

Q-1 Check the optimality of solⁿ for the following transportation problem using VAM. If the solⁿ is not optimal, modify it.

		Retail Shops					Capacity
		R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	R ₄	R ₅	
Factory	F ₁	1	9	13	36	51	50
	F ₂	24	12	16	20	1	100
	F ₃	14	35	1	23	26	150
		100	70	50	40	40	300

→ $\sum a_i = \sum b_j = 300$

→ This is balanced transportation problem.

⇒ VAM :-

		Retail Shops					Penalties					
		R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	R ₄	R ₅						
Factory	F ₁	1/50	9/	13/	36/	51/	50/0	8	8	8	-	-
	F ₂	24/	12/60	16/	20/	1/40	100/60	11	4	8	8	-
	F ₃	14/50	35/10	1/50	23/40	26/	150/100	13	13	9	9	9
		100/50	70/10	50/0	40/0	40/0	300					
		13	3	12	3	25						
	Penalties	13	3	12	3	-						
	13	3	-	3	-							
	10	23	-	3	-							
	14	-	-	23	-							

→ Total Cost = $50 + 720 + 40 + 700 + 350 + 50 + 920 = 2830$

⇒ So IBFS is

	R_1	R_2	R_3	R_4	R_5
F_1	$1/50$	9	13	36	51
F_2	24	$12/60$	16	20	$1/40$
F_3	$14/50$	$35/10$	$1/50$	$23/40$	26

→ Test for optimality

	R_1	R_2	R_3	R_4	R_5	
F_1	①	$-13/9$	$25/13$	$26/36$	$40/51$	$U_1 = 0$
F_2	$33/24$	②	$38/16$	$20/20$	①	$U_2 = 10$
F_3	④	③	①	②	26	$U_3 = -13$
	$V_1 = -1$	$V_2 = -22$	$V_3 = 12$	$V_4 = -10$	$V_5 = -11$	

→ Since we get one entry R_{21} as negative so present solution is not optimal.

→ Improvisation of solⁿ

	R_1	R_2	R_3	R_4	R_5
F_1	•	•			
F_2	•	•			
F_3	•	•			

Diagram showing pivot operation: $50x$ is written above R_1 and 103 below R_1 . Arrows indicate the pivot element at R_{12} and the resulting row operations: $R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - 9R_1$ and $R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - 13R_1$.

→ Let $x = \min\{50, 103\} = 10$

→ Improved solⁿ is

	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	R ₄	R ₅	
F ₁	1/40	9/10	12/13	26/36	53/51	U ₁ = 0
F ₂	20/24	12/60	1/16	7/20	1/40	U ₂ = -3
F ₃	14/60	13/35	1/50	23/40	15/26	U ₃ = -13
	V ₁ = -1	V ₂ = -9	V ₃ = 12	V ₄ = -10	V ₅ = 2	

→ Since all R_{ij} ≥ 0, so present solⁿ is optimal

→ Minimum transportation Cost = 40 + 720 + 40 + 840 + 50 + 920
= 2,700 //

Q-2 Solve the following transportation problem to get the minimum transportation cost:

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	Supply
S ₁	19	30	50	10	7
S ₂	90	30	40	60	9
S ₃	40	8	70	20	18
Demand	5	8	7	14	

→ Here $\sum a_i = \sum b_j = 34$

→ This is balanced transportation problem.

⇒ VAM:-

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	Supply	Penalties			
S ₁	19/5	30/	50/	10/2	7/2/0	9	9	40	40
S ₂	70/	30/	40/7	60/2	9/2/0	10	20	20	20
S ₃	40/	8/8	70/	20/10	18/10/0	12	20	50	-
Demand	5/0	8/0	7/0	18/0/0					
	21	22	10	10					
Penalties	21	-	10	10					
	-	-	10	10					
	-	-	10	50					

→ Total Cost = 95 + 20 + 280 + 120 + 64 + 200 = 779 //

→ So IBFS is

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4
S_1	$19/5$	30	50	$10/2$
S_2	70	30	$40/2$	$60/2$
S_3	40	$8/8$	70	$20/10$

→ Test for optimality

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	
S_1	(19)	$32/30$	$60/50$	(10)	$U_1 = 0$
S_2	$1/70$	$-18/30$	(40)	(60)	$U_2 = -50$
S_3	$11/40$	(8)	$70/70$	(20)	$U_3 = -10$
	$V_1 = -19$	$V_2 = 2$	$V_3 = 10$	$V_4 = -10$	

→ Since we get one entry D_{22} as negative so present solution is not optimal.

