Applications of LP (transportation problem)

Lecture 5

Introduction

- Involve determining how to optimally transport goods.
- Applications of the transportation tend to require a very large number of constraints and variables, so a straightforward computer application of the simplex method may require an exorbitant computational effort.

Example



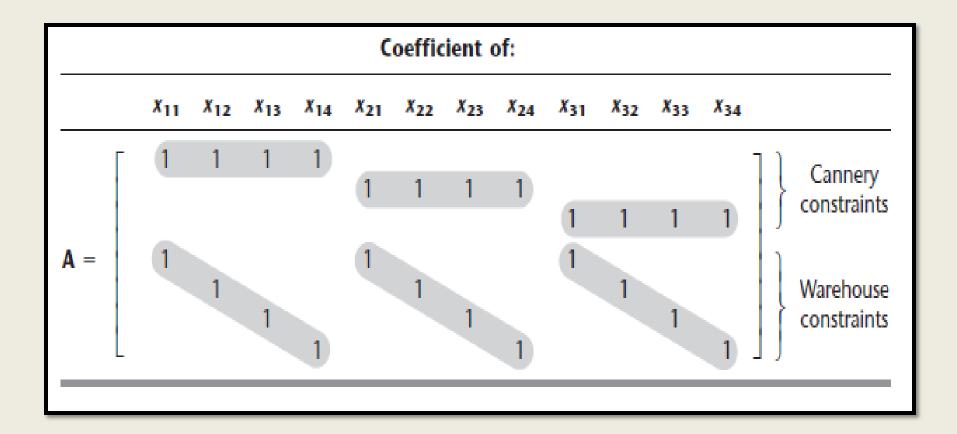
Shipping data

SI				
1	2	3	4	Output
464	513	654	867	75
352	416	690	791	125
995	682	388	685	100
80	65	70	85	
	1 464 352 995	Wareh 1 2 464 513 352 416 995 682	Warehouse 1 2 3 464 513 654 352 416 690 995 682 388	1 2 3 4 464 513 654 867 352 416 690 791 995 682 388 685

Optimization problem

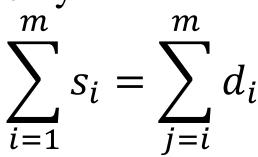
Minimize $Z = 464x_{11} + 513x_{12} + 654x_{13} + 867x_{14} + 352x_{21} + 416x_{22}$ $+ 690x_{23} + 791x_{24} + 995x_{31} + 682x_{32} + 388x_{33} + 685x_{34}$ subject to the constraints = 75 $x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13} + x_{14}$ $x_{21} + x_{22} + x_{23} + x_{24}$ = 125 $x_{31} + x_{32} + x_{33} + x_{34} = 100$ $+ x_{21}$ = 80 $+ x_{31}$ x_{11} $+ x_{22}$ $+ x_{32}$ = 65 x_{12} $+ x_{23}$ $+ x_{33}$ = 70 x_{13} $+ x_{24}$ $+ x_{34} = 85$ x_{14} and $x_{ii} \ge 0$ (*i* = 1, 2, 3; *j* = 1, 2, 3, 4).

Constraint Coefficients



The feasible solutions property

• A transportation problem will have feasible solutions if and only if



• In some real problems, the supplies actually represent *maximum* amounts (rather than fixed amounts) to be distributed. Similarly, in other cases, the demands represent maximum amounts (rather than fixed amounts) to be received.

