

University of Babylon
College of Information Technology
Department of Software



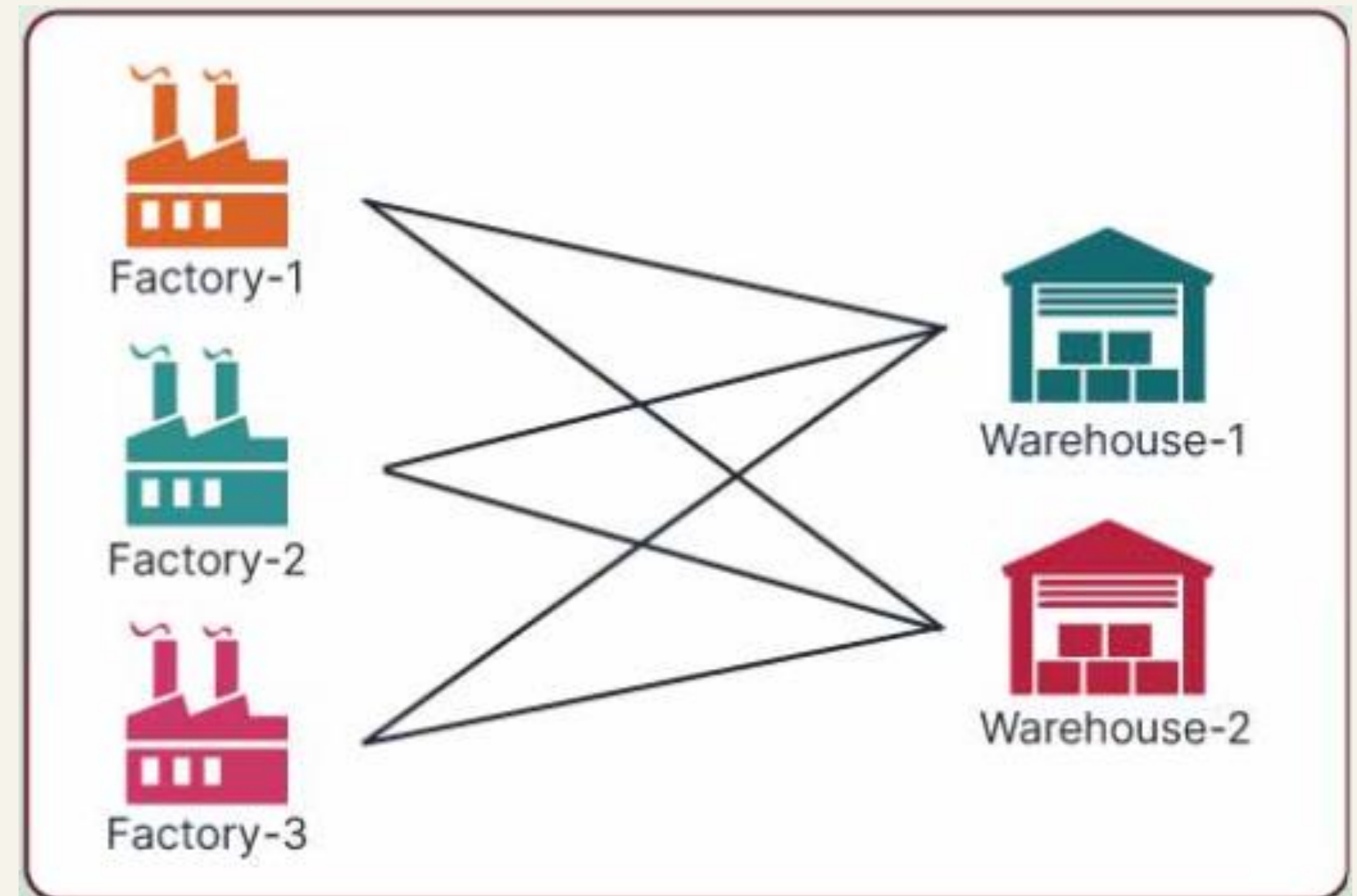
Operations Research

Lecture-6

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Transportation Problem

- A transportation problem in operation research is a special type of Linear Programming Problem used to optimize (minimize) the transportation cost and allocate resources from M source to N destination.



Transportation Problem

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In simple words, the main objective of the Transportation problem is to deliver (from the source to the destination) the resources at the minimum cost.

- It involves transporting a single product from 'm' source (origin) to 'n' destinations.
- **Assumptions:** The supply level of each source and the demand at each destination are known.
- **Objective:** To minimize the total Transportation Cost.

