

TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM



Aim of Transportation Model

What is a Transportation Problem?



- To find out optimum transportation schedule keeping in mind cost of transportation to be minimised.
- The TP is special type of LPP where the objective is to minimise the cost of distributing a product from a number of sources to a number of destinations.
- Because of its special structure the usual simplex method is not suitable for solving TP. These problems require special methods of solution.

The Transportation Problem



- The problem of finding **minimum - cost** distribution of a given commodity from a group of supply centers (**sources**) $i=1,\dots,m$ to a group of receiving centers (**destinations**) $j=1,\dots,n$

s_i

- Each source has a certain supply .
- Each destination has a certain demand.
- The cost of shipping from a source to a destinations is directly proportional to the number of units shipped.

Application of TP



- Minimise shipping cost
- Determine low cost location
- Find minimum cost production schedule
- Military distribution system

Two types of TP



- **Balanced TP**

where the total supply equals total demand

$$\text{Total supply} = \text{Total demand}$$

- **Unbalanced TP**

where the total supply is not equal to the total demand

$$\text{Total supply} \neq \text{Total demand}$$

Phases of solution of TP



- **Phase I** : Obtains the initial basic feasible solution by using any of the following five methods :
 1. North West Corner Rule (NWCR)
 2. Row Minima Method
 3. Column Minima Method
 4. Least Cost Method
 5. Vogle's Approximation Method (VAM)
- **Phase II** : Obtains the optimum basic solution by using
Modified Disrtibution Method (MODI)