

**MB106**

**QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES**



**OPERATIONS  
RESEARCH**

**MODULE I**

**LECTURE 11**

**Transportation Problems**

# TRANSPORTATION MODEL

## Example:

A company has four warehouses and six stores. The warehouses altogether have a surplus of 22 units of a given commodity divided among them as follows:

Warehouses	1	2	3	4
Surplus	5	6	2	9

The six stores altogether need 22 units of the commodity. Individual requirements at stores 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are 4, 4, 6, 2, 4 and 2 units respectively.

Cost of shipping one unit of commodity from warehouse  $l$  to store  $j$  in rupees is given in the matrix below:

		STORES					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
WAREHOUSES	1	9	12	9	6	9	10
	2	7	3	7	7	5	5
	3	6	5	9	11	3	11
	4	6	8	11	2	2	10

How should the products be shipped from the warehouses to the stores so that the transportation cost is minimized.

# TRANSPORTATION MATRIX

## Method :

1. Express supply from origins, requirements at destinations and cost of shipping from origin to destination in the form of a matrix.
2. If the supply and requirements do not balance, a dummy origin or destination is created to balance the supply and requirements.

# TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM-FINDING A BASIC FEASIBLE SOLUTION

## North West Corner Rule:

		STORES						Supply
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
WAREHOUSES	1	9	12	9	6	9	10	5/1
	2	7	3	7	7	5	5	6
	3	6	5	9	11	3	11	2
	4	6	8	11	2	2	10	9
Demand		4/0	4	6	2	4	2	

If supply and requirements balance, the problem is **SELF CONTAINED**. Here supply=demand=22

# NORTH WEST CORNER RULE CONTINUED

1. Start from the north west corner of the transportation matrix.
2. If  $D_1 < S_1$  set  $x_{11} = D_1$  and proceed to cell (1,2) i.e. horizontally.  
If  $D_1 = S_1$  set  $x_{11} = D_1$  and proceed to cell (2,2) i.e. diagonally.  
If  $D_1 > S_1$  set  $x_{11} = S_1$  and proceed to cell (2,1) i.e. vertically.  
here  $D_i$  represents demand at the  $i^{\text{th}}$  origin and  $S_j$  represents supply at the  $j^{\text{th}}$  destination.
3. Repeat step 2 till the south east corner is reached.

# TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM-FINDING A BASIC FEASIBLE SOLUTION

## North West Corner Rule:

		STORES						Supply
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
WAREHOUSES	1	9 4	12 1	9	6	9	10	5/1/0
	2	7	3	7	7	5	5	6
	3	6	5	9	11	3	11	2
	4	6	8	11	2	2	10	9
Demand		4/0	4/3	6	2	4	2	

# TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM-FINDING A BASIC FEASIBLE SOLUTION

## North West Corner Rule:

		STORES						Supply
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
WAREHOUSES	1	9 4	12 1	9	6	9	10	5/1/0
	2	7	3 3	7	7	5	5	6/3
	3	6	5	9	11	3	11	2
	4	6	8	11	2	2	10	9
Demand		4/0	4/3/0	6	2	4	2	

# TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM-FINDING A BASIC FEASIBLE SOLUTION

## North West Corner Rule:

		STORES						Supply
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
WAREHOUSES	1	9 4	12 1	9	6	9	10	5/1/0
	2	7	3 3	7 3	7	5	5	6/3/0
	3	6	5	9	11	3	11	2
	4	6	8	11	2	2	10	9
Demand		4/0	4/3/0	6/3	2	4	2	



# TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM-FINDING A BASIC FEASIBLE SOLUTION

## North West Corner Rule:

		STORES						Supply
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
WAREHOUSES	1	9 4	12 1	9	6	9	10	5/1/0
	2	7	3 3	7 3	7	5	5	6/3/0
	3	6	5	9 2	11	3	11	2/0
	4	6	8	11	2	2	10	9
Demand		4/0	4/3/0	6/3/1	2	4	2	

# TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM-FINDING A BASIC FEASIBLE SOLUTION

## North West Corner Rule:

		STORES						Supply
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
WAREHOUSES	1	9 4	12 1	9	6	9	10	5/1/0
	2	7	3 3	7 3	7	5	5	6/3/0
	3	6	5	9 2	11	3	11	2/0
	4	6	8	11 1	2	2	10	9/8
Demand		4/0	4/3/0	6/3/1/0	2	4	2	

# TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM-FINDING A BASIC FEASIBLE SOLUTION

## North West Corner Rule:

		STORES						Supply
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
WAREHOUSES	1	9 4	12 1	9	6	9	10	5/1/0
	2	7	3 3	7 3	7	5	5	6/3/0
	3	6	5	9 2	11	3	11	2/0
	4	6	8	11 1	2 2	2	10	9/8/6
Demand		4/0	4/3/0	6/3/1/0	2/0	4	2	

# TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM-FINDING A BASIC FEASIBLE SOLUTION

## North West Corner Rule:

		STORES						Supply
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
WAREHOUSES	1	9 4	12 1	9	6	9	10	5/1/0
	2	7	3 3	7 3	7	5	5	6/3/0
	3	6	5	9 2	11	3	11	2/0
	4	6	8	11 1	2 2	2 4	10	9/8/6/2
Demand		4/0	4/3/0	6/3/1/0	2/0	4/0	2	

# TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM-FINDING A BASIC FEASIBLE SOLUTION

## North West Corner Rule:

		STORES						Supply
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
WAREHOUSES	1	9 4	12 1	9	6	9	10	5/1/0
	2	7	3 3	7 3	7	5	5	6/3/0
	3	6	5	9 2	11	3	11	2/0
	4	6	8	11 1	2 2	2 4	10 2	9/8/6/2/0
Demand		4/0	4/3/0	6/3/1/0	2/0	4/0	2/0	

$$Z = 4 \times 9 + 1 \times 12 + 3 \times 3 + 3 \times 7 + 2 \times 9 + 1 \times 11 + 2 \times 2 + 4 \times 2 + 2 \times 10 = \text{Rs. } 139/-$$

# MATRIX MINIMA OR LEAST COST METHOD- CONTINUED

1. Allocate maximum possible in the lowest cost cell considering all rows and columns. This allocation is made subject to row and column constraints.
2. If the demand is fulfilled, strike off the column. If supply is exhausted, strike off the row. If both are fulfilled, strike off both.
3. Proceed to the next least cost cell not struck off.

# TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM-FINDING A BASIC FEASIBLE SOLUTION

## Matrix Minima Method:

		STORES						Supply
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
WAREHOUSES	1	9	12	9	6	9	10	5/
	2	7	3	7	7	5	5	6/
	3	6	5	9	11	3	11	2/
	4	6	8	11	2	2 4	10	9/5
Demand		4/	4/	6/	2/	4/0	2/	

# TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM-FINDING A BASIC FEASIBLE SOLUTION

## Matrix Minima Method:

		STORES						Supply
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
WAREHOUSES	1	9	12	9	6	9	10	5/
	2	7	3	7	7	5	5	6/
	3	6	5	9	11	3	11	2/
	4	6	8	11	2	2	10	9/5/3
Demand		4/	4/	6/	2/0	4/0	2/	



# TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM-FINDING A BASIC FEASIBLE SOLUTION

## Matrix Minima Method:

		STORES						Supply
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
WAREHOUSES	1	9	12	9	6	9	10	5/
	2	7	3 4	7	7	5	5	6/2
	3	6	5	9	11	3	11	2/
	4	6	8	11	2 2	2 4	10	9/5/3
Demand		4/	4/0	6/	2/0	4/0	2/	

# TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM-FINDING A BASIC FEASIBLE SOLUTION

## Matrix Minima Method:

		STORES						Supply
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
WAREHOUSES	1	9	12	9	6	9	10	5/
	2	7	3 4	7	7	5	5 2	6/2/0
	3	6	5	9	11	3	11	2/
	4	6	8	11	2 2	2 4	10	9/5/3
Demand		4/	4/0	6/	2/0	4/0	2/0	

# TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM-FINDING A BASIC FEASIBLE SOLUTION

## Matrix Minima Method:

		STORES						Supply
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
WAREHOUSES	1	9	12	9	6	9	10	5/
	2	7	3 4	7	7	5	5 2	6/2/0
	3	6	5	9	11	3	11	2/
	4	6 3	8	11	2 2	2 4	10	9/5/3/0
Demand		4/1	4/0	6/	2/0	4/0	2/0	

# TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM-FINDING A BASIC FEASIBLE SOLUTION

## Matrix Minima Method:

		STORES						Supply
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
WAREHOUSES	1	9	12	9	6	9	10	5
	2	7	3 4	7	7	5	5 2	6/2/0
	3	6 1	5	9	11	3	11	2/1
	4	6 3	8	11	2 2	2 4	10	9/5/3/0
Demand		4/1/0	4/0	6	2/0	4/0	2/0	

# TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM-FINDING A BASIC FEASIBLE SOLUTION

## Matrix Minima Method:

		STORES						Supply
WAREHOUSES		1	2	3	4	5	6	
	1	9	12	9	6	9	10	5/0
	2	7	3	7	7	5	5	6/2/0
	3	6	5	9	11	3	11	2/1/0
	4	6	8	11	2	2	10	9/5/3/0
Demand		4/1/0	4/0	6/1/0	2/0	4/0	2/0	

$$Z = 9X_5 + 3X_4 + 5X_2 + 6X_1 + 9X_1 + 6X_3 + 2X_2 + 2X_4 = \text{Rs. } 112/-$$

- TILL WE MEET AGAIN IN THE NEXT CLASS.....

