Module 3 (Haritamis)

Transportation Proplem

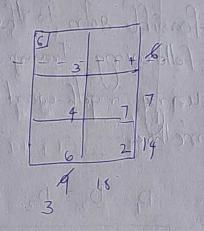
North- West Corner Method

find the imfeat basic
feasible solon to the
transportation prollm
given below by the
North-West Corner Methol.

	D_{i}	·D ₂	D ₃	Supply.
0,	2	7	14	15
02	3	3	Park	8
03	× 5,500	4/2	7/2/01	7
04	xi 1 sx	16	2]14
Danare	LAT + D	1898	18.	

	1.1)		
5	- 2-	- 7.	4	\$
4.	3	3	1	8
	5	4	7	7
		6	. 2	14
	A ₂	9	18	
	100			

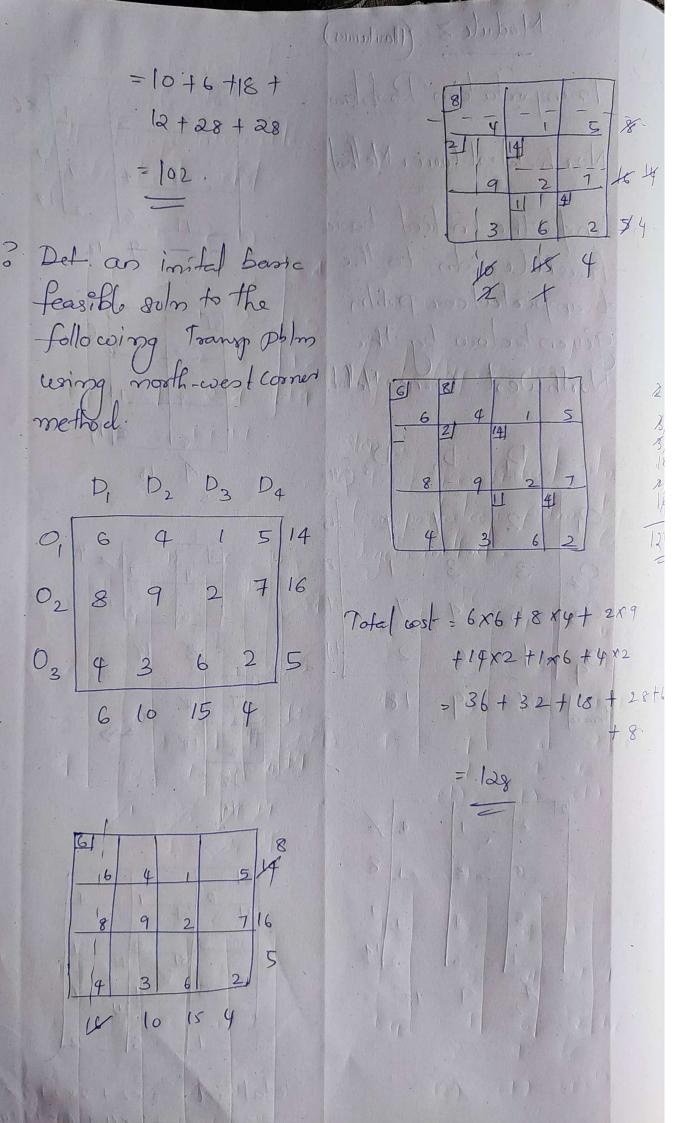
(2)	RI -	1 All	Tai
3	141 3	1	\$6
1	01 4	7	7
1 1	6	2	14
1/2	9	181	



	[3]	10 7	7	4 .
	16	2	14	Que ?
4	3	18	P	180
14 2	K	00	44	

5 2 7 4 21 61 3 3 1 5 4 7 14

Total cost = 5 x 2 + 2 x 3 + 6 x 3 + 3 x 4 + 4 x 7 + 14 x 2

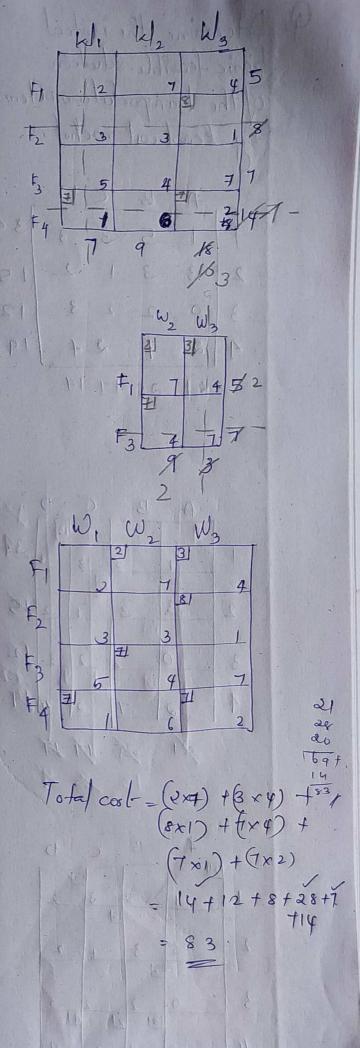


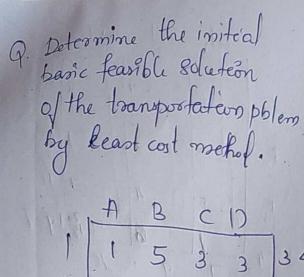
Least cost method

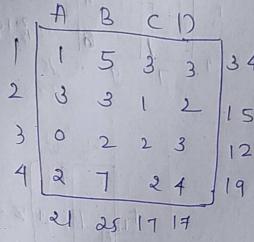
Also called matrix min. method. This method takes into account the min unit cost chose the cell having the lowest cost in the matrix allocate to that cell ar much as possible. Thus either a sow total or a column total is exhausted : Cross of the corr. nows or estump from the reduced matrix locate the cell having the lowest cost. Allocate to that cell max. the max possible quantilis Continue the process until all the available quantities are exhausted.

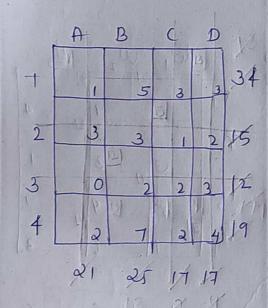
P Find the imiteal basic feasible som to the following toans problem by least wit method.

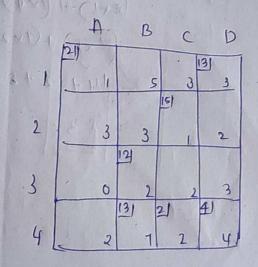
	ω_{1}	W,	W3	-
Fi	2	7	4	5
F2	33	3	3	8
112	1	4	71)	7
	11	6	2	14
Fq.	7	9	18	











Vogels Approsei mation M. thod

O, Find the initial 31 m of the transportation pllm by Vogels method.

1	Wil	Wz	W3	
t, -	51 2	7.001	5	x(2)
P2	3 3 3 3 3	3	A Dis	8 (2)
F ₃	1500	15 1 3 3 3 Y	Cecl	7 (1)
E		6)	2	ly (1)
309/3	Z.	1 9	18	7 (0)
usldan	(1)2	(1)	(1)	,

13 03	A 3141 1 36	13 18354	D lear	4	
	w,	ω_2	Cy/2		
111	Side C.	1 1			
F2	3	3		8	(2)
1	11	1. \$5			
F3	5	4	47	7	(1)
FY	1	6	12	141	(1)
	2	9	18	17	
	(2)	(1)	(1)	lo	