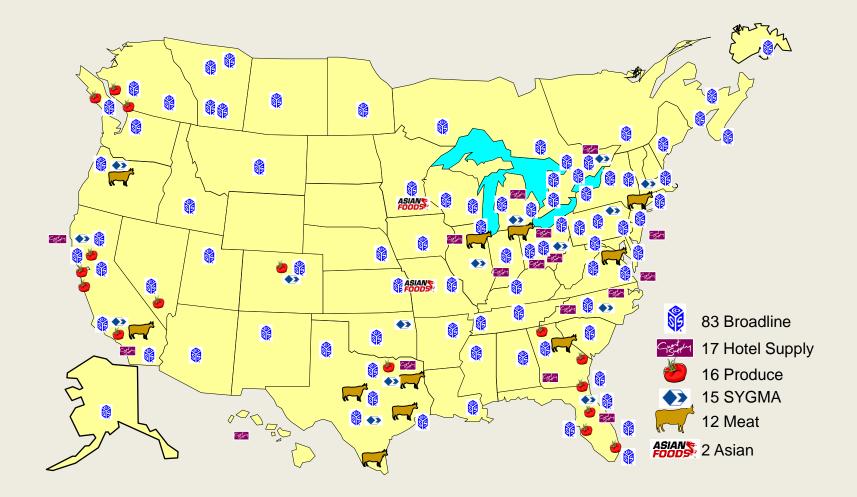
Decisions to be made!

- The number of truckloads of peas to ship from each cannery to each warehouse.
- The total amount shipped from each cannery must equal its output (the supply) and the total amount received at each warehouse must equal its allocation(the demand).
- The overall measure of performance is the total shipping cost, so the objective is to minimize this quantity.

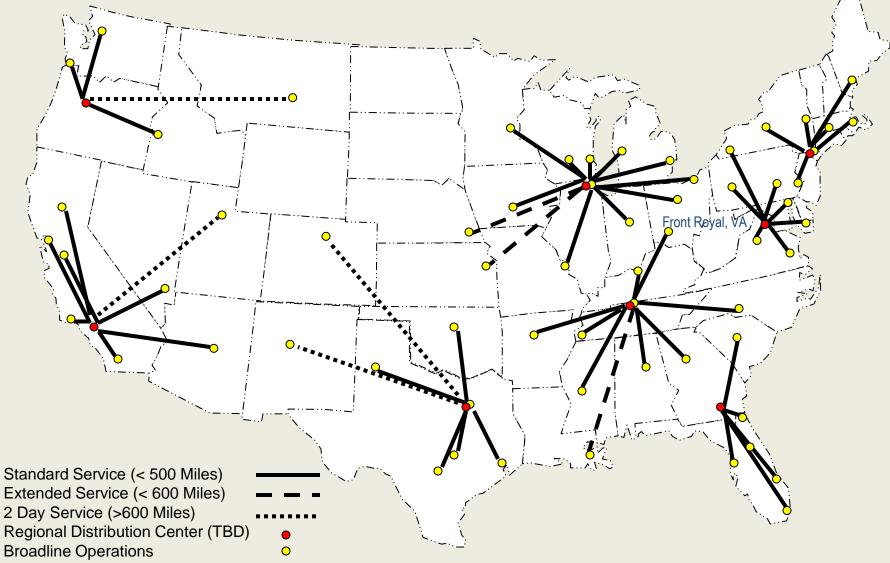
Results of the QM software

POM-QM for Windows					and and a	And Institute of	-						
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		(untitled) Solution						(untitled)) Solution			
Optimal cost = \$152535	Destination 1	Destination 2	Destination 3	Destination 4			Destination 1	Destination 2	Destination 3	Destination 4			
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Source 2	80	45				Source 1	(15)	20	V V	55			
Source 3			70	30		Source 2	80	45	· · · · ·	(21)			
						Source 3	(728)	(351)	70	30		-	
Marginal Costs Untitled) Solution Destination 1 Destination 2 Destination 3 Destination 4					Shipments with costs Untilled) Solution Destination 1 Destination 2 Destination 3 Destination 4								
						Source 1			20/\$10260		55/\$47685		
Source 1	15		84			Source 2	8	0/\$28160	45/\$18720				
Source 2			217	21		Source 3				70/\$27160	30/\$20550		
Source 3	728	351											
Final Solution Table	Final Solution Table							t Shipping list					
(untitled) Solution						(untitled) Solution							
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						Source 3	Des	stination 4	30	685	20550		
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SYSCO Operates 145 Distribution Locations



SYSCO's Supply Chain Vision for Redistribution



Burger King System Restaurants

