

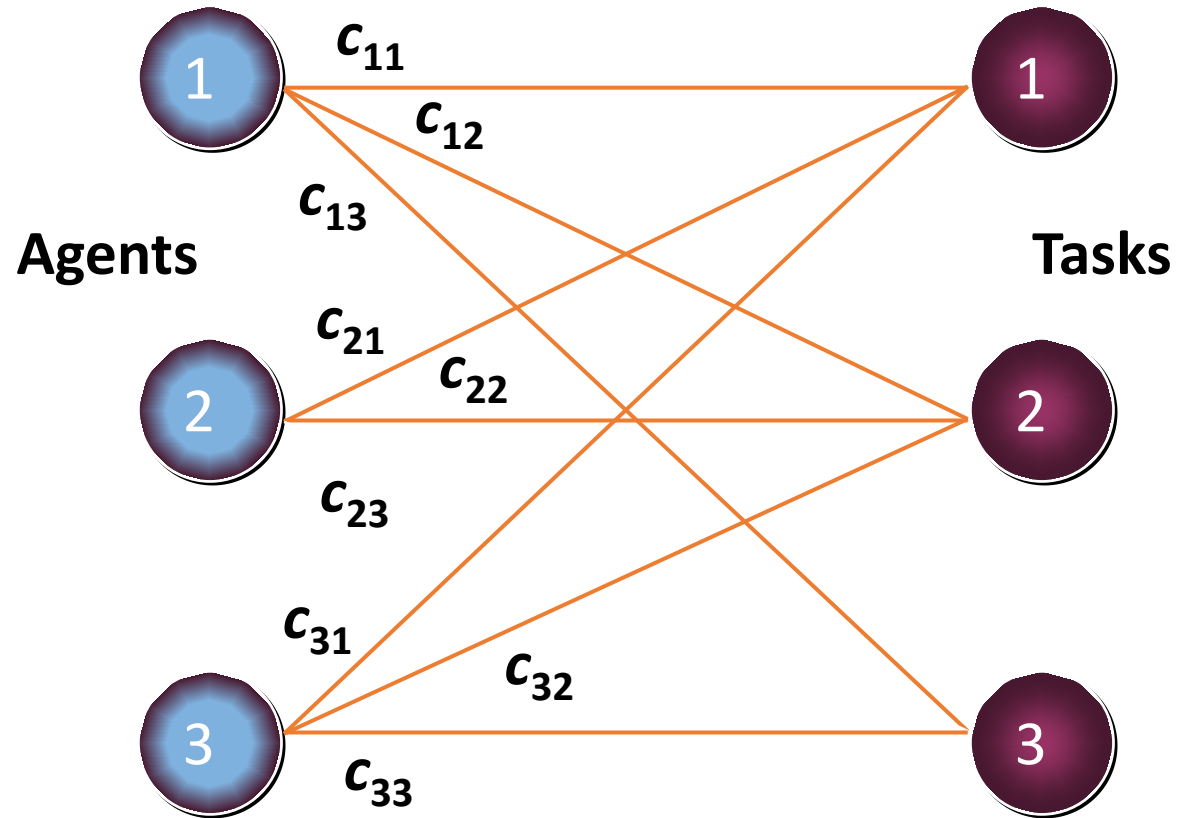
Assignment Problem

Assignment Problem

- An assignment problem seeks to minimize the total cost assignment of m workers to m jobs, given that the cost of worker i performing job j is c_{ij} .
- It assumes all workers are assigned and each job is performed.
- An assignment problem is a special case of a transportation problem in which all supplies and all demands are equal to 1; hence assignment problems may be solved as linear programs.
- The network representation of an assignment problem with three workers and three jobs is shown on the next slide.

