Método de Vogel

LUANA ALMEIDA Ph.D.

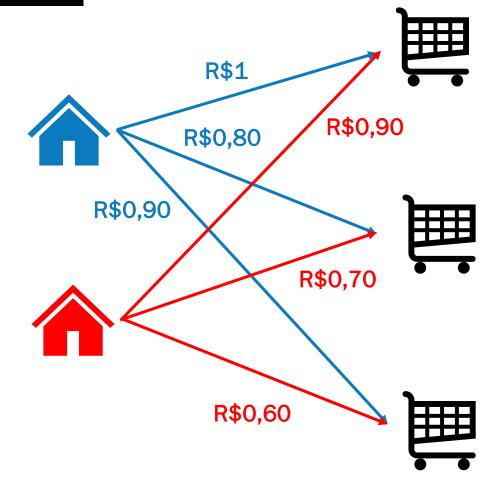


Fábrica A

Capacidade: 1500 caixinhas de achocolatado

Fábrica B

Capacidade: 1500 caixinhas de achocolatado



Mercado 1

Demanda: 800 caixinhas de achocolatado

Mercado 2

Demanda: 2000 caixinhas de achocolatado

Mercado 3

O problema está balanceado?

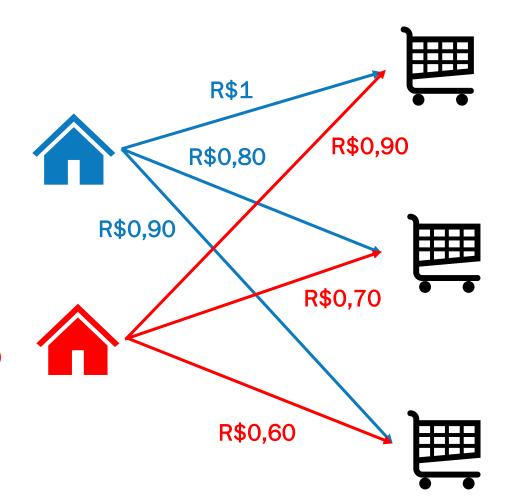
3000 < 3500

Fábrica A

Capacidade: 1500 caixinhas de achocolatado

Fábrica B

Capacidade: 1500 caixinhas de achocolatado



Mercado 1

Demanda: 800 caixinhas de achocolatado

Mercado 2

Demanda: 2000 caixinhas de achocolatado

Mercado 3

Problema não-balanceado: adicionar um fornecedor "fantasma" com capacidade igual a 3500-3000= 500

Fábrica A

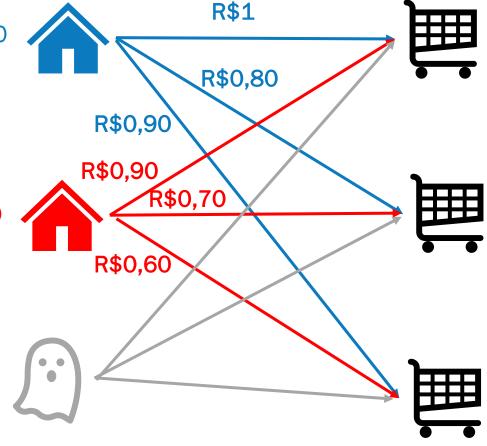
Capacidade: 1500 caixinhas de achocolatado

Fábrica B

Capacidade: 1500 caixinhas de achocolatado

Fábrica C

Capacidade: 500 caixinhas de achocolatado



Mercado 1

Demanda: 800 caixinhas de achocolatado

Mercado 2

Demanda: 2000 caixinhas de achocolatado

Mercado 3

Custo do fornecedor "fantasma" deve ser zero.

Fábrica A

Capacidade: 1500 caixinhas de achocolatado

Fábrica B

Capacidade: 1500

caixinhas de

achocolatado

R\$1 R\$0,80 R\$0,90 R\$0,90 **1**\$0,70 R\$0,60 R\$0 R\$0 • • **R\$0**

Mercado 1

Demanda: 800 caixinhas de achocolatado

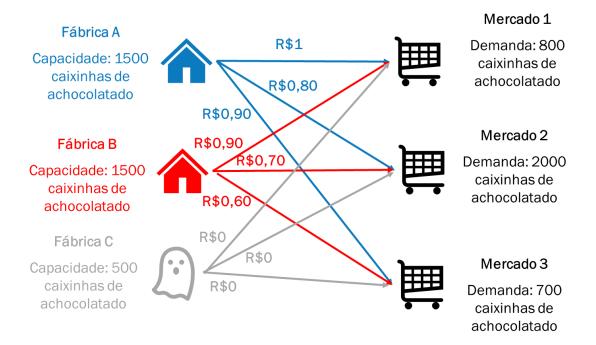
Mercado 2

Demanda: 2000 caixinhas de achocolatado

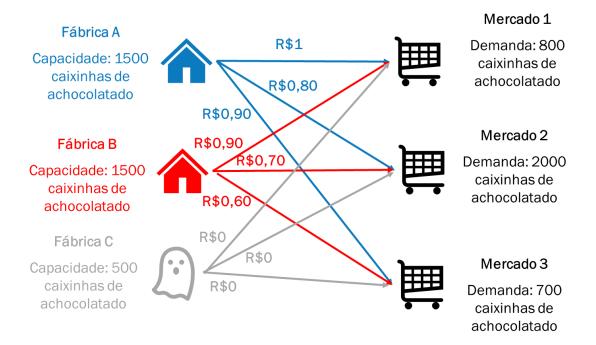
Fábrica C

Capacidade: 500 caixinhas de achocolatado

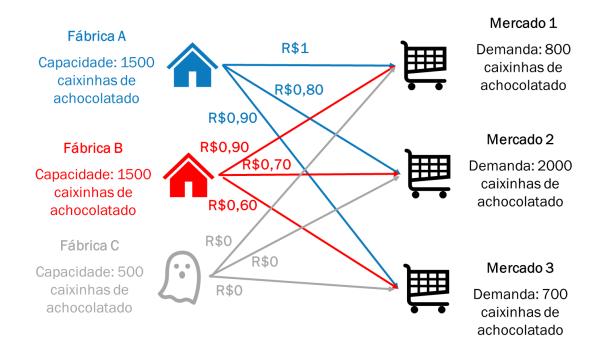
Mercado 3



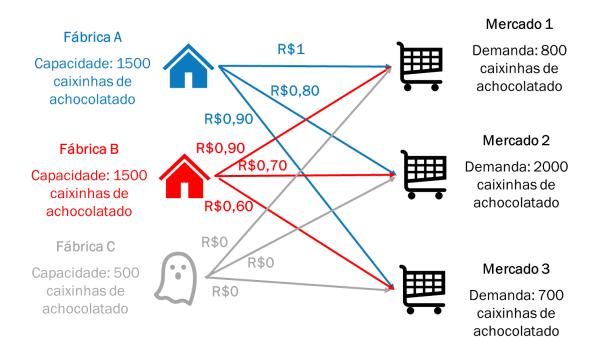
	1	2	3	Capacidade
А				
В				
С				
Demanda				



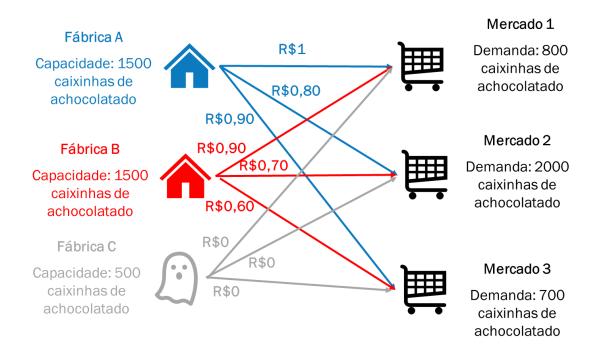
	1	2	3	Capacidade
А	1	0,8	0,9	1500
В	0,9	0,7	0,6	1500
С	0	0	0	500
Demanda	800	2000	700	