Transportation Problem Formulation

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a_i the quantity available at the source S_i

b_j the quantity required at the destination D_j

c_{ij} cost of transportation of one unit resource from S_i to D_j

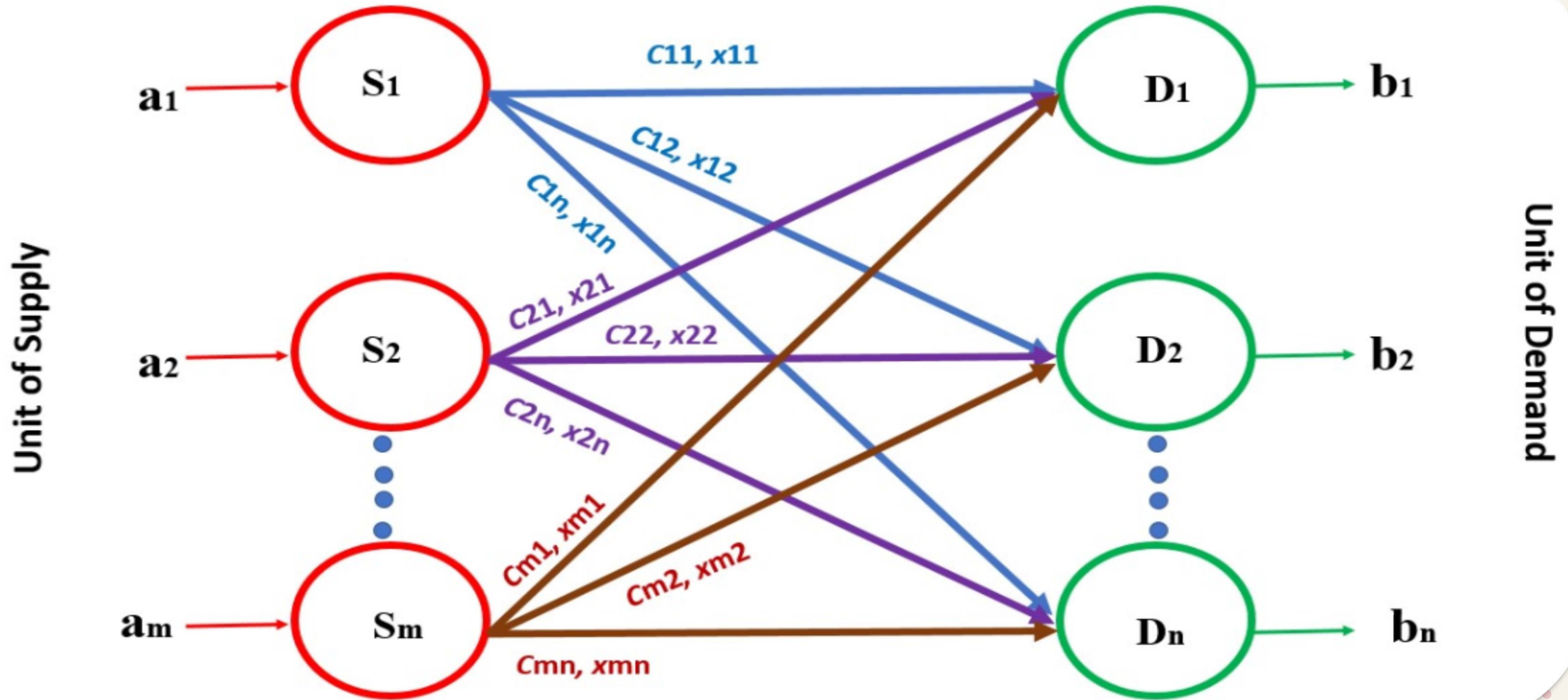
x_{ij} unit of resources transported from from S_i to D_j

$$1 \leq i \leq m$$

$$1 \leq j \leq n$$

Transportation Problem Formulation

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Transportation Problem Formulation

Objective:

$$\text{Minimize } Z = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n c_{ij} x_{ij}$$

Subject to:

- Supply constraints: (for each source i) $x_{i1} + x_{i2} + x_{i3} \leq \text{Supply}_i$
- demand constraints: (for each destination j) $x_{j1} + x_{j2} + x_{j3} = \text{Demand}_j$

