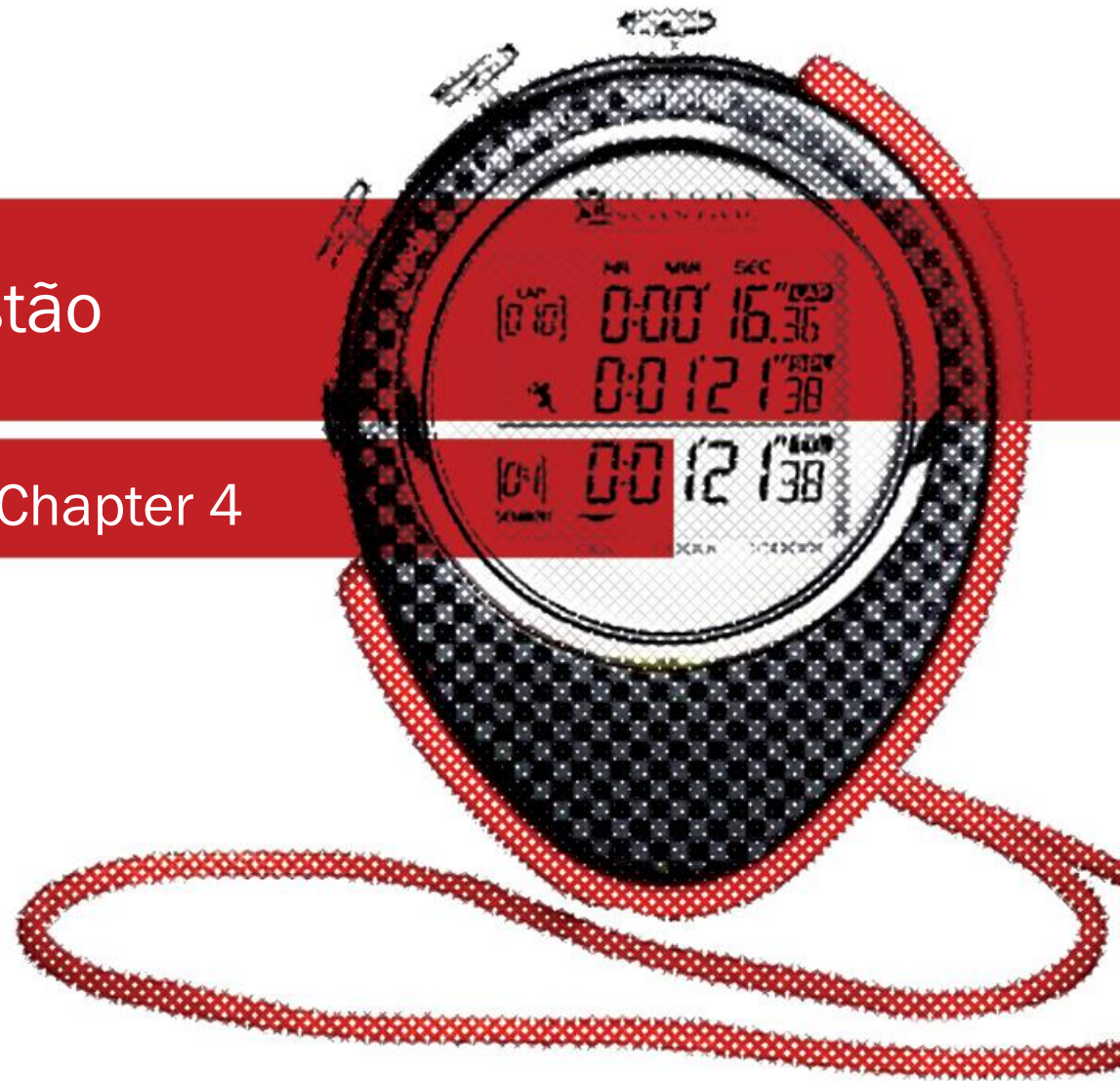


Licenciatura em Gestão

Operational Research Chapter 4

2014-2015





The Transportation and the Assignment Problems

4. The Transportation and the Assignment Problems

4.1 Introduction

4.2 Transportation Problem

4.3 Assignment Problem



The Transportation Problem

Transportation Problem (TP) — determine the quantities of an homogeneous commodity to be shipped from a set of **distribution centres** — **the origins (sources)** — to a set of **receiving centres** — **the destinations** — such that the total cost is minimised.