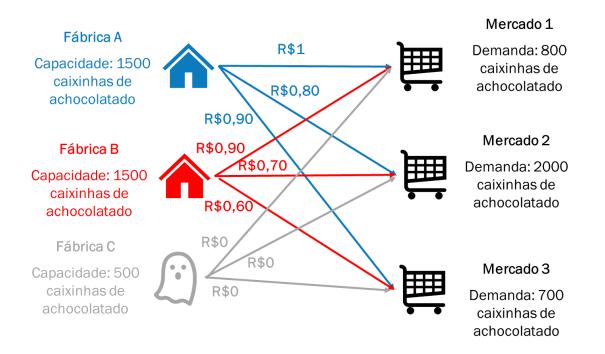
	1	2	3	Capacidade
А	1	0,8	0,9	1500
В	0,9	0,7	0,6	1500
С	0	0	0	500
Demanda	800	2000	700	

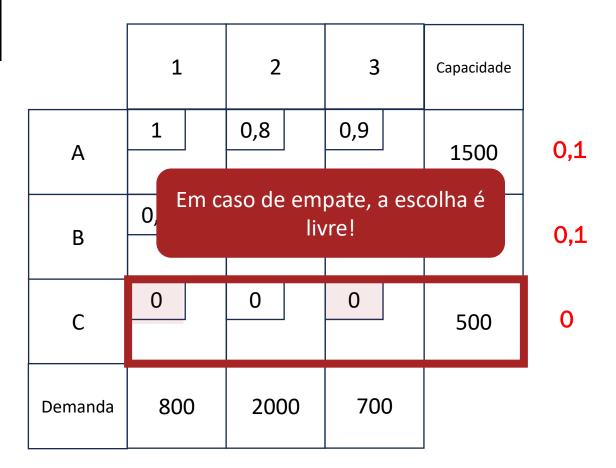


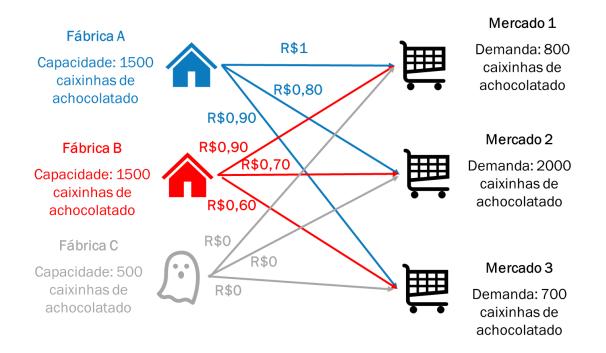
	1	2	3	Capacidade
А	1	0,8	0,9	1500
В	0,9	0,7	0,6	1500
С	0	0	0	500
Demanda	800	2000	700	



	1	2	3	Capacidade	
А	1	0,8	0,9	1500	0,1
В	0,9	0,7	0,6	1500	0,1
С	0	0	0	500	
Demanda	800	2000	700		



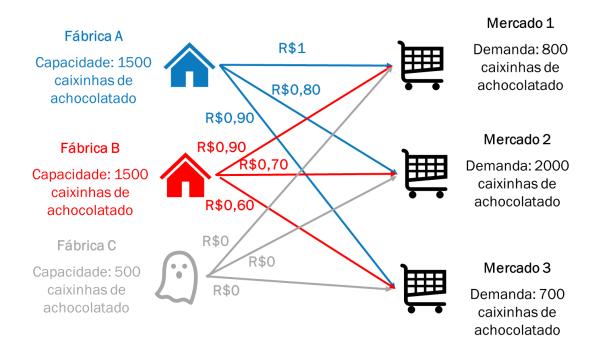




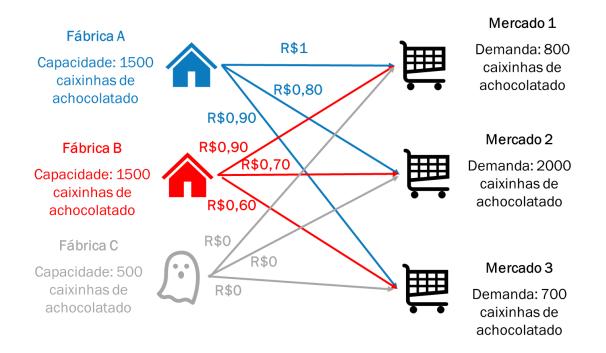
	1	2	3	Capacidade	
А	1	0,8	0,9	1500	0,1
В	0,9	0,7	0,6	1500	0,1
С	0	0	0	500	0
Demanda	800	2000	700		

Passo 1: Para cada linha e coluna, calcule a diferença entre o segundo menor custo e o primeiro menor custo

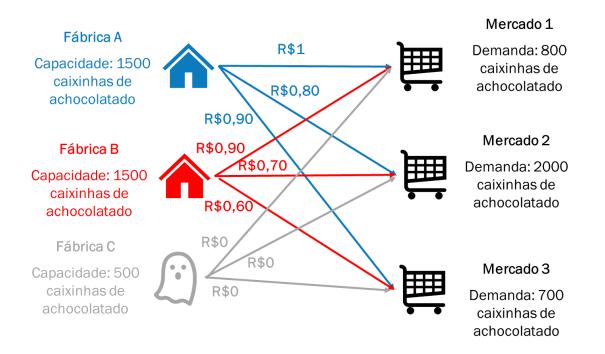
0,9



	1		2	3	Capacidade	
А	1		0,8	0,9	1500	0,1
В	0,9		0,7	0,6	1500	0,1
С	0		0	0	500	0
Demanda	800)	2000	700		
	0,9		0,7	•	-	

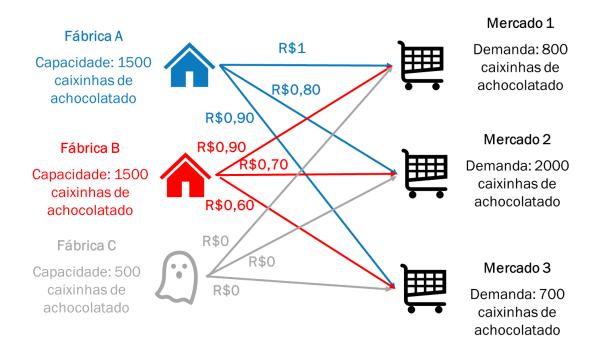


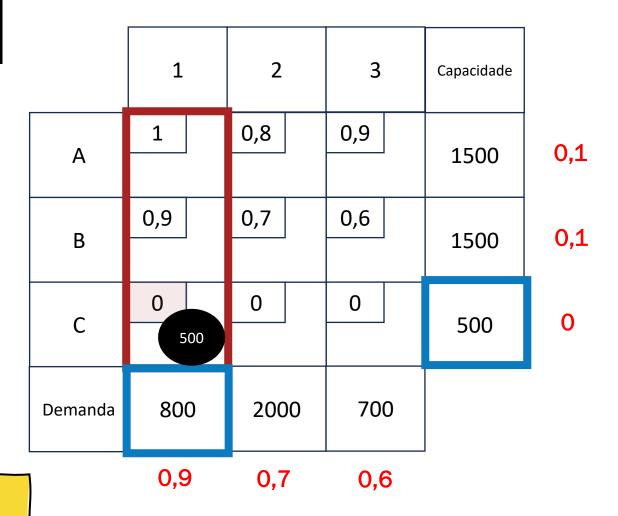
	1	2	3	Capacidade	
А	1	0,8	0,9	1500	0,1
В	0,9	0,7	0,6	1500	0,1
С	0	0	0	500	0
Demanda	800	2000	700		
	0,9	0,7	0,6	•	



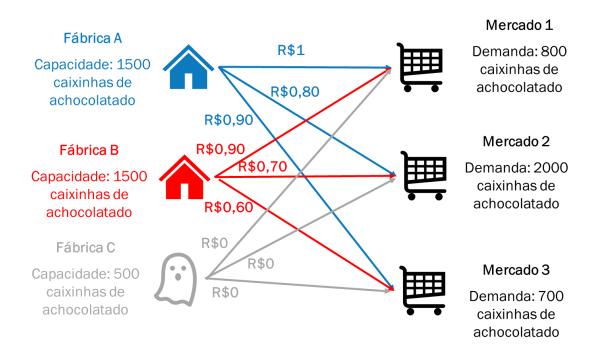
3 Capacidade 0,8 0,9 0,1 1500 Α 0,9 0,7 0,6 0,1 В 1500 0 500 800 2000 700 Demanda 0,9 0,7 0,6

Passo 2: Para a linha/coluna com a maior diferença, selecione a célula com o menor custo.

