

## Transportation problems 1A

1 a Setting up the table:

	<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>	Supply
<i>A</i>				32
<i>B</i>				44
<i>C</i>				34
Demand	28	45	37	110

Starting in the north-west corner, depot *P* requires 28 units, this does not exhaust the stock of supplier *A*.

	<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>	Supply
<i>A</i>	28			32
<i>B</i>				44
<i>C</i>				34
Demand	28	45	37	110

Moving one square to the right allocate  $32 - 28 = 4$  units. The stock of supplier *A* is exhausted but demand at *Q* has not been met.

	<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>	Supply
<i>A</i>	28	4		32
<i>B</i>				44
<i>C</i>				34
Demand	28	45	37	110

Moving one square down allocate  $45 - 4 = 41$  units. This satisfies the demand at *Q* but does not exhaust the stock at supplier *B*.

	<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>	Supply
<i>A</i>	28	4		32
<i>B</i>		41		44
<i>C</i>				34
Demand	28	45	37	110

## 1 a (continued)

Moving one square to the right allocate  $44 - 41 = 3$  units. The stock of supplier *B* is exhausted but demand at *R* has not been met.

	<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>	Supply
<i>A</i>	28	4		32
<i>B</i>		41	3	44
<i>C</i>				34
<b>Demand</b>	28	45	37	110

Moving one square down allocate  $37 - 3 = 34$  units. This satisfies the demand at *R* and exhausts the stock at supplier *C*. This is the final table.

	<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>	Supply
<i>A</i>	28	4		32
<i>B</i>		41	3	44
<i>C</i>			34	34
<b>Demand</b>	28	45	37	110

- b Supply points = 3, demand points = 3, occupied cells = 5.  
 $3 + 3 - 1 = 5 =$  number of occupied cells. So the formula holds.
- c Highlighting the unit cost in the occupied cells:

	<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>	Supply
<i>A</i>	150	213	222	32
<i>B</i>	175	204	218	44
<i>C</i>	188	198	246	34
<b>Demand</b>	28	45	37	110

$$\text{Cost} = 28 \times 150 + 4 \times 213 + 41 \times 204 + 3 \times 218 + 34 \times 246 = 22434$$

- 2 a Following the same method as question 1a, the final table is:

	<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>S</i>	Supply
<i>A</i>	21	32	1		54
<i>B</i>			50	17	67
<i>C</i>				29	29
<b>Demand</b>	21	32	51	46	150

- b Supply points = 3, demand points = 4, occupied cells = 6.  
 $3 + 4 - 1 = 6 =$  number of occupied cells. So the formula holds.

2 c Highlighting the unit cost in the occupied cells:

	<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>S</i>	Supply
<i>A</i>	27	33	34	41	54
<i>B</i>	31	29	37	30	67
<i>C</i>	40	32	28	35	29
<b>Demand</b>	21	32	51	46	150

$$\text{Cost} = 21 \times 27 + 32 \times 33 + 1 \times 34 + 50 \times 37 + 17 \times 30 + 29 \times 35 = 5032$$

3 a Following the same method as question 1a, the final table is:

	<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>	Supply
<i>A</i>	123			123
<i>B</i>	77	66		143
<i>C</i>		34	50	84
<i>D</i>			150	150
<b>Demand</b>	200	100	200	500

b Supply points = 4, demand points = 3. Occupied cells = 6.  
 $4 + 3 - 1 = 6 =$  number of occupied cells. So the formula holds.

c Highlighting the unit cost in the occupied cells:

	<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>	Supply
<i>A</i>	17	24	19	123
<i>B</i>	15	21	25	143
<i>C</i>	19	22	18	84
<i>D</i>	20	27	16	150
<b>Demand</b>	200	100	200	500

$$\text{Cost} = 123 \times 17 + 77 \times 15 + 66 \times 21 + 34 \times 22 + 50 \times 18 + 150 \times 16 = 8680$$

4 a Following the same method as question 1a, the final table is:

	<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>S</i>	Supply
<i>A</i>	134				134
<i>B</i>	41	162			203
<i>C</i>		13	163		176
<i>D</i>			12	175	187
<b>Demand</b>	175	175	175	175	700

b Supply points = 4, demand points = 4, occupied cells = 7.  
 $4 + 4 - 1 = 7 =$  number of occupied cells. So the formula holds.

4 c Highlighting the unit cost in the occupied cells:

	<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>S</i>	Supply
<i>A</i>	56	86	80	61	134
<i>B</i>	59	76	78	65	203
<i>C</i>	62	70	57	67	176
<i>D</i>	60	68	75	71	187
Demand	175	175	175	175	700

$$\text{Cost} = 134 \times 56 + 41 \times 59 + 162 \times 76 + 13 \times 70 + 163 \times 57 + 12 \times 75 + 175 \times 71 = 45761$$