1482	1585
	RAL	8002		4 IN LA	1585	65	8002	1793
	SLO	3CIR2		4 MIN 2	1793	16	1531	1635
	SRT	0006			1635	30	0006	1499
	STL	34M2		STORE 4MIN2	1499	20	1454	1507
	RAB	3CIR3		AB3 TO LA	1507	67	1482	1687
	SLT	0004			1687	35	0004	1347
	SLO	128			1347	16	1450	1906
	LDD	34M2			1906	69	1454	1557
	SDA	129			1557	22	1662	1865
	RAL	8001			1865	65	8001	1473
	LDD	3D		TEST D	1473	69	1637	1740
	BD1	3STVN	3STUM		1740	91	1369	1961
3STVN	STL	0000	3STMB	D IS 8	1369	20	0000	1504
3STUM	STL	0000	3STMB	D IS 9	1961	20	0000	1504
3STMB	RAL	3CIR2		CALCULATE	1504	65	1531	1685

	NZA		130	CODED	1685	45	1338	1689
	BMI		131	MUBAR	1338	46	1541	1442
	RAU	132	130		1541	60	1394	1689
131	RAU	133	130		1442	60	1495	1689
130	ALO	3RMUS			1689	15	1304	1759
	SRT	0001		ASSEMBLE	1759	30	0001	1915
	AUP	3LMUS	3SHPR	AND STORE	1915	10	1432	1737
3SHPR	SRT	0009	107	NEW MUBAR	1737	30	0009	1607
107	STL	0000	3INCA	WORD	1607	20	0000	1627
3INCA	RAL	30BB		STEP	1627	65	1480	1735
	ALO	134		IJC	1735	15	1388	1843
	STL	30BB		ADDRESS	1843	20	1480	1434
	RAL	3SHPL		STEP	1434	65	1756	1712
	ALO	135		P SHIFT	1712	15	1965	1419
	LDD	3SHPR			1419	69	1737	1790
	SDA	3SHPR			1790	22	1737	1840
	STL	3SHPL			1840	20	1756	1809
	SLT	0005		IS P ZERO	1809	35	0005	1372
	RAL	8002			1372	65	8002	1581
	SLT	0001			1581	35	0001	1787
	NZU	30BB			1787	44	1480	1492
	RAL	105		STEP	1492	65	1254	1859
	ALO	136		MUBAR	1859	15	1762	1567
	LDD	107		ADDRESS	1567	69	1607	1410
	SDA	107			1410	22	1607	1460
	STL	105	30BB		1460	20	1254	1480
77	00	0000	0001	CONSTANTS	1440	00	0000	0001
80	00	0000	0001		1352	00	0000	0001
87	STL	0000	89		1618	20	0000	1853
90	00	0001	0000		1558	00	0001	0000
93	STL	0000	95		1398	20	0000	1903
96	00	0001	0000		1609	00	0001	0000
97	00	0001	0000		1514	00	0001	0000
99	33	3333	3333		1320	33	3333	3333
106	STL	0000	3INCA		1510	20	0000	1627
108	SLT	0000	114		1613	35	0000	1577
109	SRT	0000	107		1912	30	0000	1607
115	00	0000	0003		1668	00	0000	0003
116	00	0000	0008		1481	00	0000	0008
119	STL	0000	3STMB		1413	20	0000	1504
122	STL	0000	3STMB		1404	20	0000	1504
123	00	0000	0001		1380	00	0000	0001
124	00	0000	0001		1430	00	0000	0001
125	00	1111	0000		1392	00	1111	0000
127	00	0000	0009		1743	00	0000	0009
128	00	0001	0000		1450	00	0001	0000
132	00	0000	0002		1394	00	0000	0002
133	00	0000	0001		1495	00	0000	0001
134	00	0001	0000		1388	00	0001	0000
135	00	0001	0000		1965	00	0001	0000
136	00	0001	0000		1762	00	0001	0000

PHASE 4 CALCULATE THETA

THETA	LDD	137		INITIALIZE	1911	69	1614	1717
	STD	4LIJC		IJC ADDR CTR	1717	24	1438	1891
	LDD	138		INITIALIZE	1891	69	1594	1497
	STD	4LXIJ		XIJ ADDRESS	1497	24	1857	1760
	STD	4H		SET H PLUS	1760	24	1500	1904
	LDD	139		SET THETA TO	1904	69	1810	1763
	STD	4T		9999999999	1763	24	1532	1885
	LDD	140		SET P SHIFT	1885	69	1488	1941
	STD	4SHPL		TO ZERO	1941	24	1807	1860
	RAL	141	153	INITIALIZE	1860	65	1813	1804
153	STL	4LMB	8001	MUBAR ADDR	1804	20	1741	8001
8001	RAL	0000	4SHPL		8001	65	0000	1807
4SHPL	SLT	0009	142		1807	35	0009	1378
142	RAL	8002		GET AND	1378	65	8002	1837
	SLT	0001		TEST MUBAR	1837	35	0001	1893
	AUP	143	8003		1893	10	1646	8003
8003	NOP	0000	0000	TR ON MUBAR	8003	00	0000	0000
K0004	HLT	0006	MUBAR	HLT MU IS MZ	1549	01	0006	1487
K0003	NOP	0000	K0001	TRA TO K0001	1548	00	0000	1546
K0002	RAL	4H	4LXIJ	H TO LA	1547	65	1500	1857
4LXIJ	LDD	0000	144	XX TO DIST	1857	69	0000	1654
144	BMI	4GXRH	4GXLH	TEST H	1654	46	1907	1608
4GXLH	RAL	8001	145	GET XIJ LH	1608	65	8001	1716
145	SRT	0005	146		1716	30	0005	1479
4GXRH	RAU	8001		GET XIJ RH	1907	60	8001	1766
	SRT	0005			1766	30	0005	1529
	RAL	8002	145		1529	65	8002	1716
146	SLO	4T		COMPARE XIJ	1479	16	1532	1887
	NZA		4XEQT	WITH THETA	1887	45	1940	1591
	BMI		K0001		1940	46	1943	1546
	ALO	8001		REPLACE	1943	15	8001	1451
	STL	4T	147	THETA BY XIJ	1451	20	1532	1785
147	LDD	4LIJC		AND LIJCT	1785	69	1438	1641
	STD	4LT	K0001	BY LIJCX	1641	24	1444	1546
K0001	RAL	4LIJC		IS IJC	1546	65	1438	1494
	SLO	148		COUNTER	1494	16	1397	1501
	NZA		ABT	MAXIMUM	1501	45	1704	1658
	ALO	149		STEP IJC	1704	15	1708	1663
	STL	4LIJC		COUNTER	1663	20	1438	1691
	RSL	4H		REVERSE	1691	66	1500	1758
	STL	4H		SIGN OF H	1758	20	1500	1754
	BMI	4INPS		TEST H	1754	46	1808	1858
	RAL	4LXIJ		STEP XX	1858	65	1857	1962
	ALO	150		ADDRESS	1962	15	1816	1472
4INPS	STL	4LXIJ	4INPS		1472	20	1857	1808
	RAL	4SHPL		STEP	1808	65	1807	1713
	ALO	151		P	1713	15	1866	1522
	STL	4SHPL		SHIFT	1522	20	1807	1660
	SLT	0005		IS	1660	35	0005	1523
	RAL	8002		P	1523	65	8002	1631
	SLT	0001		ZERO	1631	35	0001	1937
	NZU	4LMB			1937	44	1741	1542
	RAL	4LMB		STEP MUBAR	1542	65	1741	1545
	ALO	152	153	ADDRESS	1545	15	1448	1804
4XEQT	RAL	4LIJC		XIJ EQ THETA	1591	65	1438	1544

