## Hints: Homework #5

## Problem 5.6

You should set the first derivative equal to zero to get b = -2au. Then with q = 3100 and u = 28 and use:  $q = au^2 + bu$  with b = -2au (so a is the only unknown) and solve for a = -3.954 so then b = 221.429 from b = -2au. With these values you can solve the rest of the problem.

## Problem 5.18

Both  $\mu$  and the time until queue clearance  $t_c$  are not known (2 unknowns). The problem can be solved by getting two equation to solve for the 2 unknowns.

First, develop an equation for queue clearance where arrivals = departures. Solve this equation for  $\mu$  which gives  $\mu = 6t_c / (t_c - 6)$ .

Second, develop an equation for total delay which is known to be 500 veh-min (this equation will have unknowns  $\mu$  and  $t_c$ ). Substitute  $\mu = 6t_c / (t_c - 6)$ , from above, into this equation and solve for  $t_c$  the only remaining unknown. Put this solved  $t_c$  value into  $\mu = 6t_c / (t_c - 6)$  to get  $\mu$ .

## Problem 5.52

This problem is an M/M/N queue (if the arrival and departure times are exponentially distributed that means they are Poisson). You apply Eq. 5.37 with 3 and 4 departure channels and look at the difference. To use Eq. 5.37 you need to get  $P_0$  from Equation 5.34. For the 3 both case  $P_0 = 0.013$  and for the 4 booth case  $P_0 = 0.048$ ...you then use these values in equation 5.37 to find  $P_3$  and  $P_4$  respectively (subtract these and you are done).