Applications:

- Products transportation;
- Production planning;
- Scheduling human resources;
- ...

The Transportation Problem

Data: m = number of origins; s_i = **supply** at origin i ;
 n = number of destinations; d_j = **demand** at destination j ;
 c_{ij} = cost per unit distributed from i to j

Assumption: the TP is **balanced**, that is, the total supply and total demand are equal.

x_{ij} – amount to ship from origin i to destination j .

Z – total cost of the transportation plan

LP formulation:

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij} = s_i \quad (i=1, \dots, m) \\ \sum_{i=1}^m x_{ij} = d_j \quad (j=1, \dots, n) \\ x_{ij} \geq 0 \quad (i=1, \dots, m; j=1, \dots, n) \end{array} \right.$$

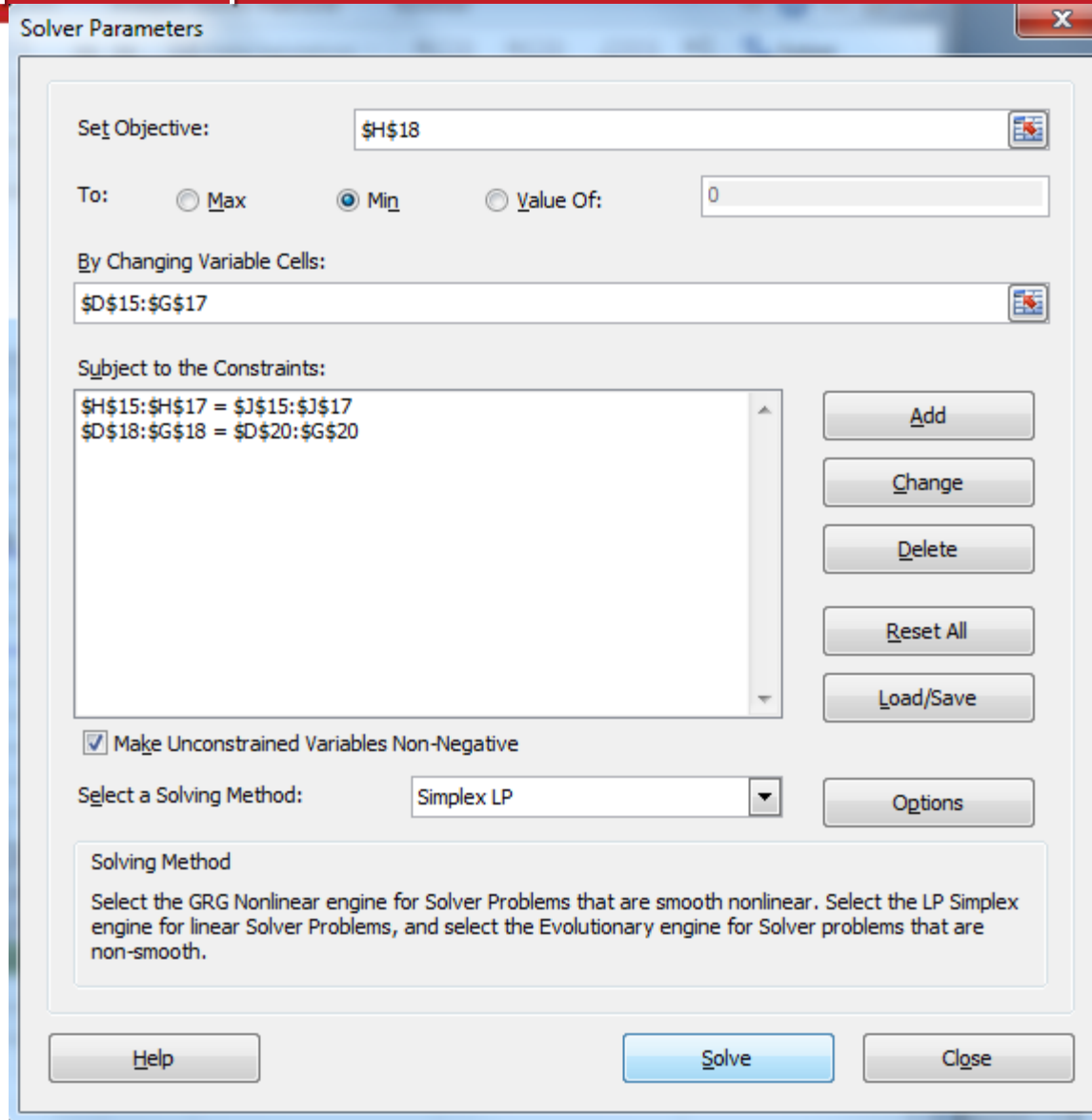


TP Prototype Example

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	P&T Co. Distribution Problem									
2										
3				shipping cost (m.u./per truck load)						
4				destination						
5				W1	W2	W3	W4	supply		
6			C1	464	513	654	867	75		
7		origin	C2	352	416	690	791	125		
8			C3	995	682	388	685	100		
9			demand	80	65	70	85			300
10										300
11										
12				solution (quant. to be shipped)						
13				destination						
14				W1	W2	W3	W4	total		supply
15			C1	0	0	0	0	0	=	75
16		origin	C2	0	0	0	0	0	=	125
17			C3	0	0	0	0	0	=	100
18			total	0	0	0	0	0	=	COST
19				=	=	=	=			
20			demand	80	65	70	85			
21										

J9=SUM(H6:H8)
 J10=SUM(D9:G9)
 H15=SUM(D15:G15)
 H16=SUM(D16:G16)
 H17=SUM(D17:G17)
 H18=SUMPRODUCT(D6:G8;D15:G17)