8002	ALO	154	8002		1544	15	1447	8002
155	RAL	0C00	155	IJCX TO LA	8002	65	0000	1908
	SLT	0003			1908	35	0003	1667
	STU	4IX		STORE IX	1667	21	1572	1475
	SUP	8001			1475	11	8001	1484
	SLT	0002			1484	35	0002	1791
	STU	4JX		STORE JX	1791	21	1696	1599
	RAL	4LT			1599	65	1444	1699
	ALO	156	8002		1699	15	1402	8002
8002	RAL	0000	157	IJCT TO LA	8002	65	0000	1710
157	SLT	0003			1710	35	0003	1519
	STU	4IT		STORE IT	1519	21	1574	1428
	SUP	8001			1428	11	8001	1835
	SLT	0002			1835	35	0002	1841
	STU	4JT		STORE JT	1841	21	1746	1749
	RAL	4IX		COMPARE	1749	65	1572	1478
	SLO	4IT		IX WITH IT	1478	16	1574	1579
	NZA		158		1579	45	1582	1534
	BMI	147	K0001		1582	46	1785	1546
158	RAL	4JX		COMPARE	1534	65	1696	1551
	SLO	4JT		JX WITH JT	1551	16	1746	1601
	NZA		9007		1601	45	1854	9007
	BMI	147	K0001		1854	46	1785	1546
139	99	9999	9999	CONSTANTS	1810	99	9999	9999
140	SLT	0000	142		1488	35	0000	1378
143	00	0000	K0001		1646	00	0000	1546
150	00	0001	0000		1816	00	0001	0000
151	00	0001	0000		1866	00	0001	0000
152	00	0001	0000		1448	00	0001	0000
154	RAL	0000	155		1447	65	0000	1908
156	RAL	0000	157		1402	65	0000	1710

PHASE 5 ALTER BASIS TABLE

ABT	RAL	160		INITIALIZE	1658	65	1968	1723
	LDD	161		XIJ ADDRESS	1723	69	1376	1729
	SDA	5GETX			1729	22	1814	1819
	STL	5STOX			1819	20	1849	1602
	STD	5Q		SET Q PLUS	1602	24	1600	1869
	STU	5SCB		SET SCBAR 0	1869	21	1867	1420
	LDD	162		INITIALIZE	1420	69	1773	1426
	STD	5GMB		MUBAR ADDR	1426	24	1452	1919
	LDD	163		INITIALIZE	1919	69	1823	1476
	STD	5SHP		P SHIFT	1476	24	1664	1969
	LDD	164		INITIALIZE	1969	69	1873	1526
	STD	5LIJC	5LOOP	IJC ADR CTR	1526	24	1910	1550
5LOOP	RAL	5LIJC		LIJC TO LA	1550	65	1910	1916
	ALO	165		SET	1916	15	1569	1573
	LDD	166		IJC	1573	69	1326	1629
	SDA	5SIJC	8002	ADDRESSES	1629	22	1584	8002
8002	RAB	0000	167	IJC TO LA	8002	67	0000	1863
167	SLT	0005			1863	35	0005	1525
	RAL	8002			1525	65	8002	1634
	SRT	0005			1634	30	0005	1597

	STL	5CIJ		STORE CIJ	1597	20	1651	1913
	RAL	5LIJC		IS LIJC EQ	1913	65	1910	1966
	SLO	4LT		TO LIJCT	1966	16	1444	1799
	NZA	5GMB	5RBE		1799	45	1452	1963
5GMB	RAL	0000	5SHP	GET MUBAR	1452	65	0000	1664
5SHP	SLT	0009	168		1664	35	0009	1935
168	RAL	8002			1935	65	8002	1644
	SLT	0001		TRANSFER	1644	35	0001	1701
	AUP	169		ON MUBAR	1701	10	1714	1619
	LDD	5CIJ	8003	CIJ TO DIST	1619	69	1651	8003
F0002	RSL	8001		MUBAR IS	1648	66	8001	1764
	STL	5CBAR		PLUS 1	1764	20	1669	1622
	RSL	4T	170		1622	66	1532	1538
F0003	STD	5CBAR		MUBAR IS	1649	24	1669	1672
170	RAL	4T	170	MINUS 1	1672	65	1532	1538
	STL	5TBAR			1538	20	1694	1697
	RAL	5Q	5GETX	Q TO LA	1697	65	1600	1814
5GETX	LDD	0000	171	XX TO DIST	1814	69	0000	1864
171	BMI	5XRH	5XLH	TEST Q	1864	46	1767	1718
5XRH	RAL	8001		ADD	1767	65	8001	1575
	ALO	5TBAR	5STOX	THETA BAR	1575	15	1694	1849
5XLH	RAL	8001		TO	1718	65	8001	1625
	SLT	0005		XIJ	1625	35	0005	1588
	AUP	5TBAR			1588	10	1694	1899
	SRT	0005	5STOX		1899	30	0005	1849
5STOX	STL	0000	5UPDS	STORE NEW X	1849	20	0000	1914
5RBE	RAL	2IR		CONSTRUCT	1963	65	1374	1679
	SLT	0002		IJCIJ 2	1679	35	0002	1636
	ALO	2JR			1636	15	1386	1592
	SLT	0001			1592	35	0001	1949
	AAB	2CIJR	5SIJC	STORE NEW	1949	17	1235	1584
5SIJC	STL	0000	172	BASIS ELEM	1584	20	0000	1964
172	RAB	2CIJR		SET CBAR TO	1964	67	1235	1739
	SLO	5CIJ		CIJR MINUS	1739	16	1651	1817
	STL	5CBAR	5UPDS	CIJ	1817	20	1669	1914
5UPDS	RAL	5SCB		UPDATE	1914	65	1867	1722
	ALO	5CBAR		SIGMA CBAR	1722	15	1669	1623
	STL	5SCB	F0001		1623	20	1867	1647
F0001	RAL	5LIJC		STEP IJC	1647	65	1910	1917
	ALO	173		ADDR CTR	1917	15	1370	1675
	SLO	174		IS LIJC MAX	1675	16	1528	1684
	NZA		CHECK		1684	45	1638	1789
	ALO	8001			1638	15	8001	1595
	STL	5LIJC			1595	20	1910	1967
	RSL	5Q		REVERSE SIGN	1967	66	1600	1768
	STL	5Q		OF Q	1768	20	1600	1818
	BMI	176		TEST Q	1818	46	1772	1822
	RAL	5GETX		STEP XIJ	1822	65	1814	1719
	ALO	175		ADDRESSES	1719	15	1872	1578
	LDD	5STOX			1578	69	1849	1502
	SDA	5STOX			1502	22	1849	1552
	STL	5GETX	176		1552	20	1814	1772
176	RAL	5SHP		STEP P	1772	65	1664	1769
	ALO	177		SHIFT	1769	15	1922	1628
	STL	5SHP			1628	20	1664	1868

	SLT	0005		IS P ZERO	1868	35	0005	1681
	RAL	8002			1681	65	8002	1839
	SLT	0001			1839	35	0001	1645
	NZU	5LOOP			1645	44	1550	1650
	RAL	5GMB		STEP	1650	65	1452	1918
	ALO	178		MUBAR	1918	15	1673	1678
	STL	5GMB	5LOOP	ADDRESS	1678	20	1452	1550
161	LDD	0000	171	CONSTANTS	1376	69	0000	1864
163	SLT	0000	168		1823	35	0000	1935
165	RAB	0000	167		1569	67	0000	1863
166	STL	0000	172		1326	20	0000	1964
169	00	0000	F0001		1714	00	0000	1647
173	00	0001	0000		1370	00	0001	0000
175	00	0001	0000		1872	00	0001	0000
177	00	0001	0000		1922	00	0001	0000
178	00	0001	0000		1673	00	0001	0000

