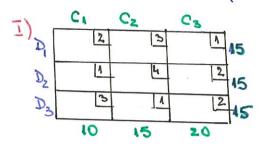
## Servivar 1+2 Rezolvarea probl. de transport edulibrate (PTE)

Sa se détermine solutia (-ile) optima (-e) a urmatoarelor P.T.E.



Obs: denouse avent:  

$$Z_0:=15+15+15=45=\frac{2}{5}=10+15+20$$
  
oferda = 2010 200  
aven 0 7.T.E

#### I.1) au metode diagonalei

### O Deternision Xo - S.B.A.i cu motoda diagonalei (a coltubie de N-V)

_	CA	Cz	CB	
D	10	5	* [1	12, 5,0
Dz	* 4	10 4	5	15,5,
D3	* 3	*	15	
	-16°	15	20	
		0	0	

0 \( \sigma\_{\infty} : \text{ording deferminarii valorilor } \( 200\_{\infty} : \text{st}\_{11} \) \( \times\_{12} : \times\_{23} \) \( \times\_{23} : \times\_{2

Déplican aideniel de option (ven fican dace solutie gosito To est optime son m)
Determinan cidente celebbr nebasice (secundare, libere) en calculan contitațile bij
conesspuntatoare acestora:

$$\begin{cases} \delta_{13} = -1 + 2 - 4 + 3 = 0 \\ \delta_{21} = -1 + 2 - 3 + 4 = 2 > 0 \\ \delta_{31} = -3 + 2 - 3 + 4 - 2 + 2 = 0 \\ \delta_{32} = -1 + 4 - 2 + 2 = 3 > 0 \end{cases}$$

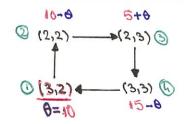
(3) Aplican outeriel de intrave in bata (determinan variation rebatica xxe=x=0(4))

Coloulan: Secundara/rebasica

 $\frac{de^{-1}}{de^{-1}} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{$ 

a Adicon ordered de regire din bato (determinan variabila boris / principale xps >0 care iose din boro (devine ne boro secundaro) (->)

#### (1) Deserou cidel alulei "x324"



Obs: cicled celuli (3,2) + orte format din 4 celule, mumerotate
ont fel: (3,2) - (2,2) - (3(2,3) - (3,3))
celule on m. celule an m. par.

## (3) determinam variabila " 23 - " care iere dan boro

Determinan:  $0 = 10^{-10}$  min  $\left\{ x_{2i} > 0 \right\} x_{ij}$  aftet in calula (i'j) as writer  $\left\{ x_{22} = 10^{-10} \right\} = 10^{-10}$  variable rebusice principal  $\left\{ x_{22} = 0 \right\} = 10^{-10}$ 

## (3) Determinam noua solutio X, -SBAR, facand solvinborea de bora:

Desente un nou tobal al PTE care va contine valorile voir salutiri (obținute cf. rel. (2.8)

din uns) care se obțin astfel: {- valorile scij din cidul calulai "x32" se modifică ca m [c]

CA C2 C3

	CA.	65	63	
D	10	5	*	15
DZ	* 1	* 4	15	15
23	* 3	10	5	2 15
	40	15	20	

$$= \begin{cases} \overline{X}_1 = (10,5,0,0,0,15,0,10,5) \in \mathbb{R}^9 - 5.84 \text{ redegenerals} \\ \underline{f(\overline{X}_1)} = 2.10 + 3.5 + 2.15 + 1.10 + 2.5 = 85(u.m) < \underline{f(\overline{X}_0)} = 115(u.m) \end{cases}$$

estal total de transport este mai vic (=89) in voua volutie X, decet pt. veche salufie X

Se reiau etapelle 2)-5) jano la obspinerea odutiei optime Xoptim.

$$\begin{cases} \delta_{13} = -1 + 2 - 1 + 3 = 3 > 0 \\ \delta_{21} = -1 + 2 - 3 + 1 - 2 + 2 = -1 \\ \delta_{31} = -3 + 2 - 3 + 1 = -3 \end{cases}$$

(5) 
$$C_1$$
  $C_2$   $C_3$   $C_4$   $C_5$   $C_5$ 

#### Se reion dapele O-6:

#### O Deberminam SBAI To as metoda osturilor minine:

_	C,	Cz	Ca	
D	* 2	*	15	15,0
DZ	VO V	* 4	5 2	15,0 15,5,
13	*	15	0 2	15,0
	10	15	20	•
	0	0	0	

Obs: decarece sunt mai mulk alule au acelari cost minim (=1) am ales urmatoarea ordine in determinarea companen-- Jelor Tij a solutiei To:

II3, \$\overline{\mathbb{X}}\_{21} \overline{\mathbb{X}}\_{32} \airiam als \overline{\mathbb{X}}\_{33} - var. princ.) apoi \overline{\mathbb{X}}\_{23}.

$$\delta_{12} = -2+1-2+1=-2$$

$$\delta_{12} = -3+1-2+1=-3$$

$$\delta_{33} = -4+2-2+1=-3$$

$$\delta_{34} = -3+1-2+1=-3$$

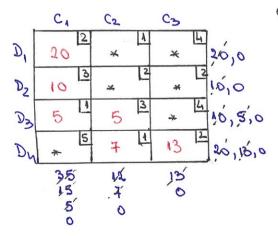
(4) E; (0) Xo este solutie optime « unico (!!!) (dar si degeneraté)

Obs: and cooled total minim de hansport at egal on 50 (n.m) in poate fi ative door date transportul contito filar de manfo re face conform tabalului correspondo dor solutier optime in unice to.