→ Improvisation of solution

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4
S_1	•			•
S_2		$+x$	•	$2-x$
S_3		$8-x$		$10+x$

→ Let $x = \min\{2, 8\} = 2$

→ Improved Solⁿ is

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄
S ₁	19/5	30	50	10/2
S ₂	70	30/2	40/7	60
S ₃	40	8/6	70	20/12

→ Test for optimality

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	
S ₁	19	32/30	42/50	10	U ₁ = 0
S ₂	19/70	30	7	18/60	U ₂ = -32
S ₃	11/40	8	52/70	20	U ₃ = -10
	V ₁ = -19	V ₂ = 2	V ₃ = -8	V ₄ = -10	

→ Since all d_{ij} ≥ 0, so present solⁿ is optimal

→ Minimum transportation Cost = 95 + 20 + 60 + 280 + 48 + 240 = 743

Q-3 Solve the following transportation problem for the minimum transportation cost:

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	Supply
P ₁	16	20	12	200
P ₂	14	8	18	160
P ₃	26	24	16	90
Demand	180	120	150	

→ $\sum a_i = \sum b_j = 450$

→ This is balanced transportation problem

⇒ VAM:-

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	Supply	Penalties			
P ₁	16/140	20/	12/60	200/140%	4	4	4	16
P ₂	14/40	8/120	18/	160/40%	6	4	4	14
P ₃	26/2	24/	16/90	90/	8	10	-	-
Demand	180/40%	120/0	150/60%					
	2	12	4					
Penalties	2	-	4					
	2	-	6					
	2	-	-					

→ Total Cost : $2,240 + 720 + 560 + 960 + 1,440 = 5,920$

→ So IBFS is

	D_1	D_2	D_3
P_1	16/140	20	12/60
P_2	14/40	8/120	18
P_3	26	24	16/90

→ Test for Optimality:

	D_1	D_2	D_3	
P_1	(16)	10/20	(12)	$U_1 = 0$
P_2	(14)	(8)	8/18	$U_2 = 2$
P_3	6/26	10/24	(16)	$U_3 = -4$
	$V_1 = -16$	$V_2 = -10$	$V_3 = -12$	

→ Since all $d_{ij} > 0$
So final optimal solⁿ is arrived.

	D_1	D_2	D_3
P_1	16/140	20	12/60
P_2	14/40	8/120	18
P_3	26	24	16/90

→ Minimum transportation Cost = $2,240 + 720 + 560 + 960 + 1440$
= 5,920 //

Q-4 Solve the following unbalanced transportation problem for the minimum transportation cost:

	A	B	C	Supply
X	4	8	8	76
Y	16	24	16	82
Z	8	16	24	77
Demand	72	102	41	

	A	B	C	D	Supply
X	4	8	8	0	76
Y	16	24	16	0	82
Z	8	16	24	0	77
Demand	72	102	41	20	

→ Now $\sum a_i = \sum b_j = 235$

→ This is balanced transportation problem.

⇒ VAM:-

	A	B	C	D	Supply	Penalties			
X	4/	8/76	8/	0/	76/0	4	4	0	-
Y	16/	24/21	16/41	0/20	82/62/21/0	16	0	8	8
Z	8/72	16/5	24/	0/	77/5/0	8	8	8	8
Demand	72/0	102/26/0	41/0	20/0					
	4	8	8	0					
Penalties	4	8	8	-					
	-	8	8	-					
	-	8	8	-					

→ Total Cost = $608 + 504 + 656 + 0 + 576 + 80 = 2,424 //$

→ So TBFS is

	A	B	C	D
X	4	8/76	8	0
Y	16	24/21	16/41	0/20
Z	8/72	16/5	24	0

→ Test for optimality :-

	A	B	CV	D	
X	4/4	(8)	8/8	16/0	$U_1 = 0$
Y	0/16	(24)	(16)	(0)	$U_2 = -16$
Z	(8)	(16)	16/24	8/0	$U_3 = -8$
	$V_1 = 0$	$V_2 = -8$	$V_3 = 0$	$V_4 = 16$	

→ Since all $d_{ij} \geq 0$

So, final optimal solⁿ is arrived.