PHASE 6 CHECK NEW DISTRIBUTION

CHECK	RAL	180		INITIALIZE	1789	65	1642	1797
	STD	6GETX		XX ADDR	1797	24	1923	1626
	STD	6Z		SET Z PLUS	1626	24	1470	1724
	STU	6SUMX		SET SX TO 0	1724	21	1747	1800
	LDD	181		SET T TO	1800	69	1620	1774
6LOOP	STD	6T	6LOOP	M PL 1 MIN N	1774	24	1570	1700
	RSL	6Z		REVERSE SIGN	1700	66	1470	1725
6GETX	STL	6Z	6GETX	OF Z	1725	20	1470	1923
182	LDD	0000	182	XX TO DIST	1923	69	0000	1520
6XLH	BMI	6XLH	6XRH	TEST Z	1520	46	1624	1674
184	RAL	8001	184		1624	65	8001	1731
6XRH	SRT	0005	6UPSX	X IN LA	1731	30	0005	1744
	RAL	8001			1674	65	8001	1781
	AUP	6GETX		STEP XX	1781	10	1923	1728
	AUP	183		ADDRESS	1728	10	1831	1686
	STU	6GETX			1686	21	1923	1576
	SLT	0005			1576	35	0005	1889
6UPSX	RAL	8002	184		1889	65	8002	1731
	ALO	6SUMX		UPDATE	1744	15	1747	1751
	STL	6SUMX		SUM X	1751	20	1747	1750
	RAL	6T		END OF	1750	65	1570	1775
	SLO	185		LOOP TEST	1775	16	1778	1734
	NZA		6CXWS		1734	45	1688	1939
6CXWS	STL	6T	6LOOP		1688	20	1570	1700
	RAL	6SUMX		COMPARE SUMX	1939	65	1747	1801
	SLO	SUMS		WITH SUMS	1801	16	1931	1736
	NZA		186		1736	45	1692	1742
186	HLT	9008	9008	STOP	1692	01	9008	9008
	RAL	5SCB		HAS TOTAL	1742	65	1867	1824
	BMI	187		COST INCR	1824	46	1828	1779
	NZA		187		1779	45	1632	1828
	HLT	9009	9009	STOP	1632	01	9009	9009
187	ALO	WR		COMP SUMCBAR	1828	15	1312	1670
	NZA		188	WITH WIJ	1670	45	1874	1825
	HLT	9010	9010	STOP	1874	01	9010	9010

188	RSU	8001		CALC CHANGE	182	61	8001	1784
	MPY	4T		IN COST	1784	19	1532	1738
	AUP	SCXHO		UPDATE	1738	10	1932	1788
	ALO	SCXLO		TOTAL	1788	15	1933	1838
	STU	SCXHO	SWH	COST	1838	21	1932	1786
SWH	STL	SCXLO	SWHOF		1786	20	1933	1836
SWHON	PCH	1927	SWHOF	PCH MAS CARD	1850	71	1927	1836
SWHOF	RAL	8000		IS RESTART	1836	65	8000	1794
	BMI		UV	INFO DESIRED	1794	46	1847	1236
	LDD		RPSUB		1847	69	1900	1477
	NOP	0000	UV		1900	00	0000	1236
183	00	0001	0000	CONSTANTS	1831	00	0001	0000
185	00	0001	0000		1778	00	0001	0000

RESTART PUNCH SUBROUTINE

RPSUB	STD	RPXX		PUNCH	1477	24	1530	1834
	PCH	1927		MASTER DATA	1834	71	1927	1829
	RAL	RPC1		CARD AND	1829	65	1682	1888
	LDD	RPXX	315P7	IJC XX	1888	69	1530	1217
RPC1	00	0000	0000	TABLES	1682	00	0000	0000
1927	00	1928	0007		1927	00	1928	0007

PROG 315 P7 PUNCH SUBROUTINE

315PC	RAL	8000	315P7	PCH CONSOLE	1950	65	8000	1217
315P7	STD	315XX		STORE EXIT	1217	24	1720	1924
	LDD	315A		SET	1924	69	1580	1886
	SDA	315A		FWA	1886	22	1580	1936
	SLT	0004		AND	1936	35	0004	1897
	SDA	315B		LWA	1897	22	1851	1770
	RAL	315A	315J	FWA TO LA	1770	65	1580	1938
315J	AUP	315C		LWA TO UA	1938	10	1792	1947
	LDD	315D		SET CONTROL	1947	69	1901	1820
	SDA	P0001	8002	WORD	1820	22	1877	8002
315F	AUP	315E		STEP PCH ADR	1652	10	1870	1875
	SLO	315B		HAS LAST	1875	16	1851	1920
	SUP	8003		WORD BEEN	1920	11	8003	1630
	NZA		315G	STORED	1630	45	1842	1892
	AUP	8001			1842	10	8001	1702
	ALO	315E			1702	15	1870	1925
	ALO	315B			1925	15	1851	1970
	SUP	315H		HAVE 7 WORDS	1970	11	1676	1732
	NZU		315I	BEEN STORED	1732	44	1942	1844
	AUP	8001	8002		1942	10	8001	8002
315I	PCH	P0001	315J	PUNCH 7 WDS	1844	71	1877	1938
315G	RAL	8001		MODIFY	1892	65	8001	1752
	SLO	315H		CONTROL	1752	16	1676	1782
	SRT	0004		WORD ON	1782	30	0004	1894
	ALO	P0001		LAST CARD	1894	15	1877	1832
	STL	P0001		PUNCH	1832	20	1877	1680
	PCH	P0001	315XX	LAST CARD	1680	71	1877	1720
315A	69	0000	8003	CONSTANTS	1580	69	0000	8003
315C	24	P0002	315F		1792	24	1878	1652

315D	00	0000	0007	1901	00	0000	0007
315E	00	0001	0000	1870	00	0001	0000
315H	24	P0009	315F	1676	24	1885	1652

PROGRAM 3 ALTERNATE OPTIMA

PROGRAM 3 INITIALIZATION

SETUP	LDD	255		RESTORE	0001	69	0004	0007
	STD	1983		READ SWITCH	0007	24	1983	0036
	RAU	N		N TO UA	0036	60	1929	0033
	SRT	0004			0033	30	0004	0043
	LDD	TAG		TEST	0043	69	1930	0083
	BD2	SMALL	BIG	TAG	0083	92	0086	0038
SMALL	MPY	M	200	MN IN LA	0086	19	1928	0133
BIG	MPY	201	200	N IN LA	0038	19	0041	0133
200	SRT	0004			0133	30	0004	0093
	DIV	202			0093	14	0046	0096
	ALO	8003		B1 IN LA	0096	15	8003	0003
	SLT	0004		SET	0003	35	0004	0013
	STL	164		B1	0013	20	1770	0023
	LDD	205			0023	69	0026	0029
	SDA	82			0029	22	1556	0009
	LDD	206			0009	69	0012	0015
	SDA	112			0015	22	1607	0010
	STL	207			0010	20	0065	0018
	STD	137			0018	24	1962	0115
	ALO	M			0115	15	1928	0034
	ALO	N		X1 IN LA	0034	15	1929	0084
	SLO	208		EBO IN LA	0084	16	0037	0091
	STL	148			0091	20	1446	0049
	ALO	220		X0 IN LA	0049	15	0002	0057
	LDD	211			0057	69	0060	0063
	SDA	73			0063	22	1416	0019
	LDD	212			0019	69	0022	0025
	SDA	110			0025	22	1688	0141
	LDD	213			0141	69	0044	0047
	SDA	126			0047	22	1493	0146
	STL	149			0146	20	1707	0110
	STD	174			0110	24	1526	0079
	ALO	214		X1 IN LA	0079	15	0032	0087
	LDD	215		SET	0087	69	0040	0143
	SDA	138		X1	0143	22	1694	0097
	LDD	216		ADDRESSES	0097	69	0050	0053
	SDA	160			0053	22	1916	0069
	LDD	217			0069	69	0072	0075
	SDA	180			0075	22	1640	0094
	RAL	M			0094	65	1928	0134
	STU	COUNT		ZERO COUNT	0134	21	1934	0137
	ALO	N			0137	15	1929	0035
	SLO	218		NO BASIS	0035	16	0088	0144
	STL	181		ELEM IN LA	0144	20	1851	0054
	SRT	0004			0054	30	0004	0165
	DIV	219			0165	14	0068	0118