Obs: i) aven oforte totale (din deposite) egale au curerca totalo (a centralor de desfacere) sacci P.T et echilibroti  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i^2 = 20 + 10 + 10 + 20 = 60 = \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i^2 = 35 + 12 + 13$ Sissoface et estre ) enise pour de .  $nn \leftarrow E = M$  (is

II. 1) determinam Xo ar metada diagonalei (a coltectió de H-V)

## 1 Determinan Xo-SBAI (un metade diagonalii)



Obs cf. nebolie, ordina debern. variabileler ate:  $x_{11}, x_{21}, x_{31}, x_{32}, componente (variab.) secundare, egale ac <math>0 = \frac{11}{2} x_{12}, x_{13}$ .

X=(20,0,0,10,0,0,5,5,0,0,7,13)'=R12 -3BLi vedey.

comparente (radiabile) prencipale, in mr. de m+n-1= =4+3-1=6 (toate venule => xo - vedigenerate)

f(x) = 8.20+3.10+1.5+3.5+1.7+2.13=123(u.w)

a transporta marfa cf. lui Xo

DAplican créterial de optim

Vom calada valorile, dij, corespuntatoene cicherilor calullar rebatice/libere recundere

$$\delta_{13} = -4 + 2 - 4 + 3 - 1 + 2 = 4 > 0$$

$$\delta_{13} = -4 + 2 - 4 + 3 - 1 + 2 = 4 > 0$$

$$\delta_{22} = -2 + 3 - 1 + 3 = 3 > 0$$

$$\delta_{23} = -4 + 2 - 1 + 3 = 1 + 2 = 4 > 0$$

$$\delta_{33} = -4 + 2 - 1 + 3 = 0$$

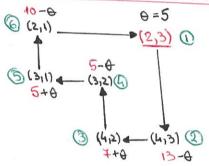
$$\delta_{41} = -5 + 1 - 3 + 1 = -6$$

Xo mu sote solutice optima.

#### 3 Aplican outeriel de intrare (on bato)

# 6) Aplicam oriderial de coçure (du boxo)

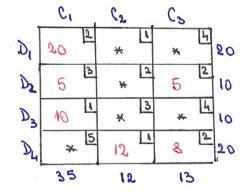
#### (i.) beserrou aidel alula "x2xxxxx



## (2) beterminan variafoila " xps (-0)" (determinan 0)

 $\theta \stackrel{\text{def min }}{=} \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} = 0$  = 10

# O Deberminon voua solulie X, -SB+ (facem solvin barea de baro)



$$|=||(20,0,0,5,0,5,0,5,10,0,0,0,12,8)|| \in \mathbb{R}^{12} \rightarrow 5BA \text{ redagous rete}$$

$$|=||(20,0,0,5,0,5,10,0,0,0,12,8)|| \in \mathbb{R}^{12} \rightarrow 5BA \text{ redagous rete}$$

$$|=||(20,0,0,5,10,12,8)|| \in \mathbb{R}^{12} \rightarrow 5BA \text{ redagous rete}$$

$$|=||(20,0,0,5,12,8)|| \in \mathbb{R}^{12} \rightarrow 5BA \text{ redagous rete}$$

$$|=||(20,0,0,5,12,8)|| \in \mathbb{R}^{12} \rightarrow 5BA \text{ redagous rete}$$

$$|=||(20,0,0,5,12,8)|| \in \mathbb{R}^{12} \rightarrow 5BA \text{ redagous rete}$$

noul cost total de transport ef. modului de transport définit de volutie X.

Obs: reluan etapele O-6 als algoritmelui de resolvare a P.T.E.

@ Crid. de optin

Colordan " $\delta i j$ ":  $\begin{cases} \delta_{12} = -1 + 1 - 2 + 2 - 3 + 2 = -1 \\ \delta_{13} = -4 + 2 - 3 + 2 = -3 \end{cases}$  $\begin{cases} \delta_{22} = -2 + 2 - 2 + 1 = -1 \\ \delta_{32} = -3 + 1 - 2 + 2 - 3 + 1 = -4 \\ \delta_{33} = -4 + 1 - 3 + 2 = -4 \end{cases}$  $\begin{cases} \delta_{43} = -3 + 3 - 2 + 2 = 0 \end{cases}$ 

sol. X, 8te S.O dar my este unico ((≥)5;;=0) (=) (∃) 000 de sol. optime au acceoù valoure nivina a astuli total ale browsport.

112) De kominam solutia initiale Xo ar metoda costalui mining

Rezolvati voi ringuri acara!!!