	A	B	C	D
X	4	8/76	8	0
Y	16	24/21	16/41	0/20
Z	8/72	16/5	24	0

→ Minimum transportation Cost = $608 + 504 + 656 + 576 + 80 = 2,424 //$

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Q-5 Solve the following unbalanced transportation problem for the minimum transportation cost:

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	Supply
P ₁	25	25	24.50	25.50	2,75,000
P ₂	24.75	25.50	26	26	5,50,000
P ₃	24.25	26.75	25	24.50	6,60,000
Demand	1,10,000	2,20,000	3,30,000	4,40,000	

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	D ₅	Supply
P ₁	25	25	24.50	25.50	0	2,75,000
P ₂	24.75	25.50	26	26	0	5,50,000
P ₃	24.25	26.75	25	24.50	0	6,60,000
Demand	1,10,000	2,20,000	3,30,000	4,40,000	3,85,000	

→ Here $\sum a_i = \sum b_j = 3,960,000$
This is balanced transportation problem.

⇒ VAM

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	D ₅	Supply						
P ₁	25	25 / 55000	24.5 / 220000	25.5	0	275000 / 55000%	24.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	25
P ₂	24.75	25.5 / 165000	26	26	0 / 385000	550000 / 165000%	24.75	0.75	0.75	0.5	0.5	25.5
P ₃	24.25 / 110000	26.75	25 / 110000	24.5 / 440000	0	660000 / 220000 / 110000%	24.25	0.25	0.75	1.75	-	-
Demand	110000 / 0	220000 / 55000%	330000 / 220000%	440000 / 0	385000 / 0							
	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	0							
Penalties	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	-							
	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-							
	-	0.5	0.5	-	-							
	-	0.5	1.5	-	-							
	-	0.5	-	-	-							

→ Total Cost = 1375000 + 5390000 + 4207500 + 0 + 2667500
 + 2750000 + 10780000 ₹ =
 = 27170000 //

⇒ So TBFS is

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	D ₅
P ₁	25	25/55000	24.5/220000	25.5	0
P ₂	24.75	25.5/165000	26	26	0/385000
P ₃	24.25/110000	26.75	25/110000	24.5/440000	0

→ Test for optimality

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	D ₅	
P ₁	1.25/25	(25)	(24.5)	1.5/25.5	0.5/0	U ₁ = 0
P ₂	0.5/24.75	(25.5)	1/26	1.5/26	(0)	U ₂ = -0.5
P ₃	(24.25)	1.25/26.75	(25)	(24.5)	0/0	U ₃ = -0.5
	V ₁ = -23.75	V ₂ = -25	V ₃ = -24.5	V ₄ = -24	V ₅ = 0.5	

→ Since all d_{ij} ≥ 0

So, final optimal soln is arrived

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	D ₅
P ₁	25	25/55000	24.5/220000	25.5	0
P ₂	24.75	25.5/165000	26	26	0/385000
P ₃	24.25/110000	26.75	25/110000	24.5/440000	0

→ Minimum transportation cost = 1375000 + 5390000 + 4207500
 + 0 + 2667500 + 2750000 + 10780000

∴ Minimum transportation cost = 27170000 //

Q-6 Solve the following transportation problem for the minimum transportation cost:

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	Supply
P ₁	8	9	6	3	18
P ₂	6	11	5	10	20
P ₃	3	8	7	9	18
Demand	15	16	12	13	

→ Here $\sum a_i = \sum b_j = 56$

→ This is balanced transportation problem.

→ VAM :-

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	Supply	Penalties			
P ₁	8/	9/5	6/	3/13	18/5/0	3	2	3	9
P ₂	6/	11/8	5/12	10/	20/8/0	1	1	6	11
P ₃	3/15	8/3	7/	9/	18/3/0	4	4	1	8
Demand	15/0	16/8/0	12/0	13/0					
	3	1	1	6					
Penalties	3	1	1	-					
	-	1	1	-					
	-	1	-	-					

→ Total Cost = 45 + 39 + 88 + 60 + 45 + 24 = 301 //

→ So TBFS is

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4
S_1	8	$9/5$	6	$3/13$
S_2	6	$11/8$	$5/12$	10
S_3	$3/15$	$8/3$	7	9

→ Test for optimality:-

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	
S_1	$4/8$	(9)	$3/6$	(3)	$U_1 = 0$
S_2	$0/6$	(11)	(5)	$5/10$	$U_2 = -2$
S_3	(3)	(8)	$5/7$	$7/9$	$U_3 = 1$
$V_1 = -4 \quad V_2 = -9 \quad V_3 = -3 \quad V_4 = -3 \quad \forall$					