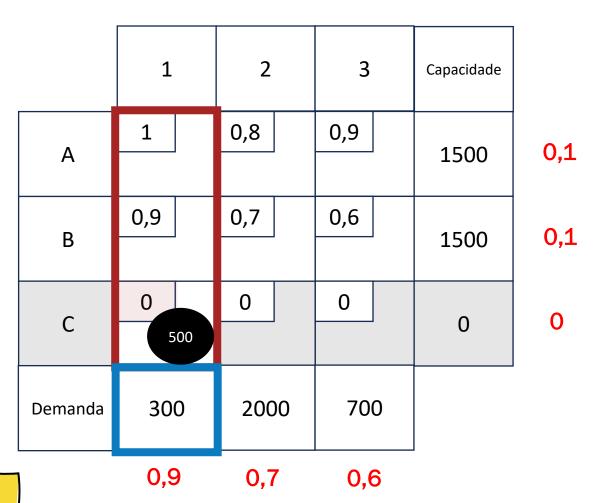


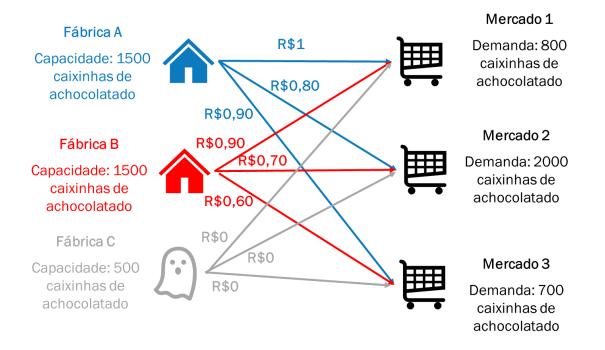


Passo 3: Aloque o máximo de recursos nessa célula.

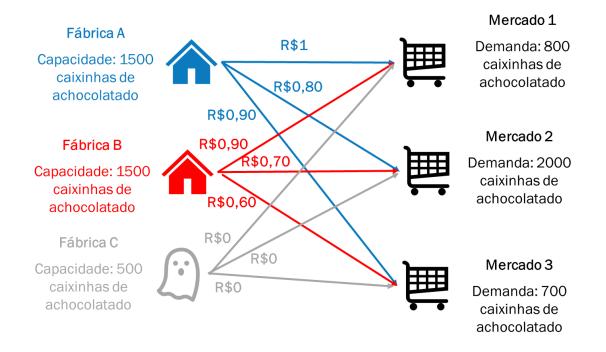


Passo 4: Atualize os valores de demanda/capacidade e elimine a coluna/linha que não possui capacidade/demanda.

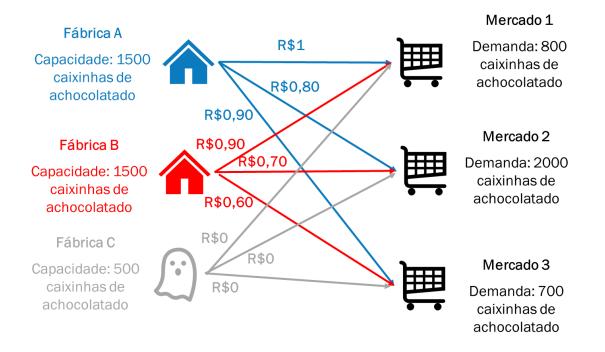


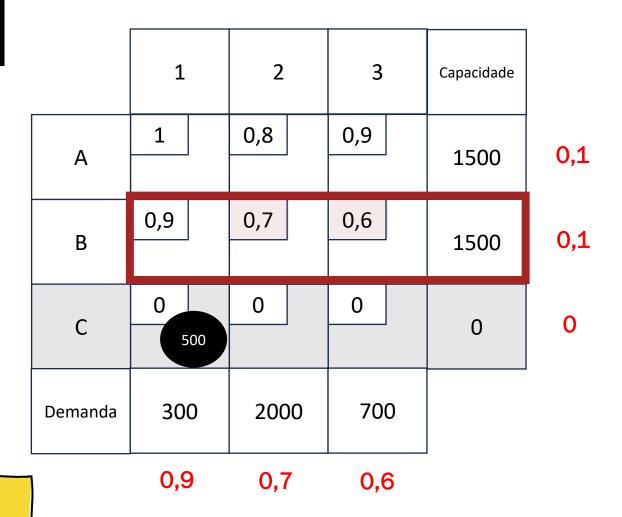


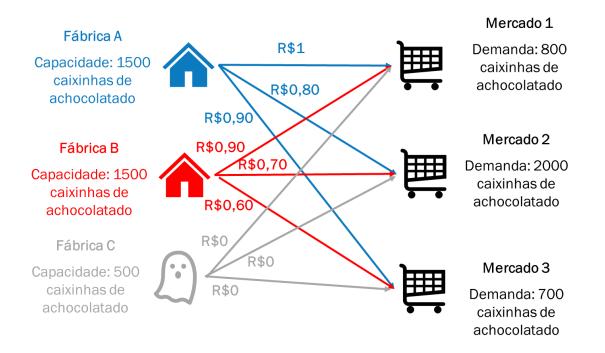
	1		2		3		Capacidade	
А	1		0,8		0,9		1500	0,1
В	0,9		0,7		0,6		1500	0,1
С	0 50	00	0		0		0	0
Demanda	300)	200	00	70	0		
Ь	0,9		0,7	7	0,6	6		

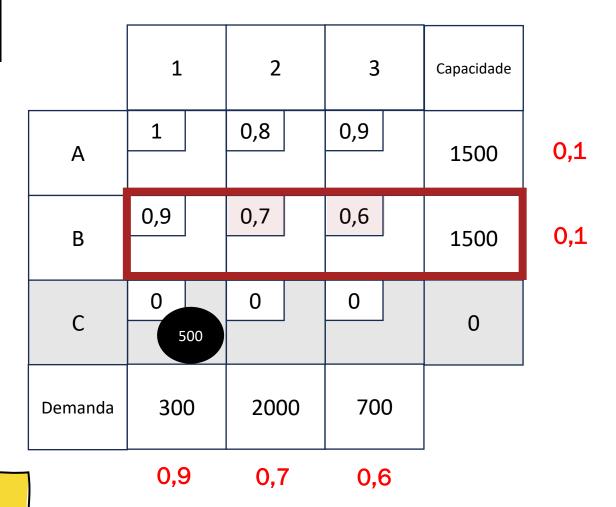


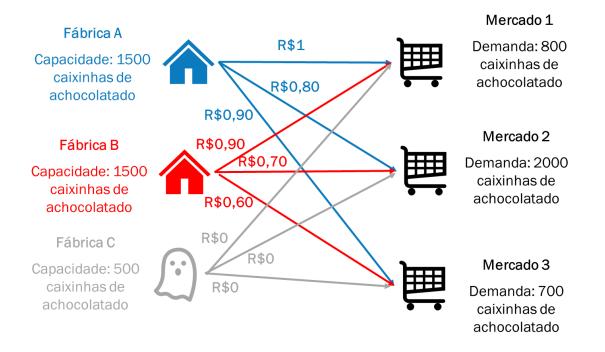
				_	
	1	2	3	Capacidade	
А	1	0,8	0,9	1500	0,1
В	0,9	0,7	0,6	1500	0,1
С	500	0	0	0	0
Demanda	300	2000	700		
	0,9	0,7	0,6	-	



