Paper Title\*

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This article gives linear model, which is the direct simplex method using neutrosophic logic, the logic that is the new vision of modelling and is designed to effectively address the uncertainties inherent in the real world founded by the Romanian mathematician Florentine Smarandache [1, 2]. In addition to that, Ahmed A. Salama presented the theory of neutrosophic classical categories as a generalization of the theory of classical categories [12,20], also, he developed, introduced, and formulated new concepts in the various disciplinary of mathematics, statistics, computer science by neutrosophic theory [17,18,19,22,28].

1. **Related Work**

It is well known that to get an optimal solution for any linear programming problem using the direct simplex algorithm should be processed to be in standard form, the simplex method for solving an LP problem requires the problem to be expressed in the standard form. But not all LP problems appear in the standard form. In many cases, some of the constraints are expressed as inequalities rather than equations;

1. **Mathematical equations, subsections, tables, and figures**

Using simplex method, find the optimal solution for the following linear programming problem (1):

With the non-negativity conditions .

It is worthy to mention that the coefficients subscribed by the index are of neutrosophic values.

The objective function coefficients have neutrosophic meaning are intervals of possible values:

That is, , where are the upper and the lower bounds of the objective variables respectively, . Also, we have the values of the right-hand side of the inequality constraints are regarded as neutrosophic interval values:

, here, are the upper and the lower bounds of the constraint .

3.1 Figures and Tables

Positioning Figures and Tables: Place figures and tables at the top or bottom. Figure captions should be below the figures; table heads should appear above the tables. Insert figures and tables after they are cited in the text. Use “**Figure 1**”and “**Table 1**” in bold fonts, even at the beginning of a sentence.

Table 1. Table type styles (Table caption is indispensable).

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Figure 1. Example of a figure caption (figure caption).

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**4. Conclusion**

Conclusion should be written in this style and it is highly recommended to add future work direction for your research.

**Funding:** “This research received no external funding”

**Conflicts of Interest:** “The authors declare no conflict of interest.”

**Acknowledgements**

Avoid the stilted expression, “One of us (R. B. G.) thanks...” Instead, try “R. B. G. thanks”. Do NOT put sponsor acknowledgements in the unnumbered footnote on the first page, but at here.

**References**

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