Transportation Problem Formulation

		Destination					Supply	
		D1	D2	D3	D4	Dn		
Source	S1	c_{11}	c_{12}	c_{13}	c_{14}	.....	c_{1n}	a1
	S2	c_{21}	c_{22}	c_{23}	c_{24}	.....	c_{2n}	a2
	S3	c_{31}	c_{32}	c_{33}	c_{34}	.....	c_{3n}	a3
	S4	c_{41}	c_{42}	c_{43}	c_{44}	.....	c_{4n}	a4
	
	S m	c_{m1}	c_{m2}	c_{m3}	c_{m4}	c_{mn}	am
Demand		b1	b2	b3	b4		bn	

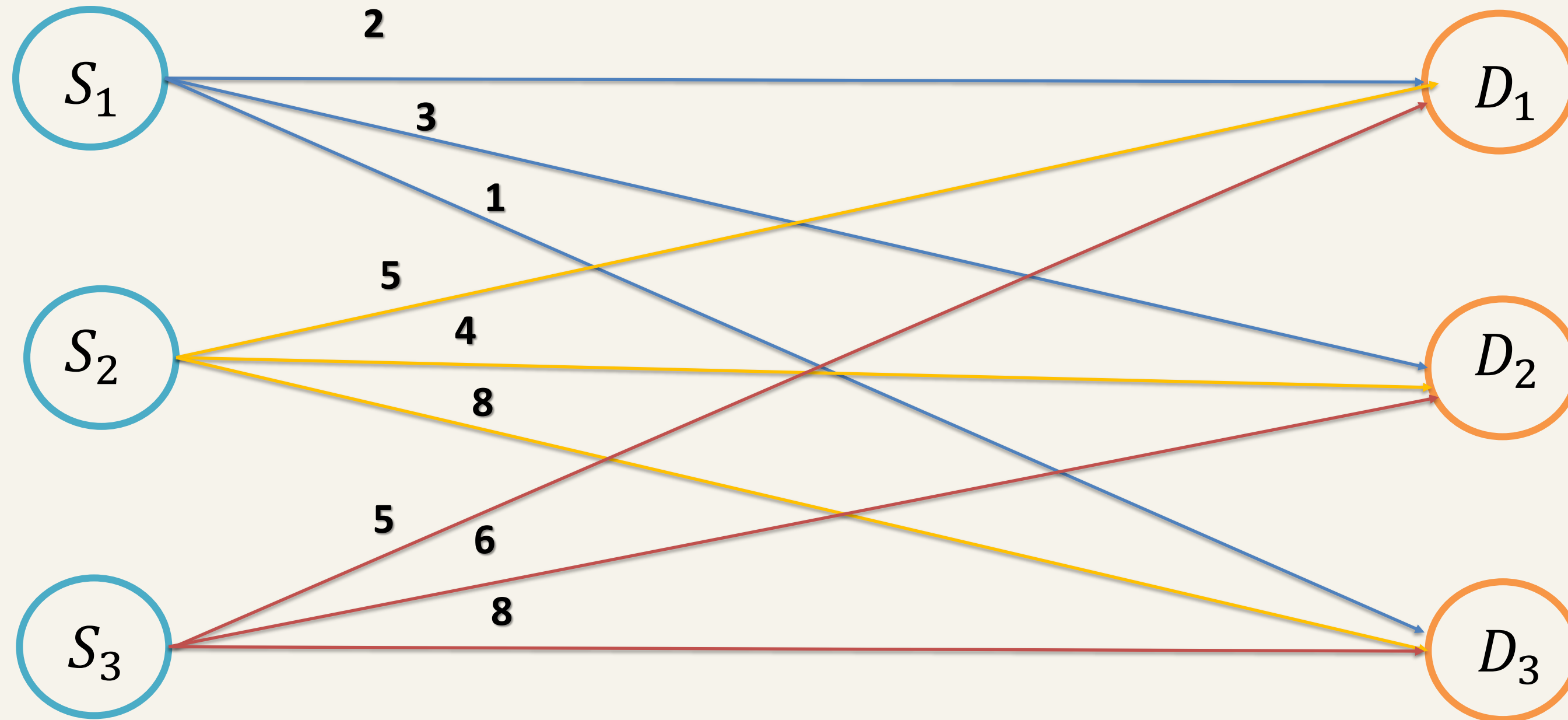
Transportation Problem Formulation

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Example-1: Let's consider a transportation problem with three sources and three destinations, where the costs per unit transported are given as follows: from Source 1 to Destination 1, 2, and 3 are **\$2, \$3, and \$1** respectively, from Source 2 to Destination 1, 2, and 3 are **\$5, \$4, and \$8** respectively, and from Source 3 to Destination 1, 2, and 3 are **\$5, \$6, and \$8** respectively. The supplies are **50** units for Source 1, **60** units for Source 2, and **50** units for Source 3, while the demands are **30** units for Destination 1, **70** units for Destination 2, and **60** units for Destination 3. Draw a graph that represent the problem and Formulate it. Finally draw a table *Draw a graph that represent the problem and Formulate it. Finally draw a table.*