ALO	8003			0118	15	8003	0125
SLT	0004			0125	35	0004	0085
ALO	149		U0 IN LA	0085	15	1707	0011
STL	U0		STORE U 0	0011	20	0016	0119
LDD	221		SET	0119	69	0122	0175
SDA	76		U0	0175	22	1414	0017
LDD	222		ADDRESSES	0017	69	0020	0073
SDA	91			0073	22	1440	0045
LDD	223			0045	69	0048	0051
SDA	120			0051	22	1444	0147
LDD	207			0147	69	0065	0168
SRT	0004			0168	30	0004	0129
SIA	RPC1			0129	23	1632	0135
SLT	0004			0135	35	0004	0095
ALO	224		U1 IN LA	0095	15	0098	0103
LDD	227			0103	69	0006	0059
SDA	70			0059	22	1435	0138
ALO	M		V1 IN LA	0138	15	1928	0136
SLO	228		V0 IN LA	0136	16	0039	0145
STL	V0		STORE V0	0145	20	0099	0052
LDD	229		SET	0052	69	0005	0008
SDA	79		V0	0008	22	1466	0169
LDD	230		ADDRESSES	0169	69	0172	0076
SDA	85			0076	22	1460	0113
LDD	231			0113	69	0066	0070
SDA	117			0070	22	1516	0120
ALO	N		MO IN LA	0120	15	1929	0089
LDD	233		ADDRESSES	0089	69	0042	0148
SDA	72			0148	22	1456	0109
ALO	234		M1 IN LA	0109	15	0062	0067
LDD	235		SET	0067	69	0170	0123
SDA	6		M1	0123	22	0027	0030
LDD	236		ADDRESSES	0030	69	0139	0092
SDA	74			0092	22	1418	0021
LDD	237			0021	69	0024	0077
SDA	98			0077	22	1662	0116
LDD	238			0116	69	0071	0074
SDA	104			0074	22	1564	0117
LDD	239			0117	69	0121	0124
SDA	141			0124	22	1713	0166
LDD	240			0166	69	0171	0174
SDA	162			0174	22	1873	0126
STL	241		STORE M1	0126	20	0031	0090
RAL	181		CALC SIZE	0090	65	1851	0055
SRT	0004		OF MUBAR	0055	30	0004	0167
DIV	242		TABLE	0167	14	0173	0127
SLT	0004			0127	35	0004	0140
NZU		243		0140	44	0149	0100
ALO	244	243		0149	15	0102	0100
ALO	241		E1 IN LA	0100	15	0031	0142
LDD	245		SET E1	0142	69	0150	0153
SDA	103		ADDRESS	0153	22	1518	0028
SLO	246		E0 IN LA	0028	16	0081	0101
LDD	247		SET E0	0101	69	0104	0107
SDA	101		ADDRESS	0107	22	1507	0160

	LDD	254		SET	0160	69	0163	0078
	STD	1988	8001	READ SWITCH	0078	24	1988	8001
201	00	0001	0000	CONSTANTS	0041	00	0001	0000
202	00	0000	0002		0046	00	0000	0002
205	RAL	0000	83		0026	65	0000	1455
206	RAL	0000	113		0012	65	0000	1655
208	00	0002	0000		0037	00	0002	0000
211	STL	0000	75		0060	20	0000	1453
212	STU	0000	111		0022	21	0000	1604
213	STD	0000	3INCA		0044	24	0000	1423
214	00	0001	0000		0032	00	0001	0000
215	LDD	0000	144		0040	69	0000	1654
216	STL	0000	5UPDS		0050	20	0000	1764
217	LDD	0000	182		0072	69	0000	1967
218	00	0001	0000		0088	00	0001	0000
219	00	0000	0002		0068	00	0000	0002
220	00	0001	0000		0002	00	0001	0000
221	STD	0000	78		0122	24	0000	1503
222	RAL	0000	92		0020	65	0000	1605
223	RAB	0000	121		0048	67	0000	1805
224	00	0001	0000		0098	00	0001	0000
227	STL	0000	71		0006	20	0000	1403
228	00	0001	0000		0039	00	0001	0000
229	STD	0000	81		0005	24	0000	1553
230	RAL	0000	86		0172	65	0000	1505
231	LDD	0000	118		0066	69	0000	1753
233	STL	0000	71		0042	20	0000	1403
234	00	0001	0000		0062	00	0001	0000
236	STL	0000	71		0139	20	0000	1403
237	STL	0000	100		0024	20	0000	1504
238	RAL	0000	3SHPL		0071	65	0000	1705
239	RAL	0000	4SHPL		0121	65	0000	1806
240	RAL	0000	5SHP		0171	65	0000	1913
242	00	0000	0010		0173	00	0000	0010
244	00	0001	0000		0102	00	0001	0000
245	STL	0000	100		0150	20	0000	1504
246	00	0001	0000		0081	00	0001	0000
247	STL	0000	100		0104	20	0000	1504
254	RDS	1994	AO		0163	70	1994	1400
255	44	1987	1988		0004	44	1987	1988
257	STL	SCXLO	SWHON		0151	20	1933	0152
AO	RDS	1975	3000	READ IJC CD	1400	70	1975	3000
1975	LDD	1951		STORE	1975	69	1951	1404
	STD	2IR		I	1404	24	1407	1410
	STD	A0001		J	1410	24	1827	1430
	LDD	1952		C	1430	69	1952	1405
	STD	2JR			1405	24	1408	1411
	STD	A0002			1411	24	1828	1431
	LDD	1953			1431	69	1953	1406
	STD	2CIJR			1406	24	1409	1412
	STD	A0003	MUBAR	TO PHASE 3	1412	24	1829	1432

PHASE 3 CONSTRUCT MU BAR TABLE

MUBAR	RAU	70	8003	RESET	1432	60	1435	8003
8003	STL	0000	71	UV	8003	20	0000	1403
71	SUP	72		TABLES	1403	11	1456	1461
	NZU		73	TO	1461	44	1415	1416
	AUP	74	8003	ZERO	1415	10	1418	8003
73	STL	0000	75	SET EB TO 0	1416	20	0000	1453
75	RAL	2IR		SET MU I	1453	65	1407	1511
	ALO	76		TO 1	1511	15	1414	1419
	LDD	77	8002		1419	69	1422	8002
8002	STD	0000	78		8002	24	0000	1503
78	RAL	2JR		SET NU J	1503	65	1408	1413
	ALO	79		TO 1	1413	15	1466	1421
	LDD	80	8002		1421	69	1424	8002
8002	STD	0000	81		8002	24	0000	1553
81	LDD	82		INITIALIZE	1553	69	1556	1509
	STD	3GETB	8001	IJC ADDRESS	1509	24	1506	8001
8001	RAL	0000	83	IJC TO LA	8001	65	0000	1455
83	NZA		84	TEST IJC	1455	45	1458	1459
	SLT	0003		STORE	1458	35	0003	1417
	STU	311		I	1417	21	1472	1425
	SUP	8001			1425	11	8001	1433
	SLT	0002			1433	35	0002	1439
	RAL	8003			1439	65	8003	1447
	SLT	0004		CALC ADDRESS	1447	35	0004	1457
	ALO	85		OF V BAR J	1457	15	1460	1465
	LDD	87			1465	69	1468	1471
	SDA	88	8002		1471	22	1475	8002
8002	RAL	0000	86	ADD 1	8002	65	0000	1505
86	ALO	90	88	TO	1505	15	1508	1475
88	STL	0000	89	V BAR J	1475	20	0000	1603
89	RAL	311		CALC ADDRESS	1603	65	1472	1427
	SLT	0004		OF U BAR I	1427	35	0004	1437
	ALO	91			1437	15	1440	1445
	LDD	93			1445	69	1448	1401
	SDA	94	8002		1401	22	1555	8002
8002	RAL	0000	92	ADD 1	8002	65	0000	1605
92	ALO	96	94	TO	1605	15	1558	1555
94	STL	0000	95	U BAR I	1555	20	0000	1653
95	RAL	3GETB		STEP	1653	65	1506	1561
	ALO	97		IJC	1561	15	1464	1469
	STL	3GETB	8001	ADDRESS	1469	20	1506	8001
84	RAU	98		RESET	1459	60	1662	1517
	ALO	99	8003	MU BAR	1517	15	1420	8003
8003	STL	0000	100	TABLE	8003	20	0000	1504
100	SUP	101		TO CODED	1504	11	1507	1961
	NZU		102	MINUS ZERO	1961	44	1565	1611
	AUP	103	8003		1565	10	1518	8003
102	RAL	104		INITIALIZE	1611	65	1564	1669
	STD	105		MU BAR ADDR	1669	24	1451	1554
	LDD	106			1554	69	1557	1510
	SDA	107			1510	22	1905	1858
	LDD	108		INITIALIZE	1858	69	1712	1615
	STD	3SHPL		P SHIFT	1615	24	1705	1908
	LDD	109			1908	69	1762	1665
	STD	3SHPR	110		1665	24	1635	1688