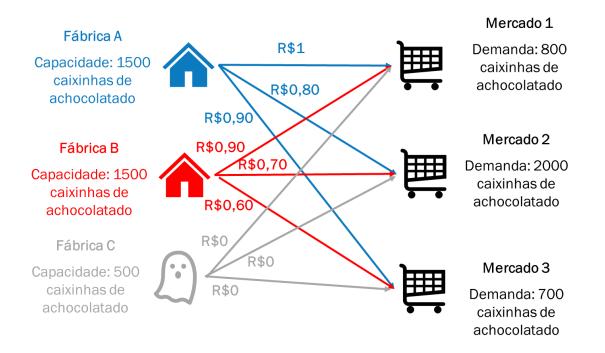


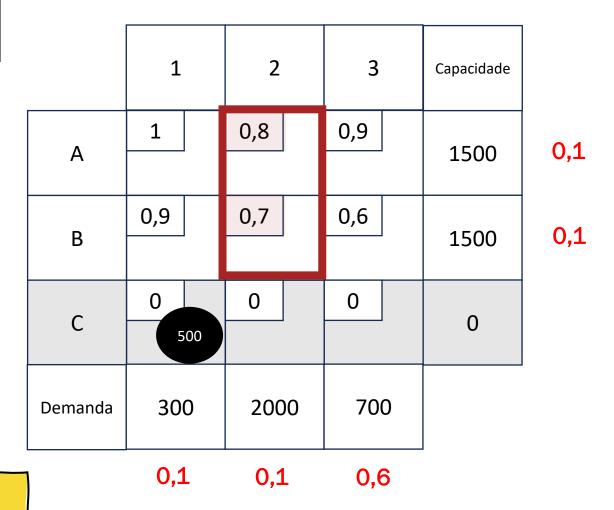


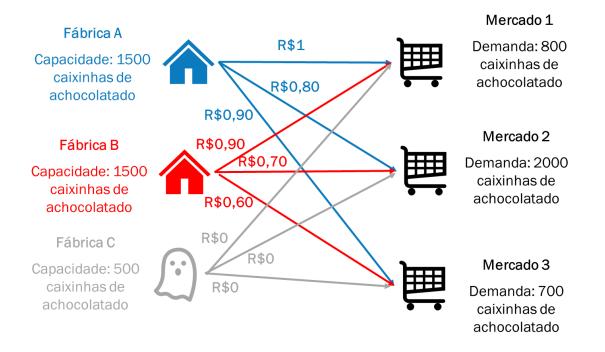


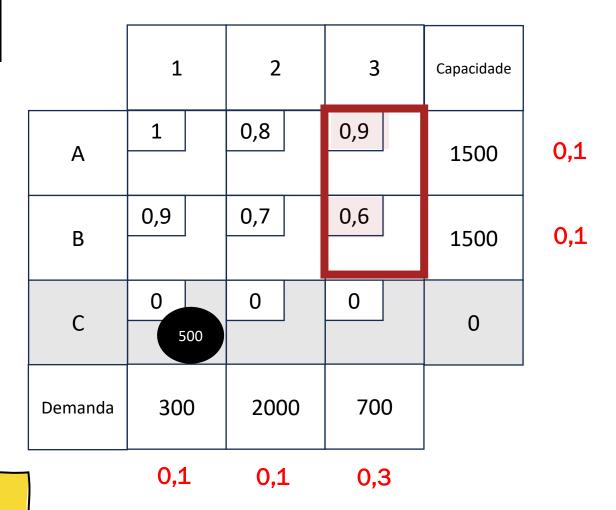


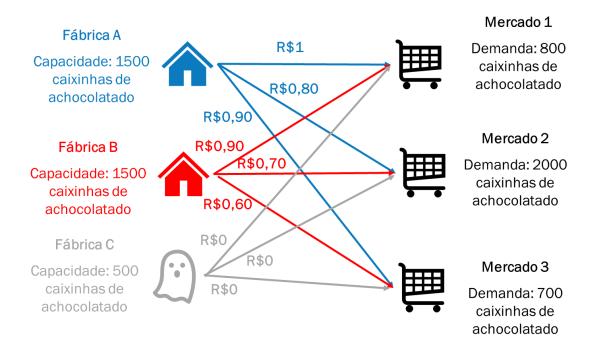
	1		2		3		Capacidade	
А	1		0,8		0,9		1500	0,1
В	0,9		0,7		0,6		1500	0,1
С	0 5	00	0		0		0	
Demanda	300		200	00	700			
	0,1	•	0,7	7	0,6	3	,	



