Package 'TransP'

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LazyLoad yes

RoxygenNote 5.0.1

URL https://github.com/Somenath24/TransP

NeedsCompilation no

Repository CRAN

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```
mincost
```

Description

This function implements Minimum Cost Algorithm to resolve transportation problem and get optimized allocation matrix

Usage

mincost(ex_matrix)

Arguments

ex_matrix

A cost matrix where last column must be the supply and last row must be the demand. Input matrix should not have any missing values (NA), otherwise function will throw an error.

Details

This function takes a cost matrix (with Supply and Demand) and using North-West Corner approach gives the allocation matrix as well as the calcualted optimized cost. This function checks for degenerated problem but it can't resolve it. User need to resolve by seeing final allocation matrix. If Supply and Demand are not equal Balance Supply/Demand will be stored in Dummy variable.

Value

A List which contrains the allocation matrix and the total optimized cost.

Examples

Not run:

ex_matrix

	M1	M2	2 M3	3 M4	M5	Supply							
W1	13	25	8	13	20	430							
W2	10	19	18	5	12	150							
W3	25	10	15	14	18	100							
W4	17	24	18	13	19	130							
Demand	210	240	110	80	170	810							

mincost(ex_matrix)

nwc

End(Not run)

nwc

Implements North-West Corner Algorithm to solve transportation problem

Description

This function implements North-West Corner Algorithm to solve transportation problem by optimized cost matrix and total optimized cost

Usage

```
# Get optimized cost matrix for input matrix ex_matrix
nwc(ex_matrix)
```

Arguments

ex_matrix

A cost matrix where last column must be the supply and last row must be the demand. Input matrix should not have any missing values (NA), otherwise function will throw an error.

Details

This function takes a cost matrix (with Supply and Demand) and using North-West Corner approach gives the cost allocation matrix as well as the calcualted optimized cost. This function checks for degenerated problem but it can't resolve it. User need to resolve by seeing the cost allocation matrix.

Value

A List which contrains the Cost allocation matrix and the total optimized cost.

Examples

Not run:

```
#Input matrix where last row is the Demand and last column is the Supply
ex_matrix=data.frame(M1=c(13,10,25,17,210),M2=c(25,19,10,24,240),
                   M3=c(8,18,15,18,110),M4=c(13,5,14,13,80),M5=c(20,12,18,19,170),
                   Supply=c(430,150,100,130,810),
                   row.names = c("W1","W2","W3","W4","Demand"))
ex_matrix
        M1 M2 M3 M4 M5 Supply
W1
       13 25 8 13 20
                           430
W2
       10 19 18 5 12
                           150
W3
       25 10 15 14 18
                           100
       17 24 18 13 19
W4
                           130
Demand 210 240 110 80 170
                           810
nwc(ex_matrix)
$Alloc_Matrix
   M1 M2 M3 M4 M5
W1 210 220 0 0
                 0
W2 0 20 110 20
                  0
W3 0 0 0 60 40
W4 0
        0
           0 0 1 3 0
$Total_Cost
[1] 14720
```

End(Not run)

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