110	STU	0000	111	SET EB TO 0	1688	21	0000	1604
111	LDD	112		INITIALIZE	1604	69	1607	1560
	STD	30BB	8001	IJC ADDRESS	1560	24	1476	8001
8001	RAL	0000	113	IJC TO LA	8001	65	0000	1655
113	NZA		THETA	TEST IJC	1655	45	1608	1559
	BMI	102			1608	46	1611	1462
	SLT	0003		STORE I J	1462	35	0003	1521
	STU	3I2			1521	21	1426	1429
	SUP	8001			1429	11	8001	1487
	SLT	0002			1487	35	0002	1443
	STU	3J2	105		1443	21	1498	1451
105	RAL	0000	3SHPL	MUS TO LA	1451	65	0000	1705
3SHPL	SLT	0009	114	GET MU P	1705	35	0009	1525
114	STU	3LMUS			1525	21	1480	1483
	SUP	8001			1483	11	8001	1441
	SLT	0001			1441	35	0001	1497
	STL	3RMUS			1497	20	1501	1454
	SLO	8001			1454	16	8001	1661
	SUP	115		IS MU BAR	1661	11	1514	1519
	NZU	3INCA		KNOWN	1519	44	1423	1474
	LDD	116		SET D TO 8	1474	69	1477	1530
	STD	3D		CALC LOC OF	1530	24	1533	1436
	RAL	3J2		UBARMU AND	1436	65	1498	1703
	SLT	0004			1703	35	0004	1463
	ALO	117	8002	VBARNU AND	1463	15	1516	8002
8002	LDD	0000	118	STORE THEM	8002	69	0000	1753
118	STD	3F			1753	24	1606	1609
	LDD	119			1609	69	1512	1515
	SDA	3STVN			1515	22	1569	1522
	RAL	3I2			1522	65	1426	1481
	SLT	0004			1481	35	0004	1491
	ALO	120			1491	15	1444	1449
	LDD	122			1449	69	1402	1755
	SDA	3STUM	8002		1755	22	1659	8002
8002	RAB	0000	121	UBARMU TO LA	8002	67	0000	1805
121	STD	3E			1805	24	1658	1711
	SLT	0006		IS UBAR 1	1711	35	0006	1575
	SUP	123			1575	11	1428	1583
	NZU		3CAL		1583	44	1537	1438
	RAB	3F		IS VBAR 1	1537	67	1606	1761
	SLT	0006			1761	35	0006	1625
	SUP	124			1625	11	1478	1633
	NZU		3DT09		1633	44	1587	1488
	LDD	125	126	SET EB TO 70	1587	69	1490	1493
126	STD	0000	3INCA	MINUS 1111	1493	24	0000	1423
3DT09	LDD	127		SET D	1488	69	1541	1494
	STD	3D		TO 9	1494	24	1533	1486
	RAL	3E		INTERCHANGE	1486	65	1658	1513
	LDD	3F		E AND F	1513	69	1606	1709
	STD	3E			1709	24	1658	1811
	STL	3F	3CAL		1811	20	1606	1438
3CAL	RAL	3E		GET 2	1438	65	1658	1563
	SLT	0006			1563	35	0006	1527
	STL	3CIR2		STORE 2	1527	20	1531	1434
	RAL	3F			1434	65	1606	1861

	SLT	0006			1861	35	0006	1675
	STU	3CIR3		STORE 3	1675	21	1580	1683
	RAL	8002		4 IN LA	1683	65	8002	1591
	SLO	3CIR2		4 MIN 2	1591	16	1531	1485
	SRT	0006			1485	30	0006	1499
	STL	34M2		STORE 4MIN2	1499	20	1803	1656
	RAB	3CIR3		AB3 TO LA	1656	67	1580	1535
	SLT	0004			1535	35	0004	1495
	SLO	128			1495	16	1598	1853
	LDD	34M2			1853	69	1803	1706
	SDA	129			1706	22	1759	1562
	RAL	8001			1562	65	8001	1619
	LDD	3D		TEST D	1619	69	1533	1536
	BD1	3STVN	3STUM		1536	91	1569	1659
3STVN	STL	0000	3STMB	D IS 8	1569	20	0000	1903
3STUM	STL	0000	3STMB	D IS 9	1659	20	0000	1903
3STMB	RAL	3CIR2		CALCULATE	1903	65	1531	1585
	NZA		130	CODED	1585	45	1538	1489
	BMI		131	MUBAR	1538	46	1641	1442
	RAU	132	130		1641	60	1544	1489
131	RAU	133	130		1442	60	1545	1489
130	ALO	3RMUS			1489	15	1501	1855
	SRT	0001		ASSEMBLE	1855	30	0001	1911
	AUP	3LMUS	3SHPR	AND STORE	1911	10	1480	1635
3SHPR	SRT	0009	107	NEW MUBAR	1635	30	0009	1905
107	STL	0000	3INCA	WORD	1905	20	0000	1423
3INCA	RAL	3OBB		STEP	1423	65	1476	1581
	ALO	134		IJC	1581	15	1484	1539
	STL	3OBB		ADDRESS	1539	20	1476	1479
	RAL	3SHPL		STEP	1479	65	1705	1809
	ALO	135		P SHIFT	1809	15	1612	1467
	LDD	3SHPR			1467	69	1635	1588
	SDA	3SHPR			1588	22	1635	1638
	STL	3SHPL			1638	20	1705	1708
	SLT	0005		IS P ZERO	1708	35	0005	1571
	RAL	8002			1571	65	8002	1529
	SLT	0001			1529	35	0001	1685
	NZU	3OBB			1685	44	1476	1540
	RAL	105		STEP	1540	65	1451	1756
	ALO	136		MUBAR	1756	15	1859	1613
	LDD	107		ADDRESS	1613	69	1905	1758
	SDA	107			1758	22	1905	1808
	STL	105	3OBB		1808	20	1451	1476
7	00	0000	0001	CONSTANTS	1422	00	0000	0001
0	00	0000	0001		1424	00	0000	0001
7	STL	0000	89		1468	20	0000	1603
0	00	0001	0000		1508	00	0001	0000
3	STL	0000	95		1448	20	0000	1653
6	00	0001	0000		1558	00	0001	0000
7	00	0001	0000		1464	00	0001	0000
9	33	3333	3333		1420	33	3333	3333
06	STL	0000	3INCA		1557	20	0000	1423
08	SLT	0000	114		1712	35	0000	1525
09	SRT	0000	107		1762	30	0000	1905