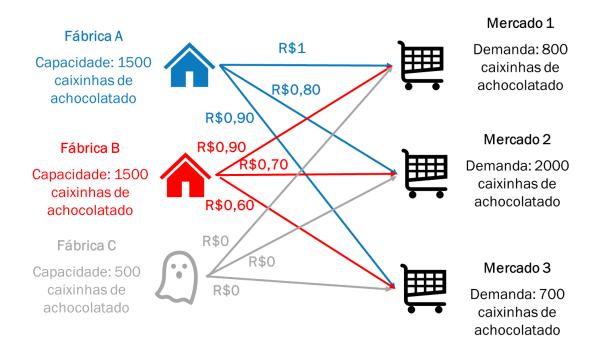


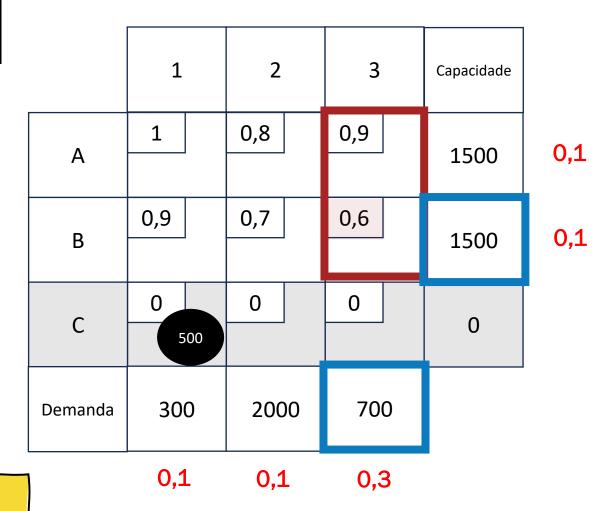


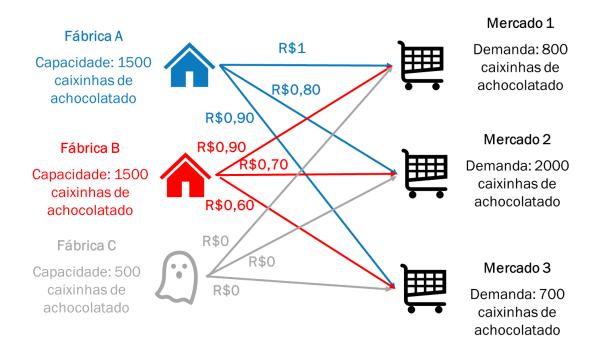


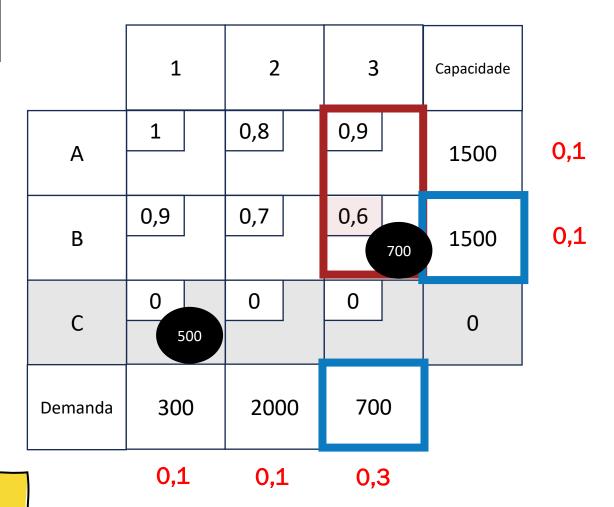


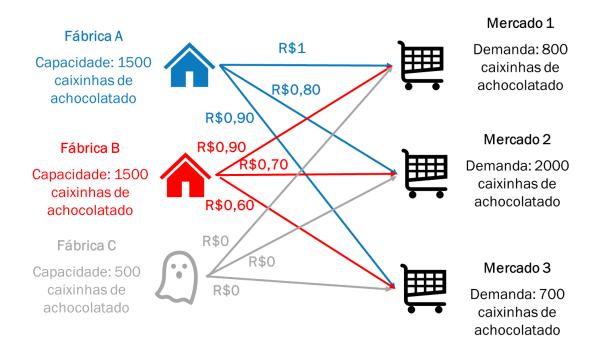
	1		2		3		Capacidade	
А	1		0,8		0,9		1500	0,1
В	0,9		0,7		0,6		1500	0,1
С	0 50	00	0		0		0	
Demanda	300)	200	00	700			
]	0,1		0,1	L	0,3	3		

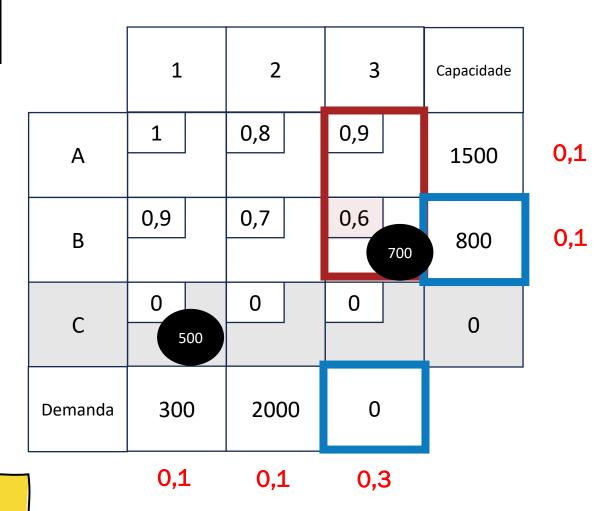


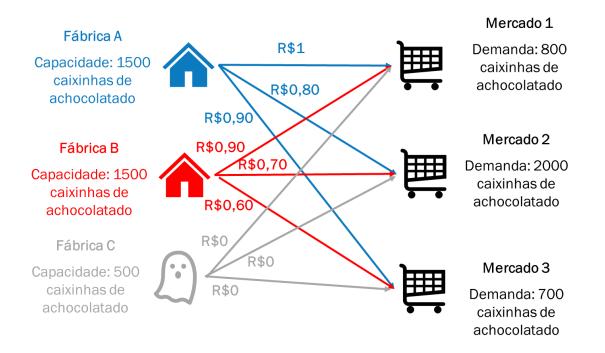




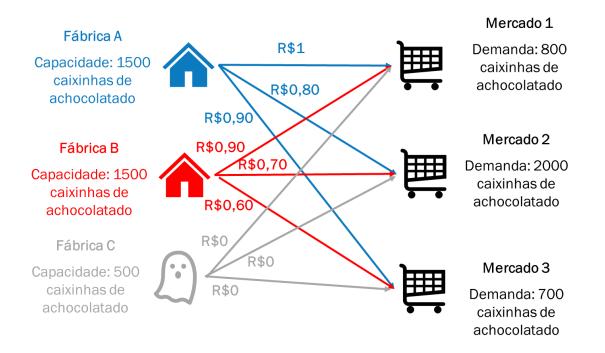


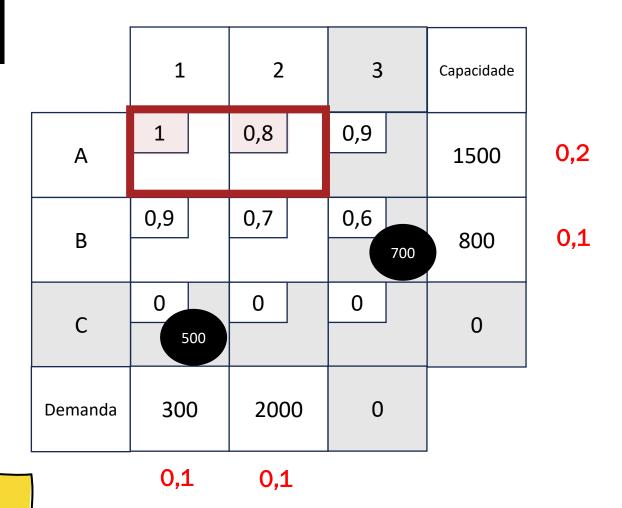


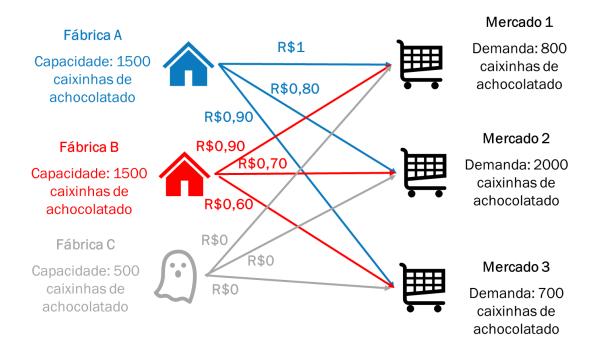


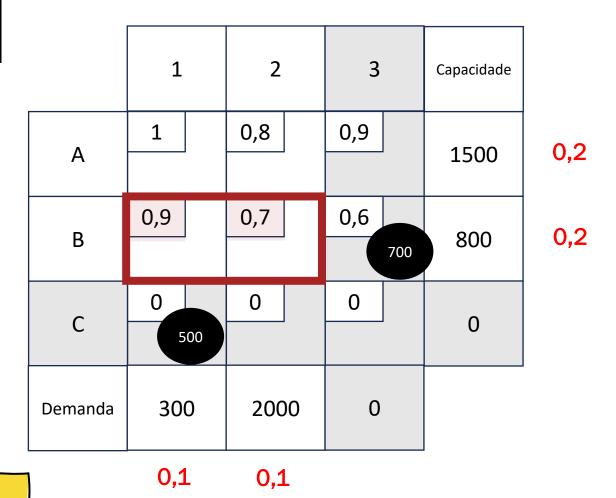


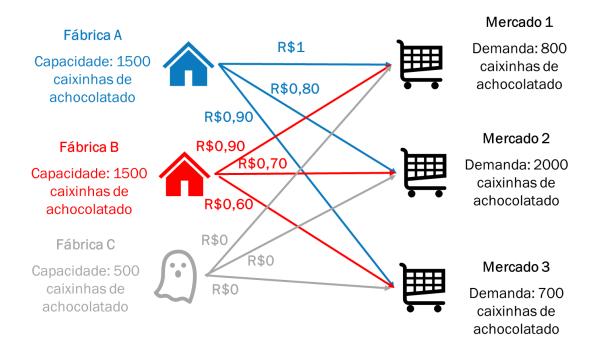
	1		2		3		Capacidade	
۸	1		0,8		0,9		1500	0,1
Α							1500	
D	0,9		0,7		0,6		900	0,1
В						700	800	0,1
C	0		0		0		0	
С	5	500					0	
Domanda	200		2000		0			'
Demanda 300		U						
	0,1	L	0,1	L				

