

## Transportation problems 1C

1 a The initial north-west corner solution for question 1 in Exercise 1A is:

	<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
Demand	28	45	37	110

The costs of the routes being used are:

	<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>
<i>A</i>	150	213	
<i>B</i>		204	218
<i>C</i>			246

Putting  $S(A) = 0$ , gives  $D(P) = 150$  and  $D(Q) = 213$ :

Shadow costs		150	213	
		<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>
0	<i>A</i>	150	213	
	<i>B</i>		204	218
	<i>C</i>			246

Moving to row 2,  $S(B) = 204 - 213 = -9$ , so  $D(R) = 218 - (-9) = 227$ :

Shadow costs		150	213	227
		<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>
0	<i>A</i>	150	213	
-9	<i>B</i>		204	218
	<i>C</i>			246

Moving to row 3,  $S(C) = 246 - 227 = 19$ , giving the final table of shadow costs:

Shadow costs		150	213	227
		<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>
0	<i>A</i>	150	213	
-9	<i>B</i>		204	218
19	<i>C</i>			246

- 1 b This is the full table of costs, with the cells used in the initial solution shaded:

Shadow costs		150	213	227
		<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>
0	<i>A</i>	150	213	222
-9	<i>B</i>	175	204	218
19	<i>C</i>	188	198	246

Improvement indices for cells not in initial solution are:

$$BP = C(BP) - S(B) - D(P) = 175 - (-9) - 150 = 34$$

$$CP = C(CP) - S(C) - D(P) = 188 - 19 - 150 = 19$$

$$CQ = C(CQ) - S(C) - D(Q) = 198 - 19 - 213 = -34$$

$$AR = C(AR) - S(A) - D(R) = 222 - 0 - 227 = -5$$

The improvement indices can also be presented in a table as follows:

		150	213	227
		<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>
0	<i>A</i>	$\times$	$\times$	-5
-9	<i>B</i>	34	$\times$	$\times$
19	<i>C</i>	19	-34	$\times$

- c The entering cell is *CQ*, since it has the most negative improvement index.

2 a

Shadow costs		27	33	34	27
		<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>S</i>
0	<i>A</i>	27	33	34	
3	<i>B</i>			37	30
8	<i>C</i>				35

- b Improvement indices for cells:

$$BP = 31 - 3 - 27 = 1$$

$$CP = 40 - 8 - 27 = 5$$

$$BQ = 29 - 3 - 33 = -7$$

$$CQ = 32 - 8 - 33 = -9$$

$$CR = 28 - 8 - 34 = -14$$

$$AS = 41 - 0 - 27 = 14$$

- c The entering cell is *CR*, since it has the most negative improvement index.

3 a

Shadow costs		17	23	19
		<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>
0	<i>A</i>	17		
-2	<i>B</i>	15	21	
-1	<i>C</i>		22	18
-3	<i>D</i>			16

b Improvement indices for cells:

$$CP = 19 - (-1) - 17 = 3$$

$$DP = 20 - (-3) - 17 = 6$$

$$AQ = 24 - 0 - 23 = 1$$

$$DQ = 27 - (-3) - 23 = 7$$

$$AR = 19 - 0 - 19 = 0$$

$$BR = 25 - (-2) - 19 = 8$$

c There are no negative improvement indices, so the solution is optimal.

4 a

Shadow costs		56	73	60	56
		<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>S</i>
0	<i>A</i>	56			
3	<i>B</i>	59	76		
-3	<i>C</i>		70	57	
15	<i>D</i>			75	71

b Improvement indices for cells:

$$CP = 62 - (-3) - 56 = 9$$

$$DP = 60 - 15 - 56 = -11$$

$$AQ = 86 - 0 - 73 = 13$$

$$DQ = 68 - 15 - 73 = -20$$

$$AR = 80 - 0 - 60 = 20$$

$$BR = 78 - 3 - 60 = 15$$

$$AS = 61 - 0 - 56 = 5$$

$$BS = 65 - 3 - 56 = 6$$

$$CS = 67 - (-3) - 56 = 14$$

c The entering cell is *DQ*, since it has the most negative improvement index.

5 a The total supply ( $76 + 68 + 60 = 204$ ) is equal to the total demand ( $83 + 57 + 64 = 204$ ).

b

	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	Supply
<i>A</i>	76			76
<i>B</i>	7	57	4	68
<i>C</i>			60	60
Demand	83	57	64	204

c

Shadow costs		39	46	52
		<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>
0	<i>A</i>	39		
9	<i>B</i>	48	55	61
6	<i>C</i>			58

Improvement indices for cells not in initial solution are:

$$CX = C(CX) - S(C) - D(X) = 52 - 6 - 39 = 7$$

$$AY = C(AY) - S(A) - D(Y) = 54 - 0 - 46 = 8$$

$$AZ = C(AZ) - S(A) - D(Z) = 47 - 0 - 52 = -5$$

$$CY = C(CY) - S(C) - D(Y) = 44 - 6 - 46 = -8$$

There are cells with negative improvement indices, so the solution may not be optimal.