→ Since all $d_{ij} \geq 0$
So final solⁿ is arrived

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4
S_1	8	$9/5$	6	$3/13$
S_2	6	$11/8$	$5/12$	10
S_3	$3/15$	$8/3$	7	9

→ Minimum transportation Cost = $45 + 39 + 88 + 60 + 45$
= 301 //

Q-7 Solve the following unbalanced transportation for the minimum transportation cost:

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	Supply
P ₁	90	90	100	100	200
P ₂	50	70	130	85	100
Demand	75	100	100	30	

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	Supply
P ₁	90	90	100	100	200
P ₂	50	70	130	85	100
P ₃	0	0	0	0	5
Demand	75	100	100	30	

→ Now $\sum a_i = \sum b_j = 305$

→ This is balanced transportation problem.

⇒ VAM

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	Supply	Penalties				
P ₁	90/	90/75	100/95	100/30	200/105/0	10	10	10	10	10
P ₂	50/75	70/25	130/	85/	100/25/0	20	20	15	15	-
P ₃	0/	0/	0/5	0/	5/0	5	-	-	-	-
Demand	75/0	100/75/0	100/95/0	30/0						
	50	70	100	25						
Penalties	40	20	30	15						
	-	20	30	15						
	-	20	-	15						
	-	90	-	100						

→ Total Cost = $6750 + 9500 + 3000 + 3750 + 1750$
 $= 24,750 //$

→ So TBFS is

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	Supply
P_1	90	90/75	100/95	100/30	200
P_2	50/75	70/25	130	85	100
P_3	0	0	0/5	0	5
Demand	75	100	100	30	

→ Test for optimality :-

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	Supply
P_1	20/90	(90)	(100)	(100)	$U_1 = 0$
P_2	(50)	(70)	50/130	5/85	$U_2 = 20$
P_3	20/0	10/0	(0)	0/0	$U_3 = 100$
Demand	$V_1 = -70$	$V_2 = -90$	$V_3 = -100$	$V_4 = -100$	

→ Since all $d_{ij} \geq 0$
 So final optimal solⁿ is arrived

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4
P_1	90	90/75	100/95	100/30
P_2	50/75	70/25	130	85
P_3	0	0	0/5	0

→ Minimum transportation Cost = $6750 + 9500 + 3000 + 3750 + 1750$
 $= 24,750 //$

Q-8 Solve the following transportation problem for the minimum transportation cost:

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	Supply
S ₁	6	1	9	3	70
S ₂	11	5	2	8	55
S ₃	10	12	4	7	90
Demand	85	35	50	45	

→ Here $\sum a_i = \sum b_j = 205$

→ This is balanced transportation problem.

⇒ VAM :-

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	Supply	Penalties				
S ₁	6/	1/35	9/	3/35	70/35/0	2	3	3	-	-
S ₂	11/5	5/	2/50	8/	55/5/0	3	6	3	3	11
S ₃	10/80	12/	4/	7/10	90/80/0	3	3	3	3	10
Demand	85/0	35/0	50/0	45/10/0						
	4	4	2	4						
Penalties	4	-	2	4						
	4	-	-	4						
	1	-	-	1						
	1	-	-	-						

→ Total Cost = 35 + 105 + 55 + 100 + 800 + 70 = 1165 //

→ So IBFS is

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4
S_1	6	$1/35$	9	$3/35$
S_2	$11/5$	5	$2/50$	8
S_3	$10/80$	12	4	$7/10$

→ Test for optimality:-

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	
S_1	0/6	①	$12/9$	③	$U_1 = 0$
S_2	⑪	$-1/5$	②	0/8	$U_2 = 5$
S_3	⑩	$7/12$	$3/4$	⑦	$U_3 = -4$
	$V_1 = -6$	$V_2 = -1$	$V_3 = 3$	$V_4 = -3$	

→ Since we get one entry as negative so present solⁿ is not optimal.

