

# Advance Engineering Mathematics(AEM)

**Branch :Information Technology,  
Sem:III<sup>rd</sup>**



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# **Vision of the Institute**

To become a renowned centre of outcome based learning, and work towards academic, professional, cultural and social enrichment of the lives of individuals and communities

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# Mission of the Institute

- Focus on evaluation of learning outcomes and motivate students to inculcate research aptitude by project based learning.
- Identify, based on informed perception of Indian, regional and global needs, the areas of focus and provide platform to gain knowledge and solutions.
- Offer opportunities for interaction between academia and industry.
- Develop human potential to its fullest extent so that intellectually capable and imaginatively gifted leaders may emerge.

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# Course Outcomes

- **CO2:** To learn the formulation of different mathematical problems into optimization problems.
- **CO3:** Apply the principles of optimization using differential calculus.
- **CO4:** To understand the concepts of Linear Programming
- **CO1:** To learn the concepts and principles of Random variables and Probability distribution.

Optimality Test by Modified  
Distribution (MODI) / u-v  
method - Transportation  
Problem

## Optimality Test

- After getting the initial BFS of a transportation problem, we TEST this solution for optimality, i.e., to check whether the solution is OPTIMAL or NOT.

Remember: We need  $m+n-1$  allocations in independent positions to start the Optimality test.

Q3. A company has four factories  $F_1, F_2, F_3, F_4$ , from which it supplies to three warehouses  $W_1, W_2, W_3$ . Determine the optimal transportation plan from the following data giving the factories to warehouses shifting costs. Quantities available at each factory and quantities at each warehouse.

	$F_1$	$F_2$	$F_3$	$F_4$	Required at warehouses
$W_1$	6	4	1	5	14
$W_2$	8	9	2	7	16
$W_3$	4	3	6	2	5
Available at factory	6	10	15	4	35

Sol:

STEP I: By Vogel's Approximation Method, initial B.F.S.is

		$V_1=6$ $V_2=4$ $V_3=0$ $V_4=4$				Required at warehouses		
		$F_1$	$F_2$	$F_3$	$F_4$			
$U_1=0,$	$W_1$	4	6	10	4	1	5	14
$U_2=2,$	$W_2$	1	8	9	15	2	7	16
$u_3=-2,$	$W_3$	1	4	3	6	4	2	5
Available at factory		6	10	15	4			35

**STEP II:** Determine a set of  $u_i, i=1$  to  $m$ ;  $v_j, j=1$  to  $n$ , such that for each occupied cell  $(r,s)$   $C_{rs}=u_r+v_s$ . For this we assign an arbitrary value to one of the  $u_i$ 's or  $v_j$ 's and rest of them can be calculated easily from it. Generally we choose that  $u_i$  or  $v_j$  equal to 0.

Taking occupied cell:  $C_{rs}=u_r+v_s$ .

$$C_{11}=u_1+v_1=6,$$

$$C_{12}=u_1+v_2=4,$$

$$C_{21}=u_2+v_1=8,$$

$$C_{23}=u_2+v_3=2,$$

$$C_{31}=u_3+v_1=4,$$

$$C_{34}=u_3+v_4=2,$$

Now find the values of

$$u_1=0, v_1=6, v_2=4, v_3=0, v_4=4, u_2=2, u_3=-2,$$

**Step III:** We Calculate cell evaluation  $d_{ij}$  for each unoccupied cell  $(i,j)$  by the formula  $d_{ij} = C_{ij} - (u_i + v_j)$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} D_{13} &= 1 - (0 + 0) = 1, & D_{14} &= 5 - (0 + 4) = 1, \\ D_{22} &= 9 - (2 + 4) = 3, & D_{24} &= 7 - (2 + 4) = 1, \\ D_{32} &= 3 - (-2 + 4) = 1, & D_{33} &= 6 - (-2 + 0) = 8, \end{aligned}$$

**Step IV:** Since all  $d_{ij} \geq 0$  for unoccupied cell the given solution is an optimal solution .

Thus the optimal solution is

$$\text{Cost} = 24 + 40 + 8 + 30 + 4 + 8 = \text{Rs. } 114$$

Q4. Solve the transportation problem for which the cost, origin availabilities and destination requirement are given below:

	$W_1$	$W_2$	$W_3$	$W_4$	Supply
$F_1$	2	3	5	1	7
$F_2$	7	3	4	6	9
$F_3$	4	1	7	2	18
Demand	5	8	7	14	34

Sol: By VAM initial B.F.S. is given by

	$W_1$	$W_2$	$W_3$	$W_4$	Supply
$F_1$	5 2	3	5	2 1	7
$F_2$	7	2 3	7 4	6	9
$F_3$	4	6 1	7	12 2	18
Demand	5	8	7	14	34

Optimality test is applicable to a F.S. consisting of  $m+n-1$  allocations in independent position.

**Ans=Rs. 76**

**THANK YOU**

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## References:

1. <https://www.slideshare.net/VishalHotchandani2/transportation-problems-183454172>
2. Optimization Techniques for Engineering by Nilama Gupta