Transportation Problem Formulation

graph that represent the problem in Example 1



Transportation Problem Formulation

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The problem formulation in Example 1

Objective:

$$\text{Minimize } Z = 2x_{11} + 3x_{12} + 1x_{13} + 5x_{21} + 4x_{22} + 8x_{23} + 5x_{31} + 6x_{32} + 8x_{33}$$

Subject to:

Supply:

$$x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13} \leq 50$$

$$x_{21} + x_{22} + x_{23} \leq 60$$

$$x_{31} + x_{32} + x_{33} \leq 50$$

Demand:

$$x_{11} + x_{21} + x_{31} = 30$$

$$x_{12} + x_{22} + x_{32} = 70$$

$$x_{13} + x_{23} + x_{33} = 60$$

$$x_{ij} \geq 0$$

Transportation Problem Formulation

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The table in Example 1

	Destination 1	Destination 2	Destination 3	Supply
Source 1	2	3	1	50
Source 2	5	4	8	60
Source 3	5	6	8	50
Demand	30	70	60	

Transportation Problem Types

1- Balanced Transportation Problem

- **Definition:** A transportation problem is balanced when the total supply from all sources equals the total demand at all destinations.

Condition: $\sum \text{Supply} = \sum \text{Demand}$

2-Unbalanced Transportation Problem

- **Definition:** A transportation problem is unbalanced when the total supply does not equal the total demand.

Condition: $\sum \text{Supply} \neq \sum \text{Demand}$

Solution:

- If supply exceeds demand, dummy demand nodes are added to balance the problem. The transportation cost to the dummy demand nodes is set to zero.
- If demand exceeds supply, dummy supply nodes are added.

Transportation Problem Types

Example-2: check which types of transportation problem it is?

	Destination 1	Destination 2	Destination 3	Supply
Source 1	2	7	4	5
Source 2	3	3	1	8
Source 3	5	4	7	7
Source 4	1	6	2	14
Demand	7	9	18	

Transportation Problem Types

Answer:

From the above, we have:

Total supply = $5 + 8 + 7 + 14 = 34$

Total demand = $7 + 9 + 18 = 34$

Hence, Total supply = total demand

Therefore, it is a Balanced Transportation problem

Transportation Problem Types

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Example-3: check which types of transportation problem it is?

	Destination 1	Destination 2	Destination 3	Supply
Source 1	4	3	2	10
Source 2	2	5	0	13
Source 3	3	8	6	12
Demand	8	5	4	

Transportation Problem Types

Answer:

From the above, we have:

Total supply = $10 + 13 + 12 = 35$

Total demand = $8 + 5 + 4 = 17$

Hence, Total supply \neq total demand

Therefore, it is **unbalanced Transportation problem**

- Since the total supply (35) is greater than the total demand (17), we need to introduce a **dummy destination** to balance the problem.
- The dummy destination will take the surplus supply, which is:

Dummy Demand = Total Supply - Total Demand = $35 - 17 = 18$ units

Transportation Problem Types

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So, we introduce a dummy destination with a demand of 18 units, and the transportation cost to this dummy destination is set to 0.

	Destination 1	Destination 2	Destination 3	Dummy	Supply
Source 1	4	3	2	0	10
Source 2	2	5	0	0	13
Source 3	3	8	6	0	12
Demand	8	5	4	18	balance

Transportation Problem Formulation

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Example 4: We have three factories (sources) and three warehouses (destinations), with transportation costs, supplies, and demands as follows:

Transportation Costs:

From Source 1 to Destination 1, 2, and 3: \$4, \$3, and \$7 per unit respectively.

From Source 2 to Destination 1, 2, and 3: \$6, \$2, and \$5 per unit respectively.

From Source 3 to Destination 1, 2, and 3: \$5, \$4, and \$3 per unit respectively.

Supply at Sources:

Source 1: 40 units

Source 2: 50 units

Source 3: 40 units

Demand at Destinations:

Destination 1: 50 units

Destination 2: 70 units

Destination 3: 60 units

- *Home Work:*
- *Draw a graph that represent the problem*
 - *Formulate it.*
 - *draw a table.*
- *Check the type of this problem.*

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THANK YOU