 D18=SUM(D15:D17) E18=SUM(E15:E17) F18=SUM(F15:F17) G18=SUM(G15:G17)

TP Prototype Example



Solver Parameters

Set Objective:

To: Max Min Value Of:

By Changing Variable Cells:

Subject to the Constraints:

Make Unconstrained Variables Non-Negative

Select a Solving Method:

Solving Method

Select the GRG Nonlinear engine for Solver Problems that are smooth nonlinear. Select the LP Simplex engine for linear Solver Problems, and select the Evolutionary engine for Solver problems that are non-smooth.

Buttons: Add, Change, Delete, Reset All, Load/Save, Options, Help, Solve, Close



TP Prototype Example reports

Microsoft Excel 8.0e Answer Report
Worksheet: [PT_prot_P&T.xls]Sheet1
Report Created: 29-04-2003 20:06:05

Target Cell (Min)						
Cell	Name	Original Value	Final Value			
\$H\$18	total total	0	152535			

Adjustable Cells						
Cell	Name	Original Value	Final Value			
\$D\$15	F1 A1	0	0			
\$E\$15	F1 A2	0	20			
\$F\$15	F1 A3	0	0			
\$G\$15	F1 A4	0	55			
\$D\$16	F2 A1	0	80			
\$E\$16	F2 A2	0	45			
\$F\$16	F2 A3	0	0			
\$G\$16	F2 A4	0	0			
\$D\$17	F3 A1	0	0			
\$E\$17	F3 A2	0	0			
\$F\$17	F3 A3	0	70			
\$G\$17	F3 A4	0	30			

Constraints						
Cell	Name	Cell Value	Formula	Status	Slack	
\$H\$15	F1 total	75	\$H\$15=\$J\$15	Binding	0	
\$H\$16	F2 total	125	\$H\$16=\$J\$16	Binding	0	
\$H\$17	F3 total	100	\$H\$17=\$J\$17	Not Binding	0	
\$D\$18	total A1	80	\$D\$18=\$D\$20	Not Binding	0	
\$E\$18	total A2	65	\$E\$18=\$E\$20	Not Binding	0	
\$F\$18	total A3	70	\$F\$18=\$F\$20	Not Binding	0	
\$G\$18	total A4	85	\$G\$18=\$G\$20	Not Binding	0	

