

Transportation Problems

It is an extension of LPP.

Q1.)

		Warehouse (demand)			per unit transportation cost
		K ₁	K ₂	K ₃	
Factory (supply)	D R ₁	A 5 100	B 4 X	C 3 X	100
	E R ₂	↓ 8 200	4 100	3 X	300
	F R ₃	9 X	↓ 7 100	5 200	300
		300	200	200	700

Balanced Transportation Problem

• 2 stages :

1. Initial solution -

- North West Corner solution Method
- Vogel's Approximation Method (VAM).

2. Subsequent solution -

- Stepping Stone method
- MODI (Modified Distribution) Method

• Rules for NWC Method :

- 1.) Allocate as many units to the North West corner, it can accommodate.
- 2.) Strike out the exhausted cells.
- 3.) If a row is exhausted, then move down, and if any column is exhausted, move right to the next column.
- 4.) North West corner solution will have stair step pattern.

$$\Rightarrow \text{Number of occupied cells} = R + C - 1$$

$$\text{Here} = 3 + 3 - 1 = 5 \text{ occupied cells.}$$

NOTE :

After every table, check that no. of occupied cells are equal to $R + C - 1$.

$$\Rightarrow \text{The cost of initial solution} = (100 \times 5) + (200 \times 8) + (100 \times 4) + (100 \times 7) + (200 \times 5) = \underline{\underline{₹ 4200.}}$$

• Assignment 3 :

Solve 2 transportation problems with North West corner solution Method.