115	00	0000	0003	1514	00	0000	0003
116	00	0000	0008	1477	00	0000	0008
119	STL	0000	3STMB	1512	20	0000	1903
122	STL	0000	3STMB	1402	20	0000	1903
123	00	0000	0001	1428	00	0000	0001
124	00	0000	0001	1478	00	0000	0001
125	00	1111	0000	1490	00	1111	0000
127	00	0000	0009	1541	00	0000	0009
128	00	0001	0000	1598	00	0001	0000
132	00	0000	0002	1544	00	0000	0002
133	00	0000	0001	1545	00	0000	0001
134	00	0001	0000	1484	00	0001	0000
135	00	0001	0000	1612	00	0001	0000
136	00	0001	0000	1859	00	0001	0000

PHASE 4 CALCULATE THETA

THETA	LDD	137		INITIALIZE	1559	69	1962	1965
	STD	4LIJC		IJC ADDR CTR	1965	24	1738	1941
	LDD	138		INITIALIZE	1941	69	1694	1747
	STD	4LXIJ		XIJ ADDRESS	1747	24	1856	1710
	STD	4H		SET H PLUS	1710	24	1450	1854
	LDD	139		SET THETA TO	1854	69	1760	1663
	STD	4T		9999999999	1663	24	1482	1835
	LDD	140		SET P SHIFT	1835	69	1788	1642
	STD	4SHPL		TO ZERO	1642	24	1806	1810
	RAL	141	153	INITIALIZE	1810	65	1713	1804
153	STL	4LMB	8001	MUBAR ADDR	1804	20	1891	8001
8001	RAL	0000	4SHPL		8001	65	0000	1806
4SHPL	SLT	0009	142		1806	35	0009	1577
142	RAL	8002		GET AND	1577	65	8002	1735
	SLT	0001		TEST MUBAR	1735	35	0001	1691
	AUP	143	8003		1691	10	1594	8003
8003	NOP	0000	0000	TR ON MUBAR	8003	00	0000	0000
K0004	HLT	0006	MUBAR	HLT MU IS MZ	1549	01	0006	1432
K0003	NOP	0000	K0001	TRA TO K0001	1548	00	0000	1546
K0002	RAL	4H	4LXIJ	H TO LA	1547	65	1450	1856
4LXIJ	LDD	0000	144	XX TO DIST	1856	69	0000	1654
144	BMI	4GXRH	4GXLH	TEST H	1654	46	1657	1909
4GXLH	RAL	8001	145	GET XIJ LH	1909	65	8001	1567
145	SRT	0005	146		1567	30	0005	1579
4GXRH	RAU	8001		GET XIJ RH	1657	60	8001	1715
	SRT	0005			1715	30	0005	1627
	RAL	8002	145		1627	65	8002	1567
146	SLO	4T		COMPARE XIJ	1579	16	1482	1637
	NZA		4XEQT	WITH THETA	1637	45	1590	1741
	BMI		K0001		1590	46	1543	1546
	ALO	8001		REPLACE	1543	15	8001	1551
	STL	4T	147	THETA BY XIJ	1551	20	1482	1785
147	LDD	4LIJC		AND LIJCT	1785	69	1738	1791
	STD	4LT	K0001	BY LIJCX	1791	24	1644	1546
K0001	RAL	4LIJC		IS IJC	1546	65	1738	1593
	SLO	148		COUNTER	1593	16	1446	1601
	NZA		ABT	MAXIMUM	1601	45	1704	1906
	ALO	149		STEP IJC	1704	15	1707	1812

	STL	4LIJC		COUNTER	1812	20	1738	1841
	RSL	4H		REVERSE	1841	66	1450	1757
	STL	4H		SIGN OF H	1757	20	1450	1754
	BMI	4INPS		TEST H	1754	46	1807	1610
	RAL	4LXIJ		STEP XX	1610	65	1856	1842
	ALO	150		ADDRESS	1862	15	1765	1719
	STL	4LXIJ	4INPS		1719	20	1856	1807
4INPS	RAL	4SHPL		STEP	1807	65	1806	1912
	ALO	151		P	1912	15	1815	1769
	STL	4SHPL		SHIFT	1769	20	1806	1660
	SLT	0005		IS	1660	35	0005	1473
	RAL	8002		P	1473	65	8002	1631
	SLT	0001		ZERO	1631	35	0001	1687
	NZU	4LMB			1687	44	1891	1492
	RAL	4LMB		STEP MUBAR	1492	65	1891	1595
	ALO	152	153	ADDRESS	1595	15	1698	1804
4XEQT	RAL	4LIJC		XIJ EQ THETA	1741	65	1738	1643
	ALO	154	8002		1643	15	1496	8002
8002	RAL	0000	155	IJCX TO LA	8002	65	0000	1857
155	SLT	0003			1857	35	0003	1865
	STU	4IX		STORE IX	1865	21	1470	1523
	SUP	8001			1523	11	8001	1681
	SLT	0002			1681	35	0002	1737
	STU	4JX		STORE JX	1737	21	1542	1645
	RAL	4LT			1645	65	1644	1599
	ALO	156	8002		1599	15	1452	8002
8002	RAL	0000	157	IJCT TO LA	8002	65	0000	1907
157	SLT	0003			1907	35	0003	1915
	STU	4IT		STORE IT	1915	21	1520	1573
	SUP	8001			1573	11	8001	1731
	SLT	0002			1731	35	0002	1787
	STU	4JT		STORE JT	1787	21	1592	1695
	RAL	4IX		COMPARE	1695	65	1470	1725
	SLO	4IT		IX WITH IT	1725	16	1520	1775
	NZA		158		1775	45	1528	1629
	BMI	147	K0001		1528	46	1785	1546
158	RAL	4JX		COMPARE	1629	65	1542	1597
	SLO	4JT		JX WITH JT	1597	16	1592	1697
	NZA		9007		1697	45	1500	9007
	BMI	147	K0001		1500	46	1785	1546
139	99	9999	9999	CONSTANTS	1760	99	9999	9999
140	SLT	0000	142		1788	35	0000	1577
143	00	0000	K0001		1594	00	0000	1546
150	00	0001	0000		1765	00	0001	0000
151	00	0001	0000		1815	00	0001	0000
152	00	0001	0000		1698	00	0001	0000
154	RAL	0000	155		1496	65	0000	1857
156	RAL	0000	157		1452	65	0000	1907