Microsoft Excel 8.0e Sensitivity Report
Worksheet: [PT_prot_P&T.xls]Sheet1
Report Created: 29-04-2003 20:06:05

Adjustable Cells							
Cell	Name	Final Value	Reduced Cost	Objective Coefficient	Allowable Increase	Allowable Decrease	
\$D\$15	F1 A1	0	15	464	1E+30		15
\$E\$15	F1 A2	20	0	513	15		21
\$F\$15	F1 A3	0	84	654	1E+30		84
\$G\$15	F1 A4	55	0	867	21		351
\$D\$16	F2 A1	80	0	352	15		1E+30
\$E\$16	F2 A2	45	0	416	21		15
\$F\$16	F2 A3	0	217	690	1E+30		217
\$G\$16	F2 A4	0	21	791	1E+30		21
\$D\$17	F3 A1	0	728	995	1E+30		728
\$E\$17	F3 A2	0	351	682	1E+30		351
\$F\$17	F3 A3	70	0	388	84		1E+30
\$G\$17	F3 A4	30	0	685	351		84

Constraints							
Cell	Name	Final Value	Shadow Price	Constraint R.H. Side	Allowable Increase	Allowable Decrease	
\$H\$15	F1 total	75	570	75	0		55
\$H\$16	F2 total	125	473	125	0		45
\$H\$17	F3 total	100	388	100	0		70
\$D\$18	total A1	80	-121	80	45		0
\$E\$18	total A2	65	-57	65	55		0
\$F\$18	total A3	70	0	70	0		1E+30
\$G\$18	total A4	85	297	85	70		0



The Transportation Problem

Properties of the TP

P1: The TP has at least one feasible solution.

Corollary: The TP has optimal solution.

P2: A TP where **supplies** and **demands** have integer values has at least one optimal solution with all variables integer valued.

The Transportation Problem - Variants

Problems that have the same structure of parameters but:

(V1) **total supply > total demand:** **origin** constraints “ \leq ”.

Opt. Sol. : Part of the supply is not transported

(V2) **total supply < total demand:** **destination** constraints “ \leq ”.

Opt. Sol. : Part of the demand is not satisfied

(V3) **Destination** requiring **demand** between **a minimum** and **a maximum** value:

2 constraints at the destination: “ \leq maximum demand” and “ \geq minimum demand”.

(V4) **Origin** producing **supply** between **a minimum** and **a maximum** value: \approx (V3)

(V5) **Infeasible link:** corresponding variable is set to zero.

(V6) **Maximization problem:** in solver/excel choose OF: Max.



The Assignment Problem

Assignment Problem (AP)

Assign n people to n tasks – each person to a task, each task to a person – minimising the total assignment cost.

Applications:

- Assign people to tasks;
- Production planning (operations to machines; products to plants)
-

The Assignment Problem

Data: n = number of persons and tasks

c_{ij} = cost associated with assignee i performing task j ($i, j=1, \dots, n$)

$$x_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if person } i \text{ is assigned to job } j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Z – total cost of the assignment plan

LP Formulation:

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij} = 1 \quad (i=1, \dots, n) \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_{ij} = 1 \quad (j=1, \dots, n) \\ x_{ij} \geq 0 \quad (i, j=1, \dots, n) \\ x_{ij} \text{ binary } (i, j=1, \dots, n) \end{array} \right.$$

The Assignment Problem - Variants

(V1) number of people $>$ number of tasks: people constraints " \leq ".

Opt.Sol.: some people is not assigned

(V2) number of people $<$ number of tasks : task constraints " \leq ".

OS: some tasks are not performed

(V3) some task can be assigned to more than one person

respective constraint " ≥ 1 "

(V4) some person can perform more than one task \approx (V3)

(V5) Infeasible links: person i cannot be assigned to task j then $x_{ij}=0$.

(V6) Maximization problem: in solver/excel choose OF TO: Max.