Assignment Problem

Network Representation



Assignment Problem

- **LP Formulation**

$$\text{Min } \sum_i \sum_j c_{ij} x_{ij}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \sum_j x_{ij} = 1 \quad \text{for each agent } i$$

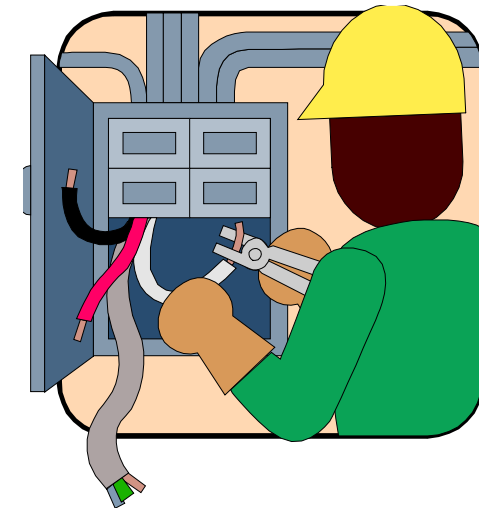
$$\sum_i x_{ij} = 1 \quad \text{for each task } j$$

$$x_{ij} = 0 \text{ or } 1 \quad \text{for all } i \text{ and } j$$

Illustration: Who Does What?

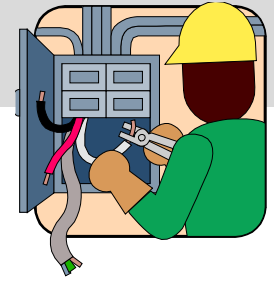
An electrical contractor pays his subcontractors a fixed fee plus mileage for work performed. On a given day the contractor is faced with three electrical jobs associated with various projects. Given below are the distances between the subcontractors and the projects.

<u>Subcontractor</u>	<u>Projects</u>		
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>
Westside	50	36	16
Federated	28	30	18
Goliath	35	32	20
Universal	25	25	14



How should the contractors be assigned to minimize total mileage costs?

Illustration: Who Does What?



Network Representation

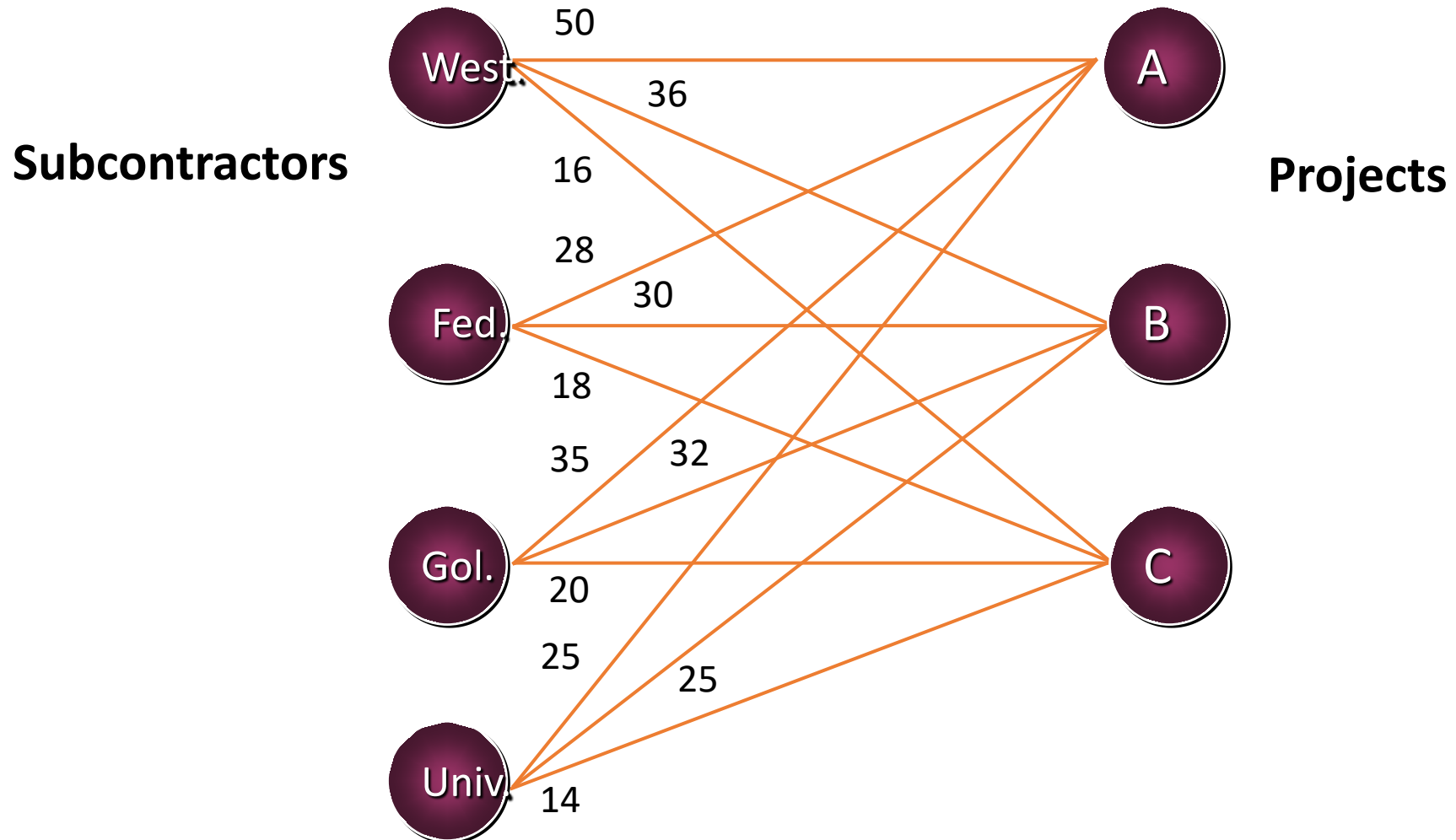
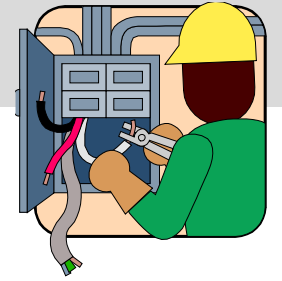


