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OR Assignment -2

VAM 5

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MOD9 method

a)

2	7	4	5
3	3	1	8
5	4	7	7
1	6	2	14

7 9 18
applying VAM,

2	7	4	5 [2]
3	3	8	8° [2]
5	4	7	7 [1]
1	6	2	14 [1]
7	9	18-10	

[1]	[1]	[1]	
[1]	[2]	[2]	
2	7	4	5 [2]
5	4	7	7 [1]
1	6	10	14 [1]
7	9	10-0	4

2	7	5 (5)
5	4	7 (1)
1	4	4 (5)
	6	0

8 3 9
[1] [2]

2	3	7	2 5 (5)
5		4	7 (1)

3 0 9
[3] [3]

7	2
4	7

9

$$\text{Total cost} = 8 \times 1 + 10 \times 2 + 4 \times 1 + 2 \times 3 + 7 \times 2 + 4 \times 7 = 80$$

Now optimize using MODJ method.

	V_1	V_2	V_3
U_1	2	7	
U_2			1
U_3		4	
U_4	1		2

$$U_1 + V_1 = 2$$

$$U_1 + V_2 = 7$$

$$U_2 + V_3 = 1$$

$$U_3 + V_2 = 4$$

$$U_4 + V_1 = 1$$

$$U_4 + V_3 = 2$$

put $V_1 = 0$

$$U_1 = 2 \quad U_4 = 1$$

$$U_3 = 4 - 5 = -1$$

$$V_2 = 7 - 2 = 5$$

$$V_3 = 2 - 1 = 1$$

$$U_2 = 1 - 1 = 0$$

	0	5	1
2	2	7	
0			1
-1		4	
1	1		2

⇒

	0	5	1
2	•	•	3
0	0	5	•
-1	-1	•	0
1	•	6	•

		1
3	✓ -2	
6		7
	0	

mark -2 as it is the most negative

draw loop

cell evaluation matrix J

3	2	
		8
4		10

⊆ + or - for allotted values of cost matrix

+2 5 -2

5		
	2	6
	7	
2		12

	V_1	V_2	V_3
U_1	2 [5]		
U_2		3 [2]	1 [6]
U_3		4 [7]	
U_4	1 [2]		2 [12]

$$U_1 + V_1 = 2$$

$$U_2 + V_2 = 3$$

$$U_2 + V_3 = 1$$

$$U_3 + V_2 = 4$$

$$U_4 + V_1 = 1$$

$$U_4 + V_3 = 2$$

let $V_1 = 0$; $U_1 = 2$
 $U_4 = 1$

$$V_3 = 2 - 1 = 1 \quad V_2 = 3$$

$$U_2 = 1 - 1 = 0 \quad U_3 = 4 - 3 = 1$$

	0	3	1
2	2		
0		3	1
1		4	
1	1		2

\Rightarrow

	0	3	1
2	.	5	3
0	0	.	.
1	1	.	2
1	.	4	.

	2	1
3	.	.
4	.	5
.	2	.

\rightarrow all evaluation matrix II

There are no -ve values in the current all evaluation matrix, hence soln is optimal

$$\begin{aligned} \text{total cost} &= 2 \times 5 + 3 \times 2 + 1 \times 6 + 4 \times 7 + 1 \times 2 + 2 \times 12 \\ &= \underline{\underline{76}} \end{aligned}$$