

Transportation Assignment

2022-10-11

```
##set transportation matrix
```

```
library(lpSolve)
library(lpSolveAPI)
cost.1<- matrix(c(22,14,30,600,100,
                  16,20,24,625,120,
                  80,60,70,"-", "-"),ncol=5,byrow= TRUE)
colnames(cost.1)<- c("W1","W2","W3","Production.Cost","Production.Capacity")
rownames(cost.1)<-c("A","B"," M.Demand")
cost.1
```

```
##           W1  W2  W3  Production.Cost Production.Capacity
## A          "22" "14" "30"  "600"          "100"
## B          "16" "20" "24"  "625"          "120"
## M.Demand  "80" "60" "70"  "-"           "-"
```

#The Objective function is to Minimize the Transportation Cost(TC) $\text{Min TC} = 622x_{11} + 614x_{12} + 630x_{13} + 0x_{14} + 641x_{21} + 645x_{22} + 649x_{23} + 0x_{24}$

#Subject to the following constraints : Supply $X_{11} + X_{12} + X_{13} + X_{14} \leq 100$ $X_{21} + X_{22} + X_{23} + X_{24} \leq 120$

#Subject to the following constraints : Demand $X_{11} + X_{21} \geq 80$ $X_{12} + X_{22} \geq 60$ $X_{13} + X_{23} \geq 70$ $X_{14} + X_{24} \geq 10$

#Non-Negativity Constraints $X_{ij} \geq 0$ Where $i = 1,2$ and $j = 1,2,3,4$ #The capacity = 220 and Demand = 210. We will add a “Dummy” row for Warehouse_4.

```
transcost.1<- matrix(c(622,614,630,0,
                       641,645,649,0),ncol=4, byrow=TRUE)
transcost.1
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]  622  614  630    0
## [2,]  641  645  649    0
```

```
##Set up constraints r.h.s(supply side)
```

```
rowsigns<- rep("<=",2)
rowrhs<- c(100,120)
```

```
#Supply function cannot be greater than the specified units ##Demand Side
```

```
colsigns<- rep(">=",4)
colrhs<- c(80,60,70,10)
```

```
##demand function can be greater
```

```
library(lpSolve)
lptransmodel<-lp.transport(transcost.1,"min",rowsigns,rowrhs,colsigns,colrhs)
lptransmodel$solution
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    0   60   40    0
## [2,]   80    0   30   10
```

#80 AEDs in P2 - W1 #60 in P1 - W2 #40 AEDs in P1 - W3 #30 AEDs in P2 - W3

#The total warehouse capacity is 220 which is distributed between 3 warehouses and remaining 10 capacity is stored in a dummy variable. P2 is producing 80 products in W1, p1 is producing 60 products in W2. P1 is producing 40 products in W3.

##Value of nvariables

```
lptransmodel$objval
```

```
## [1] 132790
```

#Cost of production and shipping for the defibrilators is \$132,790

```
lptransmodel$duals
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    0    0    0    0
## [2,]    0    0    0    0
```

#2. Formulate the dual of transportation problem - Since the primal was to minimize the transportation cost the dual of it would be to maximize the value added (VA). a and b will be the variables for the dual.

```
cost.2<-matrix(c(622,614,630,100,"a1",
                 641,645,649,120,"a2",
                 80,60,70,220,"-", "b1","b2","b3","-", "-"),ncol = 5,nrow=4,byrow=TRUE)
```

```
col.cost.2 <- c("W1", "W2","W3","Production Capacity","Supply(Dual)")
```

```
row.cost.2 <- c("A", "B", "Demand", "Demand(Dual)")
```

#Objective function

```
f.obj <- c(100,120,80,60,70)
```

#Transposed from the constraints matrix in the primal

```
f.con <- matrix(c(1,0,1,0,0,
1,0,0,1,0,
1,0,0,0,1,
0,1,1,0,0,
0,1,0,1,0,
0,1,0,0,1), nrow = 6, byrow = TRUE)
```

```
f.dir <- c("<=",
```

```
"<=",
```

```
"<=",
```

```
"<=",
```

```
"<=",
```

```
"<=")
```

```
f.rhs <- c(622,614,630,641,645,649)
```

```
lp("max",f.obj,f.con,f.dir,f.rhs)
```

```
## Success: the objective function is 139120
```

Success: the objective function is 139120

```
lp("max",f.obj,f.con,f.dir,f.rhs)$solution
```

```
## [1] 614 633 8 0 16
```

#Z=139,120 and variables are: #a1 = 614 a2 = 633 b1 = 8 b3 = 16

#3.Make an economic interpretation of the dual

#Economic Interpretation of the dual is, the minimal Z(Primal) = 132790 and the maximum Z(Dual) = 139120. We should not be shipping from Plant(A/B) to all the three Warehouses. We should be shipping from:

#60X12 which is 60 Units from Plant A to Warehouse 2. #40X13 which is 40 Units from Plant A to Warehouse 3. #80X13 which is 60 Units from Plant B to Warehouse 1. #30X13 which is 60 Units from Plant B to Warehouse 3. #We will Max the profit from each distribution to the respective capacity.

```
row_rhs1 <- c(101,120)
row_signs1 <- rep("<=",2)
col_rhs1 <- c(80,60,70,10)
col_signs1 <- rep(">=",4)
row_rhs2 <- c(100,121)
row_signs2 <- rep("<=",2)
col_rhs2 <- c(80,60,70,10)
col_signs2 <- rep(">=",4)
lp.transport(transcost.1,"min",rowsigns,rowrhs,colsigns,colrhs)
```

```
## Success: the objective function is 132790
```

```
lp.transport(transcost.1,"min",row_signs1,row_rhs1,col_signs1,col_rhs1)
```

```
## Success: the objective function is 132771
```

```
lp.transport(transcost.1,"min",row_signs2,row_rhs2,col_signs2,col_rhs2)
```

```
## Success: the objective function is 132790
```

#The min of the specific function and observing the number go down by 19 this indicates.The shadow price is 19, that was found from the primal and adding 1 to each of the Plants. Plant B does not have a shadow price. From the dual variable v1 where Marginal Revenue \leq Marginal Cost. The equation was

```
lp("max", f.obj,f.con, f.dir,f.rhs)$solution
```

```
## [1] 614 633 8 0 16
```