PHASE 5 ALTER BASIS TABLE

ABT	RAL	160		INITIALIZE	1906	65	1916	1771
	LDD	161		XIJ ADDRESS	1771	69	1524	1777
	SDA	5GETX			1777	22	1664	1817

	STL	5STOX			1817	20	1847	1800
	STD	5Q		SET Q PLUS	1800	24	1748	1751
	STU	5SCB		SET SCBAR 0	1751	21	1717	1670
	LDD	162		INITIALIZE	1670	69	1873	1576
	STD	5GMB		MUBAR ADDR	1576	24	1502	1966
	LDD	163		INITIALIZE	1966	69	1720	1923
	STD	5SHP		P SHIFT	1923	24	1913	1867
	LDD	164		INITIALIZE	1867	69	1770	1973
	STD	5LIJC	5LOOP	IJC ADR CTR	1973	24	1904	1550
5LOOP	RAL	5LIJC		LIJC TO LA	1550	65	1904	1860
	ALO	165		SET	1860	15	1763	1617
	LDD	166		IJC	1617	69	1570	1623
	SDA	5SIJC	8002	ADDRESSES	1623	22	1677	8002
8002	RAB	0000	167	IJC TO LA	8002	67	0000	1910
167	SLT	0005			1910	35	0005	1673
	RAL	8002			1673	65	8002	1781
	SRT	0005			1781	30	0005	1693
	STL	5CIJ		STORE CIJ	1693	20	1797	1600
	RAL	5LIJC		IS LIJC EQ	1600	65	1904	1813
	SLO	4LT		TO LIJCT	1813	16	1644	1699
	NZA	5GMB	5RBE		1699	45	1502	1863
5GMB	RAL	0000	5SHP	GET MUBAR	1502	65	0000	1913
5SHP	SLT	0009	168		1913	35	0009	1733
168	RAL	8002			1733	65	8002	1692
	SLT	0001		TRANSFER	1692	35	0001	1749
	AUP	169		ON MUBAR	1749	10	1552	1963
	LDD	5CIJ	8003	CIJ TO DIST	1963	69	1797	8003
F0002	RSL	8001		MUBAR IS	1648	66	8001	1614
	STL	5CBAR		PLUS 1	1614	20	1819	1572
	RSL	4T	170		1572	66	1482	1837
F0003	STD	5CBAR		MUBAR IS	1649	24	1819	1622
	RAL	4T	170	MINUS 1	1622	65	1482	1837
170	STL	5TBAR			1837	20	1742	1745
	RAL	5Q	5GETX	Q TO LA	1745	65	1748	1664
5GETX	LDD	0000	171	XX TO DIST	1664	69	0000	1714
171	BMI	5XRH	5XLH	TEST Q	1714	46	1667	1568
5XRH	RAL	8001		ADD	1667	65	8001	1825
	ALO	5TBAR	5STOX	THETA BAR	1825	15	1742	1847
5XLH	RAL	8001		TO	1568	65	8001	1875
	SLT	0005		XIJ	1875	35	0005	1887
	AUP	5TBAR			1887	10	1742	1897
	SRT	0005	5STOX		1897	30	0005	1847
5STOX	STL	0000	5UPDS	STORE NEW X	1847	20	0000	1764
5RBE	RAL	2IR		CONSTRUCT	1863	65	1407	1814
	SLT	0002		IJCIJ 2	1814	35	0002	1621
	ALO	2JR			1621	15	1408	1864
	SLT	0001			1864	35	0001	1671
	AAB	2CIJR	5SIJC	STORE NEW	1671	17	1409	1677
5SIJC	STL	0000	172	BASIS ELEM	1677	20	0000	1914
172	RAB	2CIJR		SET CBAR TO	1914	67	1409	1964
	SLO	5CIJ		CIJR MINUS	1964	16	1797	1651
	STL	5CBAR	5UPDS	CIJ	1651	20	1819	1764
5UPDS	RAL	5SCB		UPDATE	1764	65	1717	1721
	ALO	5CBAR		SIGMA CBAR	1721	15	1819	1723
	STL	5SCB	F0001		1723	20	1717	1647

F0001	RAL	5LIJC		STEP IJC	1647	65	1904	1566
	ALO	173		ADDR CTR	1566	15	1869	1773
	SLO	174		IS LIJC MAX	1773	16	1526	1532
	NZA		CHECK		1532	45	1586	1937
	ALO	8001			1586	15	8001	1743
	STL	5LIJC			1743	20	1904	1616
	RSL	5Q		REVERSE SIGN	1616	66	1748	1666
	STL	5Q		OF Q	1666	20	1748	1701
	BMI	176		TEST Q	1701	46	1716	1766
	RAL	5GETX		STEP XIJ	1766	65	1664	1919
	ALO	175		ADDRESSES	1919	15	1672	1727
	LDD	5STOX			1727	69	1847	1650
	SDA	5STOX			1650	22	1847	1700
	STL	5GETX	176		1700	20	1664	1716
176	RAL	5SHP		STEP P	1716	65	1913	1767
	ALO	177		SHIFT	1767	15	1620	1925
	STL	5SHP			1925	20	1913	1816
	SLT	0005		IS P ZERO	1816	35	0005	1679
	RAL	8002			1679	65	8002	1838
	SLT	0001			1838	35	0001	1795
	NZU	5LOOP			1795	44	1550	1750
	RAL	5GMB		STEP	1750	65	1502	1866
	ALO	178		MUBAR	1866	15	1969	1823
	STL	5GMB	5LOOP	ADDRESS	1823	20	1502	1550
161	LDD	0000	171	CONSTANTS	1524	69	0000	1714
163	SLT	0000	168		1720	35	0000	1733
165	RAB	0000	167		1763	67	0000	1910
166	STL	0000	172		1570	20	0000	1914
169	00	0000	F0001		1552	00	0000	1647
173	00	0001	0000		1869	00	0001	0000
175	00	0001	0000		1672	00	0001	0000
177	00	0001	0000		1620	00	0001	0000
178	00	0001	0000		1969	00	0001	0000

PHASE 6 CHECK NEW DISTRIBUTION

CHECK	RAL	180		INITIALIZE	1937	65	1640	1895
	STD	6GETX		XX ADDR	1895	24	1820	1624
	STD	6Z		SET Z PLUS	1624	24	1917	1920
	STU	6SUMX		SET SX TO 0	1920	21	1845	1848
	LDD	181		SET T TO	1848	69	1851	1668
	STD	6T	6LOOP	M PL 1 MIN N	1668	24	1801	1850
6LOOP	RSL	6Z		REVERSE SIGN	1850	66	1917	1821
	STL	6Z	6GETX	OF Z	1821	20	1917	1820
6GETX	LDD	0000	182	XX TO DIST	1820	69	0000	1967
182	BMI	6XLH	6XRH	TEST Z	1967	46	1870	1871
6XLH	RAL	8001	184		1870	65	8001	1578
184	SRT	0005	6UPSX	X IN LA	1578	30	0005	1792
6XRH	RAL	8001			1871	65	8001	1729
	AUP	6GETX		STEP XX	1729	10	1820	1626
	AUP	183		ADDRESS	1626	10	1779	1783
	STU	6GETX			1783	21	1820	1574
	SLT	0005			1574	35	0005	1888
	RAL	8002	184		1888	65	8002	1578

6UPSX	ALO	6SUMX		UPDATE	1792	15	1845	1799
	STL	6SUMX		SUM X	1799	20	1845	1798
	RAL	6T		END OF	1798	65	1801	1618
	SLO	185		LOOP TEST	1618	16	1921	1676
	NZA		6CXWS		1676	45	1630	1582
	STL	6T	6LOOP		1630	20	1801	1850
6CXWS	RAL	6SUMX		COMPARE SUMX	1582	65	1845	1849
	SLO	SUMS		WITH SUMS	1849	16	1931	1885
	NZA		186		1885	45	1938	1589
	HLT	9008	9008	STOP	1938	01	9008	9008
186	RAL	5SCB		IS SIGCBAR	1589	65	1717	1971
	NZA		187	ZERO	1971	45	1674	1726
	HLT	9011	9011	STOP	1674	01	9011	9011
187	PCH	A0001		PUNCH IJC	1726	71	1827	1628
	PCH	1927		PUNCH	1628	71	1927	1678
	RAL	RPC1		ALTERNATE	1678	65	1632	1639
	LDD	AO	315P7	OPTIMAL	1639	69	1400	1718
1927	00	1928	0007	SOLUTION	1927	00	1928	0007
183	00	0001	0000	CONSTANTS	1779	00	0001	0000
185	00	0001	0000		1921	00	0001	0000

RESTART PUNCH SUBROUTINE

RPSUB	STD	RPXX		PUNCH	1900	24	1768	1722
	PCH	1927		MASTER DATA	1722	71	1927	1728
	RAL	RPC1		CARD AND	1728	65	1632	1689
	LDD	RPXX	315P7	IJC XX	1689	69	1768	1718
RPC1	00	0000	0000	TABLES	1632	00	0000	0000

PROG 315 P7 PUNCH SUBROUTINE

315PC	RAL	8000	315P7	PCH CONSOLE	1950	65	8000	1718
315P7	STD	315XX		STORE EXIT	1718	24	1772	1776
	LDD	315A		SET	1776	69	1680	1534
	SDA	315A		FWA	1534	22	1680	1584
	SLT	0004		AND	1584	35	0004	1945
	SDA	315B		LWA	1945	22	1899	1602
	RAL	315A	315J	FWA TO LA	1602	65	1680	1935
315J	AUP	315C		LWA TO UA	1935	10	1739	1793
	LDD	315D		SET CONTROL	1793	69	1596	1949
	SDA	P0001	8002	WORD	1949	22	1877	8002
315F	AUP	315E		STEP PCH ADR	1901	10	1818	1724
	SLO	315B		HAS LAST	1724	16	1899	1868
	SUP	8003		WORD BEEN	1868	11	8003	1826
	NZA		315G	STORED	1826	45	1730	1682
	AUP	8001			1730	10	8001	1789
	ALO	315E			1789	15	1818	1774
	ALO	315B			1774	15	1899	1918
	SUP	315H		HAVE 7 WORDS	1918	11	1822	1778
	NZU		315I	BEEN STORED	1778	44	1732	1782
	AUP	8001	8002		1732	10	8001	8002
315I	PCH	P0001	315J	PUNCH 7 WDS	1782	71	1877	1935
315G	RAL	8001		MODIFY	1682	65	8001	1839
	SLO	315H		CONTROL	1839	16	1822	1780

