The Transshipment Problem: Given m suppliers and n customers, ls it possible for the customers (suppliers) to have their orders filled?

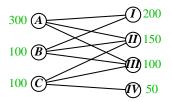
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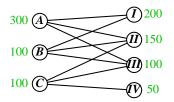
Example. Suppliers A, B, C have 300, 100, 100 units of product. Customers I, II, III, IV, desire 200, 150, 100, 50 units of product. Neither A nor B delivers to IV, and C does not deliver to I.



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Q: Is there a transshipment that satisfies all the suppliers?

Key: Convert the transshipment problem to a network flow problem.

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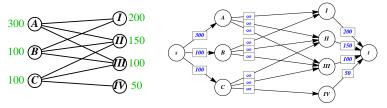
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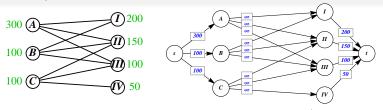
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- ► Assign capacities to the edges as follows:

$$\begin{cases} \text{if } e: s \to x, \text{ set } c_e = \text{supplier } x \text{'s supply} \\ \text{if } e: x \to y, \text{ set } c_e = \infty \\ \text{if } e: y \to t, \text{ set } c_e = \text{customer } y \text{'s demand} \end{cases}$$

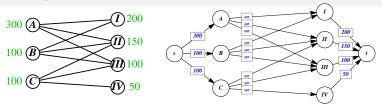
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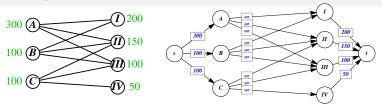


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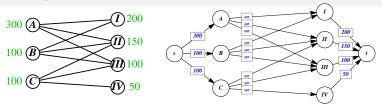
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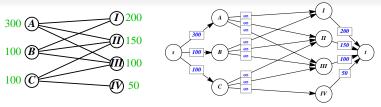


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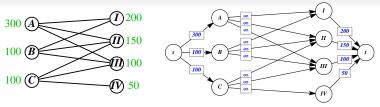


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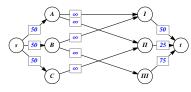
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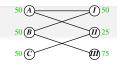
If you are customer-centric, orient the edges from right to left. Gives a set of customers who can not be satisfied by their suppliers.

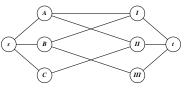
Transshipment

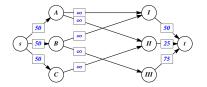
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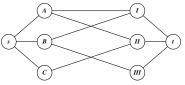
Supplier-centric:







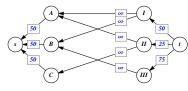


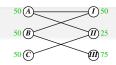


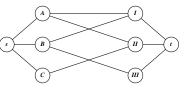
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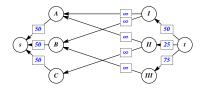
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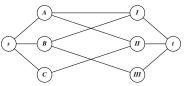
Customer-centric:











Problem:

- ▶ Ford-Fulkerson gives the max throughput of a static network.
- ▶ Use dynamic networks to model the act of sending shipments.

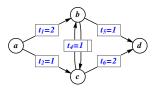
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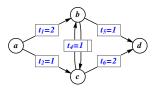
Example. Consider four cities with warehouses (a, b, c, and d) such that one truck per day can leave along any route, and the travel time for each route is given by:



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We wish to determine the maximum number of shipments which can make it from city a on day 0 and arrive at city d by day 5.

b

 $t_4=1$

 $t_5=1$

 $t_6 = 2$

d

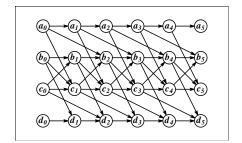
 $t_1=2$

 $t_2=1$

' a

Dynamic Networks

Create a new, static network.



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 $t_1=2$

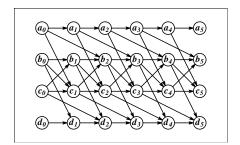
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a

t₅=1

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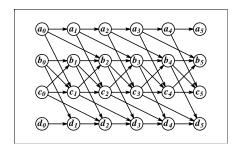
 $t_I=2$

 $t_2=1$

t = l

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 $t_1=2$

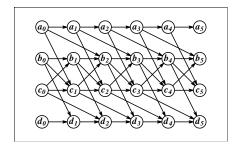
 $t_2=\overline{1}$

t = 1

 $t \le 1$

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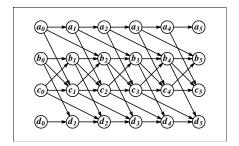
 $t_2=\overline{1}$

t = 1

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Example. In the graph below, calculate the max flow from a_0 to d_5 .