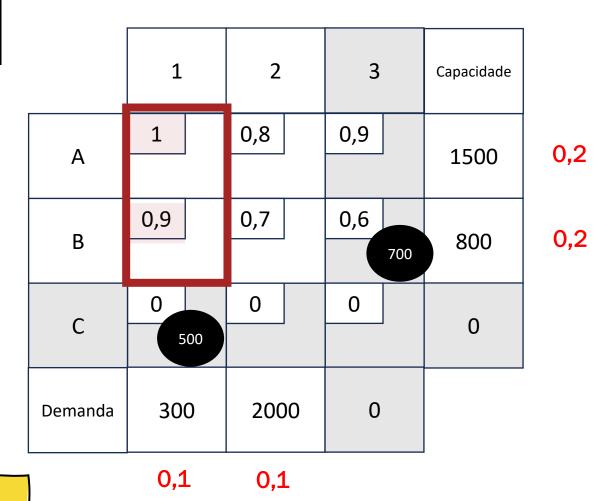


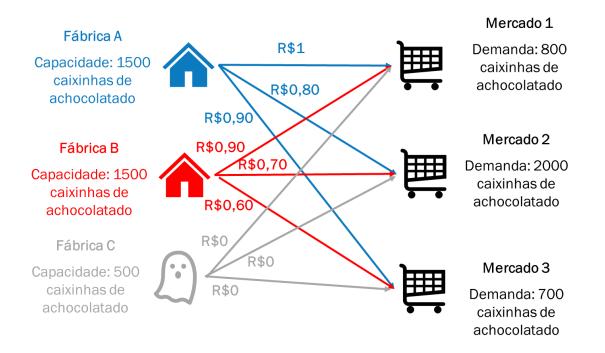


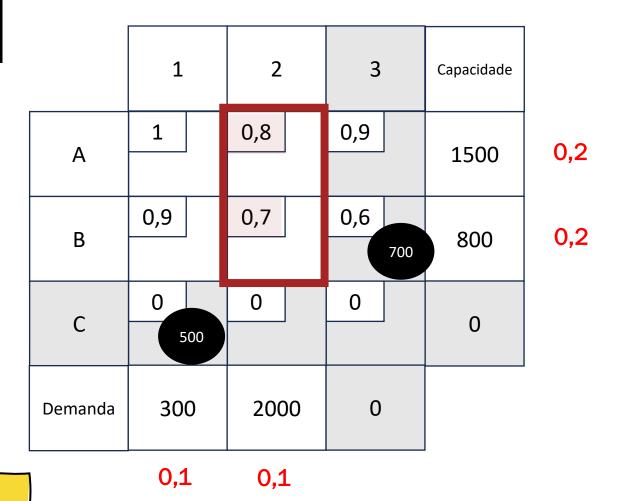


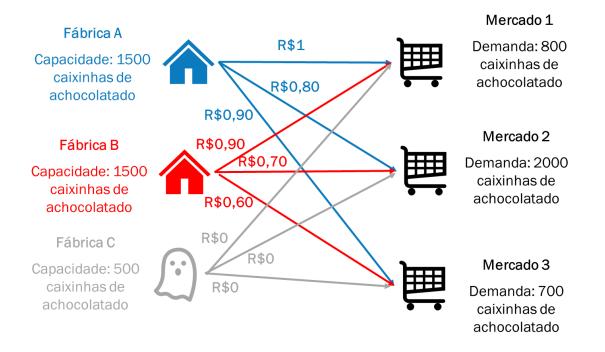


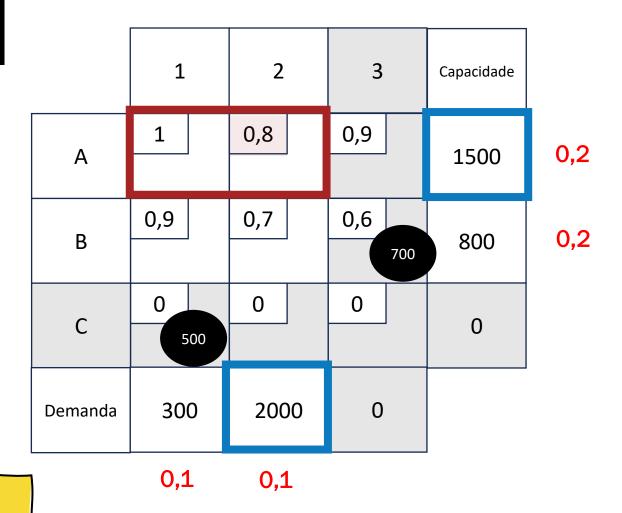


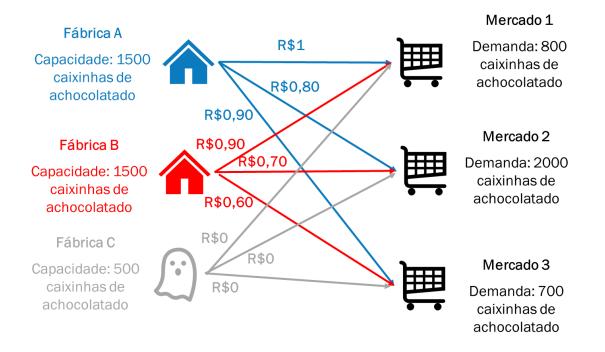


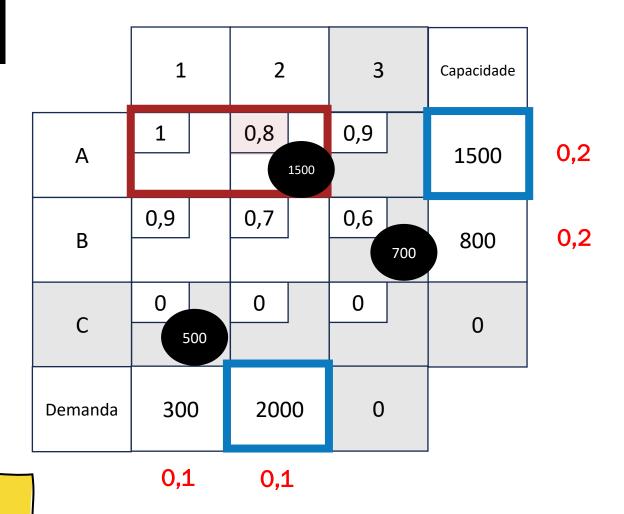


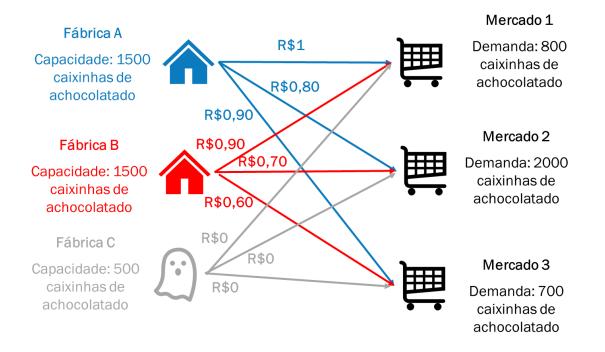


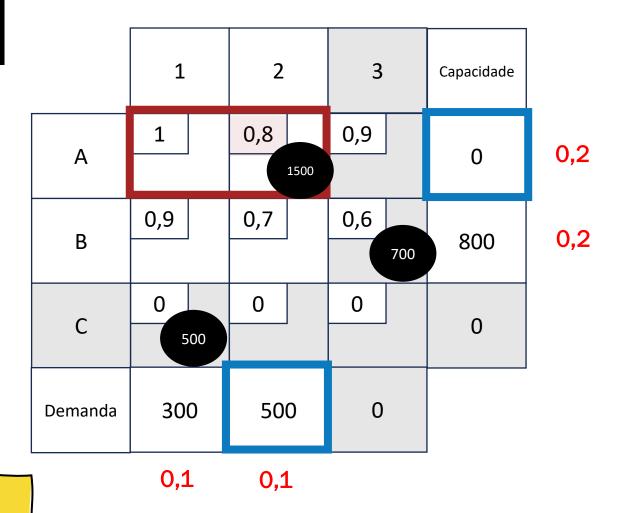


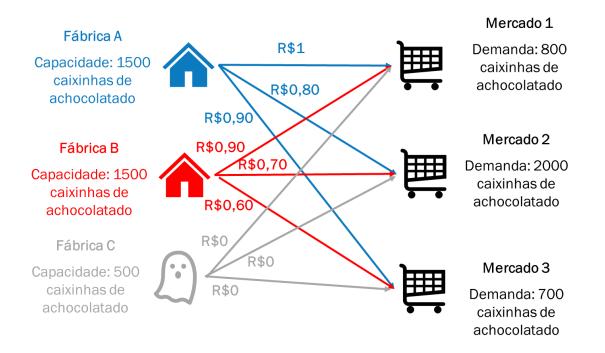