	SRT	0004		WORD ON	1780	30	0004	1842
	ALO	P0001		LAST CARD	1842	15	1877	1634
	STL	P0001		PUNCH	1634	20	1877	1684
	PCH	P0001	315XX	LAST CARD	1684	71	1877	1772
315A	69	0000	8003	CONSTANTS	1680	69	0000	8003
315C	24	P0002	315F		1739	24	1878	1901
315D	00	0000	0007		1596	00	0000	0007
315E	00	0001	0000		1818	00	0001	0000
315H	24	P0009	315F		1822	24	1885	1901

5/17/56

496

1/5

The Transportation Problem
S Poley
Machine Operating Notes

Output Deck Descriptions:

Program I: (81 cards serially numbered from 496T1 000 to 496T1 081)

	<u>Small</u>	<u>Big</u>
1)	Program I	Program I
2)	Master Data Card I	Master Data Card I
3)	D_i 's	D_i 's
4)	S_j 's	S_j 's
5)	Cost Matrix	Blank Card
6)	Blank Card	Cost Matrix

Program II: (148 cards serially numbered from 496T2 000 to 496T2 148)

	<u>Small</u>	<u>Big</u>	
1)	Program II	Program II	
2)	Master Data Card II	Master Data Card II	} ----- { Output of Program I
3)	(ij C_{ij}) Table	(ij C_{ij}) Table	
4)	X_{ij} Table	X_{ij} Table	
5)	Cost Matrix	Blank Card	
6)	Blank Card	Cost Matrix	} ----- { Circulate in Read Feed
		Cost Matrix	
		⋮	

Program III: (115 cards serially numbered from 496T3 000 to 496T3 115)

1)	Program III	
2)	Master Data Card III	} ----- { Output of Program II
3)	(ij C_{ij}) Table	
4)	X_{ij} Table	
5)	Blank Card	
6)	(ij C_{ij}) Alternate Optima Indications	} --- { Output of Program II

533: Place appropriate deck in read feed, blanks in punch feed and use 650 Utility Control Panel.

50:

Half-cycle switch - RUN
 Display " - DISTRIBUTOR
 Overflow " - STOP
 Programmed " - STOP
 Error " - STOP
 Storage entry switches - 70, 1951, 3000

- 1) Press computer-reset key
- 2) " program-start key
- 3) " read and punch start key on 533.

Program I:

Press end -of-file key when read hopper empties.

Programmed
Stops

Cause and Action

9000

$\sum D_i \neq \sum S_j$: terminate run;
 check input data.

9001

Number of basis elements $\neq (m+n-1)$;
 should not occur.

9002

Normal stop at end.

Restart Procedure:

If stop is due to key punching error (double punch, blank column, no sign, etc.)
 fix bad card and place remainder of input deck with error card first in read feed.

- a) Press computer-reset key
- b) Press read start key on 533
- c) Manually transfer control to 1988.

If stop is not due to key punching error, start over.

Program II:

Small: Press end-of-file key when read hopper empties

Big: Circulate cost matrices in 533 read feed.

<u>Programmed Stops</u>	<u>Cause and Action</u>
0001	Cannot calculate UV table; pressing program start will give machine second chance to calculate UV table.
0002	Second chance to calculate UV table unsuccessful; basis distribution is degenerate; pressing program start key will cause punching of incomplete UV table for visual study; terminate run.
9003	Normal stop; end of UV punchout
9004	Normal stop; punching of solution over and alternate optima indications are not desired.
9005	Normal stop; punching of alternate optima indications over.
0006	Error in $\bar{\mu}$ table; pressing program start will give machine another chance to calculate $\bar{\mu}$ table.
9007	Duplicate basis element; error restart.
9008	$\sum X_{ij} \neq \sum S_j$ (amount shipped not equal to amount available); error restart. (If not using distribution given by Program I, error may be due to incorrect data)
9009	Total cost has increased; error restart. (This stop should not occur)
9010	This stop should not occur; error restart.

Restart Procedure:

At the end of phase 6 (checking), the sign of the storage entry switches is interrogated. If it is minus (-), the current master data card and basis table * will be punched out in exactly the same form as the input initial distribution. This output serves two purposes:

* (ij C_{ij}) and X_{ij} tables.

- 1) It may be used as an "initial distribution" at some future time if it is desired to run the problem in stages.
- 2) It is loaded back into the 650 in the event of an error restart.

Thus the machine operator should periodically, during the course of running a problem, set the sign of the storage entry switches to minus and obtain the punchout described above.

Error Restart:

Place the following deck in the 533 read hopper:

<u>Small</u>	<u>Big</u>
Last restart punchout **	Last restart punchout **
blank card	blank card
	cost matrix
	cost matrix

(be sure to "zero" the cost matrices in big problem)

Press computer-reset key and manually send control to 1975. Press read start on 533.

If it is suspected that the program has been damaged, start over using the last restart punchout as an initial distribution. If stop is due to key punching error, follow procedure given under Program I.

Program III:

Press end-of-file key when read hopper empties.

Programmed Stops	<u>Cause and Action</u>
0006 9007 9008 9011	Same as Program II Change in cost \neq zero; error restart.

* Master data card, $(ij C_{ij})$ and X_{ij} tables.

Error Restart:

Place the following deck in the 533 read feed:

master data card	}	last good
(ijC_{ij}) table		alternate
X_{ij} table		optimal solution punched
blank card		

Press computer-reset key and manually transfer to 1988: Press read start on the 533.

If it is suspected that the program has been damaged, start over using the last good alternate optimal solution in place of the output of Program II.

APPENDIX B

MODIFICATION TO IBM PROGRAM 496

To modify a program listed on a deck of cards, it is only necessary to place the cards containing the modifications at the end of the program deck. The necessary modifications to the IBM program are listed below.

Card Number	Location of Instruction	Operation Code	Data Address	Instruction Address
1.	1247	20	1934	1209
2.	1850	71	1927	1730
3.	1730	65	1748	1776
4.	1748	00	0000	1358
5.	1776	69	1205	1745
6.	1745	23	1205	1836
7.	1655	46	1358	1795
8.	1795	45	1336	1358
9.	1336	20	1312	1465
10.	1282	24	1235	1487

VITA

Richard Hays Gibbs

Candidate for the Degree of

Master of Science

Thesis: THE STUDY OF A MODIFICATION TO IBM PROGRAM 496

Major Field: Industrial Engineering

Biographical:

Personal data: Born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1933, the son of Albert S. and Edith H. Gibbs.

Education: Attended grade school in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; graduated from Peabody High School, Pittsburgh, in 1950; received the Bachelor of Science degree from the Pennsylvania State University, with a major in Industrial Engineering, in June, 1954; completed requirements for the Master of Science degree in May, 1957.

Professional experience: Entered the United States Air Force in 1954, and is presently a First Lieutenant.

REPORT TITLE: THE STUDY OF A MODIFICATION TO IBM PROGRAM 496

AUTHOR: Richard Hays Gibbs

REPORT ADVISER: Professor H. G. Thuesen

The content and form have been checked and approved by the author and Report Adviser. The Graduate School Office assumes no responsibility for errors either in form or content.

TYPIST: Edith M. Peterson