

1.6 #12

A) Following example #2, I must first make a In and Out chart:

Intersection	In = Out
A	$x_1 = x_3 + 40 + x_4$
B	$200 = x_1 + x_2$
C	$x_2 + x_3 = 100 + x_5$
D	$x_4 + x_5 = 60$

I then switch the variables to the left to set up a linear system.

$$x_1 - x_3 - x_4 = 40$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = 200$$

$$x_2 + x_3 - x_5 = 100$$

$$x_4 + x_5 = 60$$

Setting this up as an augmented matrix and row reducing I come to:

B) Following the same idea from A, I have the linear system:

$$x_1 - x_3 = 40$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = 200$$

$$x_2 + x_3 - x_5 = 100$$

$$x_5 = 60$$

Once again putting this into an augmented matrix and reducing I get:

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 40 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 200 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 100 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 60 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{RREF}} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 40 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 160 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 60 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

The general traffic flow again is:

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 40 + x_3 \\ x_2 = 160 - x_3 \\ x_3 = \text{Free} \\ x_4 = 0 (\text{closed}) \\ x_5 = 60 \end{cases}$$

C.) When $x_4 = 0$, the minimum value of x_1 is $40 + x_3$. Since x_3 is free, it can be 0. This means assuming x_3 cannot be negative, x_1 's minimum value is 40.