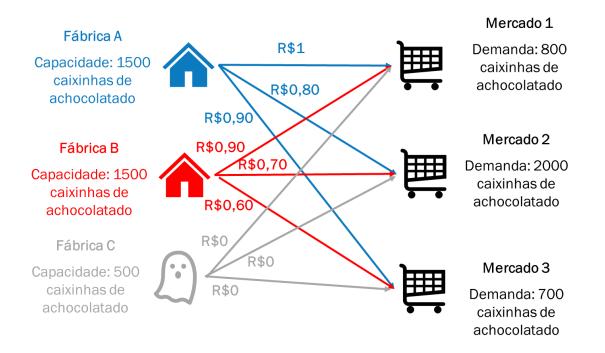


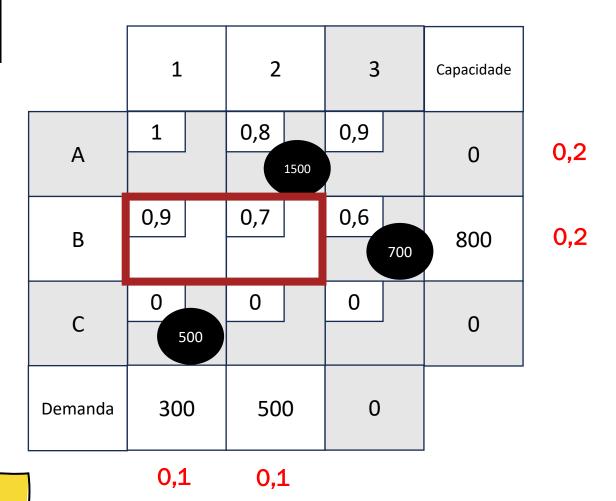


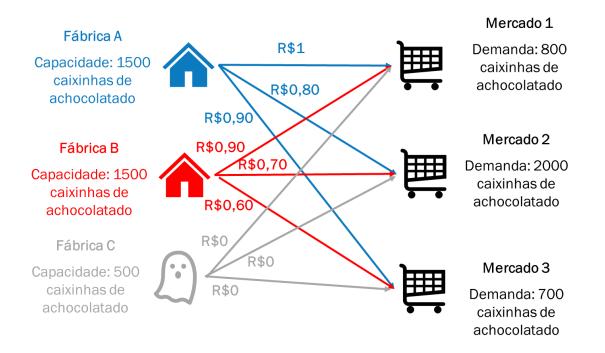


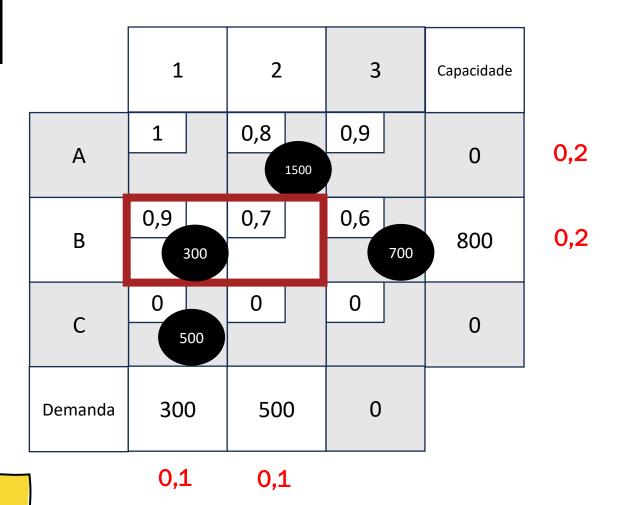


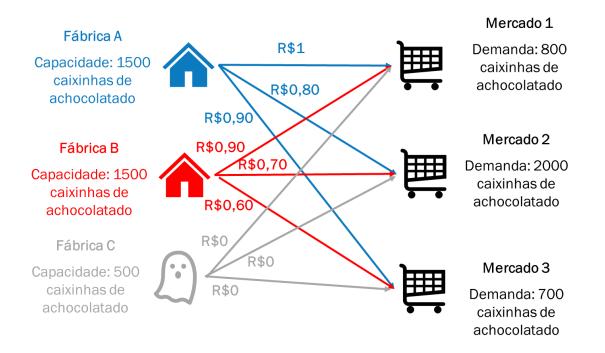
	1		2		3		Capacidade	
Δ.	1		0,8		0,9		0	0.2
Α				1500			0	0,2
D.	0,9		0,7		0,6		000	0.2
В						700	800	0,2
6	0		0		0		0	
С	5	500					0	
Demanda	30	Λ	500		0			
Demand	30	U	30	U	U			
(0,1	L	0,1	L				