⇒ Improvisation of solⁿ

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4
S_1		•	•	•
S_2	•	*	•	•
S_3	•			•

$x-35$ (arrow from S_1, D_2 to S_2, D_2)
 $x-10$ (arrow from S_1, D_4 to S_3, D_4)
 $x+50$ (arrow from S_3, D_1 to S_2, D_1)

Let $x = \min \{ \text{no. with } -x \} = \min \{ 35, 10, 5 \} = 5$

- Test for optimality
 → Improved solⁿ is

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄
S ₁	6	1/30	9	3/40
S ₂	11	5/5	2/50	8
S ₃	10/85	12	4	7/5

- Test for optimality

	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	
S ₁	6	①	9	③	U ₁ = 0
S ₂	11	⑤	②	1/8	U ₂ = -4
S ₃	⑩	7/12	2/4	⑦	U ₃ = -4
	V ₁ = -6	V ₂ = -1	V ₃ = 2	V ₄ = -3	

- Since all $d_{ij} \geq 0$ present solⁿ is optimal.

→ Minimum transportation Cost = $30 + 120 + 25 + 100 + 850 + 35$
 $= 1160 //$

Q-9 Define an unbalanced transportation problem. Solve the following unbalanced transportation problem for the minimum transportation cost.

	A	B	C	D	Supply
W	20	21	16	18	10
X	17	28	14	16	9
Y	29	23	19	20	7
Demand	6	10	4	5	

	A	B	C	D	E	Supply
W	20	21	16	18	0	10
X	17	28	14	16	0	9
Y	29	23	19	20	0	7
Demand	6	10	4	5	5	

→ Here $\sum a_i = \sum b_j = 26$

→ This is balanced transportation problem.

VAM:

	A	B	C	D	E	Supply	Penalties
W	20/	21/4	16/11	18/5	0/	10/4/4/0	16 2 2 2
X	17/6	28/	14/3	16/	0/	9/3/0	14 2 2
Y	29/	23/6	19/	20/	0/1	7/6/0	19 1 1
Demand	6/0	10/4/0	4/1/0	5/0	1/0		
	3	2	2	2	0		
Penalties	3	2	2	2	-		
	-	2	2	2	-		
	-	2	3	2	-		
	-	2	-	2	-		

→ Total Cost: $84 + 16 + 90 + 102 + 42 + 138 = 472 //$

→ So TBFS is

	A	B	C	D	E
w	20	21/4	16/1	18/5	0
x	17/6	28	14/3	16	0
y	29	23/6	19	20	0/1

→ Test for optimality

	A	B	C	D	E	
w	² 20	² 21	¹ 16	⁵ 18	² 0	$U_1 = 0$
x	⁶ 17	⁹ 28	³ 14	⁰ 16	⁴ 0	$U_2 = 2$
y	⁸ 0	⁶ 23	¹ 19	⁰ 20	⁰ 0	$U_3 = -2$
$V_1 = -19 \quad V_2 = -21 \quad V_3 = -16 \quad V_4 = -18 \quad V_5 = 2$						

→ Since all $d_{ij} \geq 0$, so present solⁿ is optimal

→ Minimum transportation Cost = $84 + 16 + 90 + 102 + 42 + 138 = 472 //$

Q.10 Solve the following transportation problem for the minimum transportation cost:

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	Supply
P_1	8	9	6	3	36
P_2	6	11	5	10	40
P_3	3	8	7	9	36
Demand	30	32	24	26	

→ Here $\sum a_i = \sum b_j = 112$

→ This is balanced transportation problem.

⇒ VAM:-

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	Supply	Penalties			
P_1	8/	9/10	6/	3/26	36/10/0	3	2	3	9
P_2	6/	11/16	5/24	10/	40/16/0	1	1	6	11
P_3	3/30	8/6	7/	9/	36/6/0	4	4	1	8
Demand	30/0	32/16/0	24/0	26/0					
Penalties	3	1	1	6					
	3	1	1	-					
	-	1	1	-					
	-	1	-	-					

→ Total Cost = $90 + 78 + 176 + 120 + 90 + 48 = 602$ //

→ So IBFS is

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4
P_1	8	9/10	6	3/26
P_2	6	11/16	5/24	10
P_3	3/30	8/6	7	9

→ Test for optimality: -

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	
P_1	4/8	(9)	3/6	(3)	$U_1 = 0$
P_2	0/6	(11)	(5)	5/10	$U_2 = -2$
P_3	(3)	(6)	5/7	7/9	$U_3 = 1$
	$V_1 = -4$	$V_2 = -9$	$V_3 = -3$	$V_4 = -3$	

→ Since all $d_{ij} \geq 0$
So final solⁿ is arrived.

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4
P_1	8	9/10	6	3/26
P_2	6	11/16	5/24	10
P_3	3/30	8/6	7	9

→ Minimum transportation Cost = $90 + 78 + 176 + 120 + 90 + 48 = 602$