Illustration: Who Does What?



Linear Programming Formulation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Min} \quad & 50x_{11} + 36x_{12} + 16x_{13} + 28x_{21} + 30x_{22} + 18x_{23} \\ & + 35x_{31} + 32x_{32} + 20x_{33} + 25x_{41} + 25x_{42} + 14x_{43} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13} \leq 1$$

$$x_{21} + x_{22} + x_{23} \leq 1$$

$$x_{31} + x_{32} + x_{33} \leq 1$$

$$x_{41} + x_{42} + x_{43} \leq 1$$

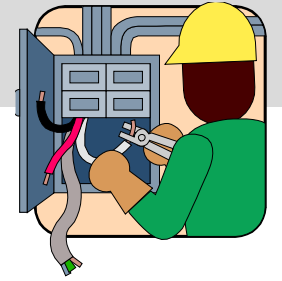
$$x_{11} + x_{21} + x_{31} + x_{41} = 1$$

$$x_{12} + x_{22} + x_{32} + x_{42} = 1$$

$$x_{13} + x_{23} + x_{33} + x_{43} = 1$$

$$x_{ij} = 0 \text{ or } 1 \quad \text{for all } i \text{ and } j$$

Illustration: Who Does What?



- **The optimal assignment is:**

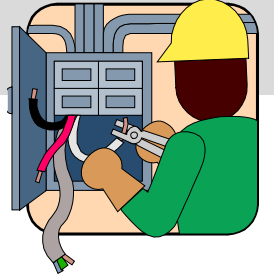
<u>Subcontractor</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Distance</u>
Westside	C	16
Federated	A	28
Goliath	(unassigned)	
<u>Universal</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>25</u>

Total Distance = 69 miles

Assignment Problems

- Vogel's Approximation Method

Example 1: Who Does What?



Vogal's Approximation Method

	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Dummy</u>
Westside	50	36	16	0
Federated	28	30	18	0
Goliath	35	32	20	0
Universal	25	25	14	0

END of Network Models

