

Lecture 16

Transportation problem :

Methods for Initial Basic Feasible Solution

(Vogel's Approximation method)

3 - Vogel's Approximation Method (Unit Cost Penalty Method)

Step 1

For each row of the table, identify the **smallest** and the **next to smallest cost**. Determine the difference between them for each row. These are called **penalties**. Put them aside by enclosing them in the parenthesis against the respective rows. Similarly compute penalties for each column.

Step 2

Identify the row or column with the largest penalty. If a tie occurs then use an arbitrary choice. Let the largest penalty corresponding to the i^{th} row have the cost c_{ij} . Allocate the largest possible amount $x_{ij} = \min(a_i, b_j)$ in the cell (i, j) and cross out either i^{th} row or j^{th} column in the usual manner.

Step 3

Again compute the row and column penalties for the reduced table and then go to step 2. Repeat the procedure until all the requirements are satisfied.

Find the initial basic feasible solution using vogel's approximation method

1.

	W ₁	W ₂	W ₃	W ₄	Availability
F ₁	19	30	50	10	7
F ₂	70	30	40	60	9
F ₃	40	8	70	20	18
Requirement	5	8	7	14	

Solution

	W ₁	W ₂	W ₃	W ₄	Availability	Penalty
F ₁	19	30	50	10	7	19-10=9
F ₂	70	30	40	60	9	40-30=10
F ₃	40	8	70	20	18	20-8=12
Requirement	5	8	7	14		
Penalty	40-19=21	30-8=22	50-40=10	20-10=10		

	W ₁	W ₂	W ₃	W ₄	Availability	Penalty
F ₁	(19)	(30)	(50)	(10)	7	9
F ₂	(70)	(30)	(40)	(60)	9	10
F ₃	(40)	8(8)	(70)	(20)	18/10	12
Requirement	5	8/0	7	14		
Penalty	21	22	10	10		

	W ₁	W ₂	W ₃	W ₄	Availability	Penalty
F ₁	5(19)	(30)	(50)	(10)	7/2	9
F ₂	(70)	(30)	(40)	(60)	9	20
F ₃	(40)	8(8)	(70)	(20)	18/10	20
Requirement	5/0	X	7	14		
Penalty	21	X	10	10		

	W ₁	W ₂	W ₃	W ₄	Availability	Penalty
F ₁	5(19)	(30)	(50)	(10)	7/2	40
F ₂	(70)	(30)	(40)	(60)	9	20
F ₃	(40)	8(8)	(70)	10(20)	18/10/0	50
Requirement	X	X	7	14/4		
Penalty	X	X	10	10		

	W ₁	W ₂	W ₃	W ₄	Availability	Penalty
F ₁	5(19)	(30)	(50)	2(10)	7/2/0	40
F ₂	(70)	(30)	(40)	(60)	9	20
F ₃	(40)	8(8)	(70)	10(20)	X	X
Requirement	X	X	7	14/4/2		
Penalty	X	X	10	50		

	W ₁	W ₂	W ₃	W ₄	Availability	Penalty
F ₁	5(19)	(30)	(50)	2(10)	X	X
F ₂	(70)	(30)	7(40)	2(60)	X	X
F ₃	(40)	8(8)	(70)	10(20)	X	X
Requirement	X	X	X	X		
Penalty	X	X	X	X		

Initial Basic Feasible Solution

$$x_{11} = 5, x_{14} = 2, x_{23} = 7, x_{24} = 2, x_{32} = 8, x_{34} = 10$$

The transportation cost is $5(19) + 2(10) + 7(40) + 2(60) + 8(8) + 10(20) = \text{Rs. 779}$

2.

	Stores				Availability
	I	II	III	IV	
A	21	16	15	13	11
B	17	18	14	23	13
C	32	27	18	41	19
Requirement	6	10	12	15	

Solution

		Stores				Availability	Penalty
		I	II	III	IV		
Warehouse	A	(21)	(16)	(15)	(13)	11	2
	B	(17)	(18)	(14)	(23)	13	3
	C	(32)	(27)	(18)	(41)	19	9
Requirement		6	10	12	15		
Penalty		4	2	1	10		

		Stores				Availability	Penalty
		I	II	III	IV		
Warehouse	A	(21)	(16)	(15)	11(13)	11/0	2
	B	(17)	(18)	(14)	(23)	13	3
	C	(32)	(27)	(18)	(41)	19	9
Requirement		6	10	12	15/4		
Penalty		4	2	1	10		

		Stores				Availability	Penalty
		I	II	III	IV		
Warehouse	A	(21)	(16)	(15)	11(13)	X	X
	B	(17)	(18)	(14)	4(23)	13/9	3
	C	(32)	(27)	(18)	(41)	19	9
Requirement		6	10	12	15/4/0		
Penalty		15	9	4	18		

		Stores				Availability	Penalty
		I	II	III	IV		
Warehouse	A	(21)	(16)	(15)	11(13)	X	X
	B	6(17)	(18)	(14)	4(23)	13/9/3	3
	C	(32)	(27)	(18)	(41)	19	9
Requirement		6/0	10	12	X		
Penalty		15	9	4	X		

		Stores				Availability	Penalty
		I	II	III	IV		
Warehouse	A	(21)	(16)	(15)	11(13)	X	X
	B	6(17)	3(18)	(14)	4(23)	13/9/3/0	4
	C	(32)	(27)	(18)	(41)	19	9
Requirement		X	10/7	12	X		
Penalty		X	9	4	X		

		Stores				Availability	Penalty
		I	II	III	IV		
Warehouse	A	(21)	(16)	(15)	11(13)	X	X
	B	6(17)	3(18)	(14)	4(23)	X	X
	C	(32)	7(27)	12(18)	(41)	X	X
Requirement		X	X	X	X		
Penalty		X	X	X	X		

Initial Basic Feasible Solution

$x_{14} = 11$, $x_{21} = 6$, $x_{22} = 3$, $x_{24} = 4$, $x_{32} = 7$, $x_{33} = 12$

The transportation cost is $11(13) + 6(17) + 3(18) + 4(23) + 7(27) + 12(18) = \text{Rs. 796}$