



# Transportation Model

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## Transportation Model:

The transportation model is a special class of linear programming that deals with shipping a commodity from sources to destination. The objective is to determine the shipping schedule that minimizes the total shipping cost while satisfying supply and demand limits.

## Mapping Method:

### Formation Transportation Model:

There is single item that has to be transported from '**m**' sources to '**n**' destinations. The supply in source '**i**' is '**a<sub>i</sub>**' and the demands in destination '**j**' is '**b<sub>j</sub>**'. The unit cost of transportation from sources '**i**' to destination '**j**' is '**C<sub>ij</sub>**'.

Let **X<sub>ij</sub>** be the quantity of the item transported from sources to destination. The objective function is:

$$\text{Min } W = \sum_i \sum_j C_{ij} X_{ij}$$

$$\text{Subject to } \sum_j X_{ij} \leq a_i \quad \text{Supply}$$

$$\sum_i X_{ij} \leq b_j \quad \text{Demand}$$

$$X_{ij} \geq 0$$

### Transportation Table:

Destination					
Sources		D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	Supply
	S <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>11</sub>	C <sub>12</sub>	C <sub>13</sub>	a <sub>1</sub>
	S <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>21</sub>	C <sub>22</sub>	C <sub>23</sub>	a <sub>2</sub>
	S <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>31</sub>	C <sub>32</sub>	C <sub>33</sub>	a <sub>3</sub>
	Demand	b <sub>1</sub>	b <sub>2</sub>	b <sub>3</sub>	Supply = Demand

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = b_1 + b_2 + b_3$$

$$\text{Supply} = \text{Demand}$$

### Transportation Matrix:

$$X_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} & x_{14} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} & x_{24} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} & x_{33} & x_{34} \end{bmatrix}$$

### Problem 1:

ABC Auto has three plants in A, B and C city and four major distribution center D<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>3</sub> and D<sub>4</sub>. The capacities of the three plants during the next quarter are 6, 1 and 10 cars. The quarterly demands at the four distribution center are 7, 5, 3 and 2 cars. The transportation costs per car in the table in different rates in \$ are:

Destination						
Sources		D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	Supply
	A	2	3	11	7	6
	B	1	0	6	1	1
	C	5	8	15	9	10
	Demand	7	5	3	2	17

### Solution:

Let L.P model of the problem is given by:

$$\text{Min: } W = 2x_{11} + 3x_{12} + 11x_{13} + 7x_{14} + 1x_{21} + 0x_{22} + 6x_{23} + 1x_{24} + 5x_{31} + 8x_{32} + 15x_{33} + 9x_{34}$$

$$\text{Subject to: } x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13} + x_{14} \leq 6$$

$$x_{21} + x_{22} + x_{23} + x_{24} \leq 1 \quad \text{Supply}$$

$$x_{31} + x_{32} + x_{33} + x_{34} \leq 10$$

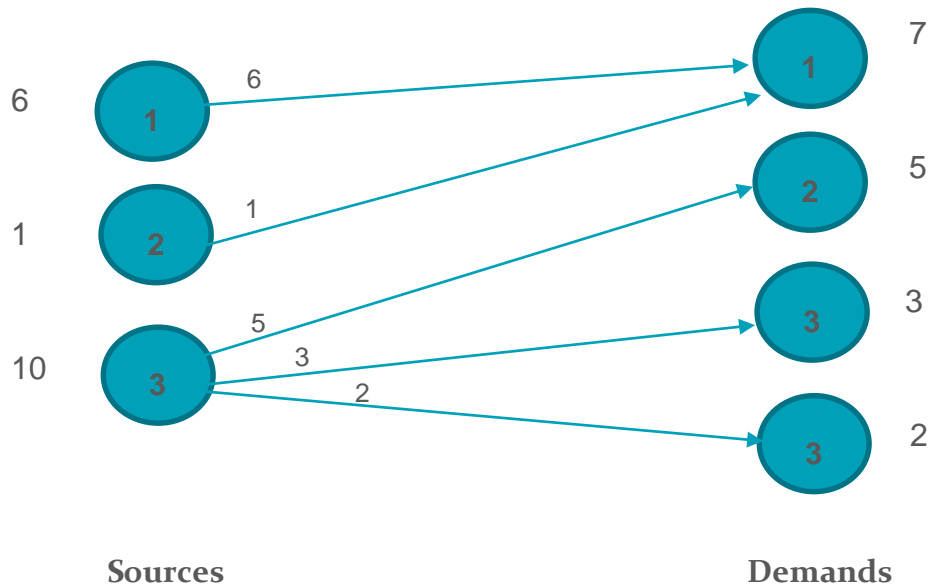
$$x_{11} + x_{21} + x_{31} \leq 7$$

$$x_{12} + x_{22} + x_{32} \leq 5 \quad \text{Demand}$$

$$x_{13} + x_{23} + x_{33} \leq 3$$

$$x_{14} + x_{24} + x_{34} \leq 2$$

### Transportation Map:



### Transportation Matrix:

$$X_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Putting the corresponding values of the matrix into W we get:

$$W = 2 \times 6 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 1 \times 1 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 8 \times 5 + 3 \times 5 + 9 \times 2$$

**W = 116 Answer**

## North West Corner Method:

There are three steps to the solution of transportation model:

1. Starting with the cell at upper left corner of the transportation matrix  
 $X_{11} = \text{Min}(a_1, b_1)$

2. If  $\text{Min}(a_1, b_1) = a_1$  then  $X_{11} = a_{11}$   
 $X_{21} = \text{Min}(a_2, b_1 - X_{11})$

If  $\text{Min}(a_1, b_1) = b_1$  then  $X_{11} = b_{11}$   
 $X_{12} = \text{Min}(a_1 - X_{11}, b_2)$

3. If  $a_1 = b_1$ ,  $X_{11} = a_1 = b_1$   
 $X_{12} = \text{Min}(a_1 - a_1, b_1) = 0$   
OR  
 $X_{21} = \text{Min}(a_2, b_1 - b_1) = 0$

## Transportation Table:

Destination					
Sources		D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	Supply
	S <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>11</sub>	C <sub>12</sub>	C <sub>13</sub>	a <sub>1</sub>
	S <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>21</sub>	C <sub>22</sub>	C <sub>23</sub>	a <sub>2</sub>
	S <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>31</sub>	C <sub>32</sub>	C <sub>33</sub>	a <sub>3</sub>
	Demand	b <sub>1</sub>	b <sub>2</sub>	b <sub>3</sub>	=

### Problem 1:

Determine the basic feasible solution to the following transportation problem.

Destination						
Sources		D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	Supply
	A	2	3	11	7	6
	B	1	0	6	1	1
	C	5	8	15	9	10
	Demand	7	5	3	2	17

### Solution:

The objective function of the given transportation model.

$$\text{Min: } W = 2x_{11} + 3x_{12} + 11x_{13} + 7x_{14} + 1x_{12} + 0x_{22} + 6x_{23} + 1x_{24} + 5x_{31} + 8x_{32} + 15x_{33} + 9x_{34}$$

By North West Corner Method:

$$X_{11} = \text{Min } (a_1, b_1)$$

$$X_{11} = \text{Min } (6, 7)$$

$$X_{11} = 6$$

$$X_{21} = \text{Min } (a_2, b_1 - X_{11})$$

$$X_{21} = \text{Min } (1, 7 - 6)$$

$$X_{21} = \text{Min } (1, 1)$$

$$X_{21} = 1$$

$$X_{31} = 0$$

$$X_{22} = 0$$

$$X_{32} = \text{Min } (a_3, b_2)$$

$$X_{32} = \text{Min } (10, 5)$$

$$X_{32} = 5$$

$$X_{33} = \text{Min } (a_3 - X_{32}, b_3)$$

$$X_{33} = \text{Min } (10 - 5, 3)$$

$$X_{33} = \text{Min } (5, 3)$$

$$X_{33} = \mathbf{3}$$

$$X_{34} = \text{Min } (a_3 - X_{33}, b_4)$$

$$X_{34} = \text{Min } (10 - 3, 2)$$

$$X_{34} = \text{Min } (7, 2)$$

$$X_{34} = \mathbf{2}$$

Transportation Matrix:

$$X_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

And we know that  $X_{12} = X_{13} = X_{14} = X_{22} = X_{23} = X_{24} = 0$ . Hence:

The objective function:

$$W = 2 \times 6 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 1 \times 1 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 8 \times 5 + 3 \times 5 + 9 \times 2$$

$$\mathbf{W = 116 \text{ Answer}}$$

### Problem 2:

Solve the objective function of transportation model by North West Corner Method.

Destination						
Sources		D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	Supply
	A	19	30	50	10	7
	B	70	30	40	60	9
	C	40	8	70	20	18
	Demand	5	8	7	14	34