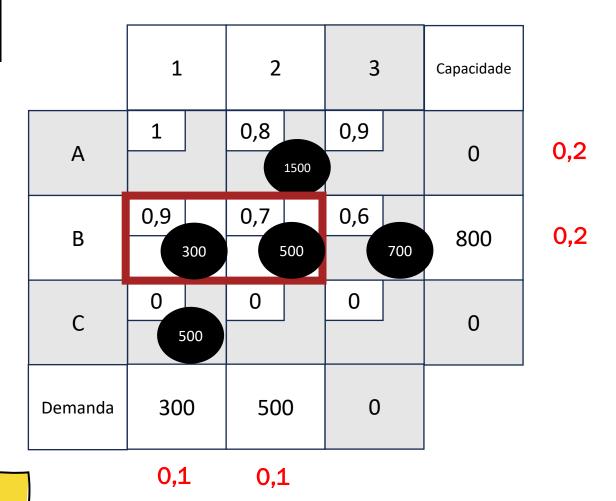


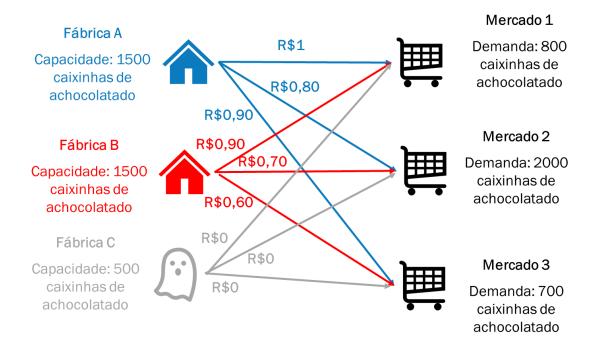




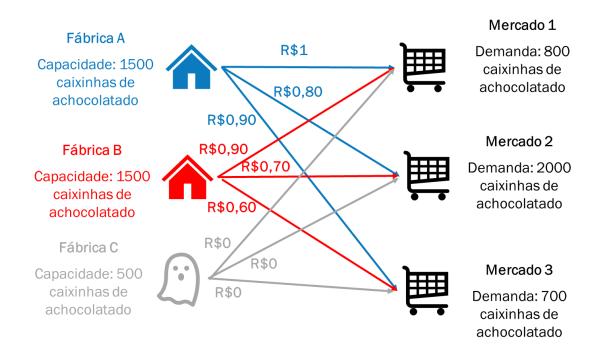


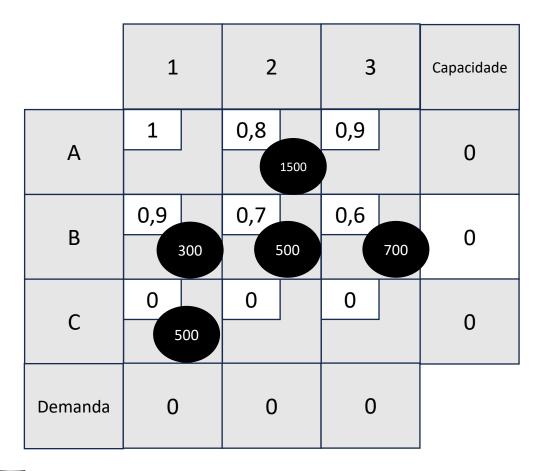






	1		2		3		Capacidade
А	1		0,8		0,9		0
A				1500			U
D	0,9		0,7		0,6		
В		300		500		700	0
<u> </u>	0		0		0		0
С	5	00					0
Demanda	0		0		0		





Cálculo da função objetivo: $(0.8*1500)+(0.9*300)+(0.7*500)+(0.6*700)+(0*500) = \\ R\$2240,00$

Fábrica A

Capacidade: 1500 caixinhas de

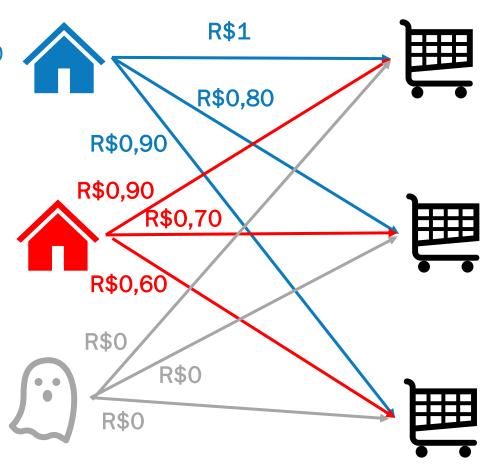
achocolatado

Fábrica B

Capacidade: 1500 caixinhas de achocolatado

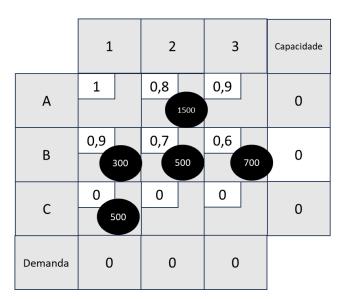
Fábrica C

Capacidade: 500 caixinhas de achocolatado



Mercado 1

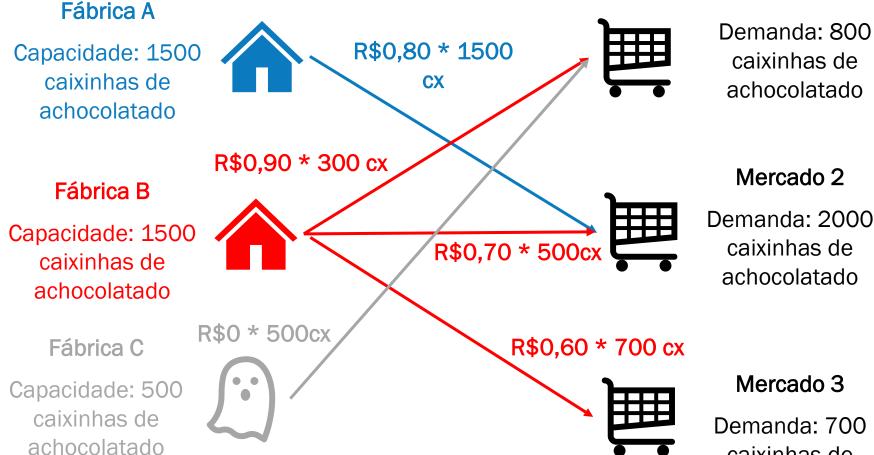
Demanda: 800 caixinhas de achocolatado



Mercado 2

Demanda: 2000 caixinhas de achocolatado

Mercado 3



2 3 1 Capacidade 0,8 0,9 Α 0,9 0,7 0,6 0 500 300 0 0 С 0 500 0 0 Demanda 0

Demanda: 2000

Mercado 1

Fábrica A

Capacidade: 1500 caixinhas de

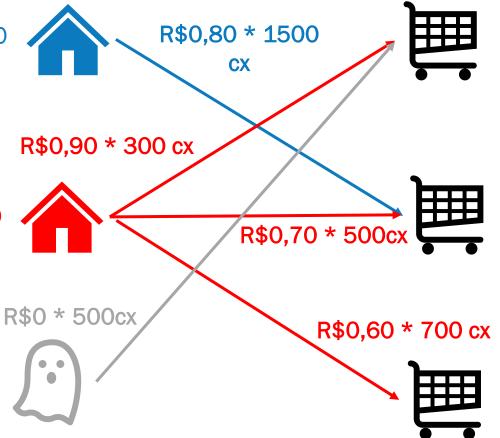
achocolatado

Fábrica B

Capacidade: 1500 caixinhas de achocolatado

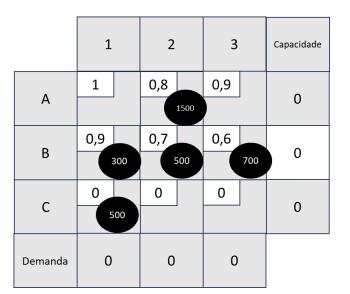
Fábrica C

Capacidade: 500 caixinhas de achocolatado



Mercado 1

Demanda: 800 caixinhas de achocolatado



Mercado 2

Demanda: 2000 caixinhas de achocolatado

Mercado 3

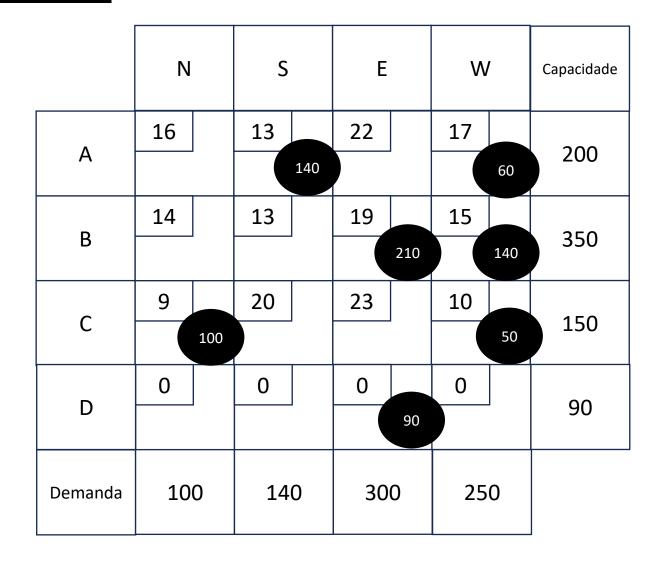
Demanda: 700 caixinhas de achocolatado

O mercado 1 não receberá 500 caixinhas de achocolatado!

O último problema

	N	S	E	W	Capacidade
А	16	13	22	17	200
В	14	13	19	15	350
С	9	20	23	10	150
Demanda	100	140	300	250	

Resultado



Z = 10330 A empresa E não receberá 90 produtos.