4. Use Fourier-Motzkin elimination on P to eliminate x_1 . P is the polygon decribed by

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -4 \\ -2 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 6 \\ -6 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \le \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -4 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ 11 \\ 17 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}.$$

We multiply the matrix out and obtain the following inequalities:

$$\begin{cases}
-x_1 - 4x_2 \le -9 & \Rightarrow x_1 \ge 9 - 4x_2 \\
-2x_1 - x_2 \le -4 & \Rightarrow x_1 \ge \frac{x_2}{2} - 2 \\
x_1 - 2x_2 \le 0 & \Rightarrow x_1 \le 2x_2 \\
x_1 \le 4 \\
2x_1 + x_2 \le 11 & \Rightarrow x_1 \le \frac{11}{2} - \frac{x_2}{2} \\
-2x_1 + 6x_2 \le 17 & \Rightarrow x_1 \ge 3x_2 - 17 \\
-6x_1 - x_2 \le -6 & \Rightarrow x_1 \ge 1 - \frac{x_2}{6}
\end{cases}$$

The first thing to notice is that $x_1 \leq 4$, so we already have an upper bound for x_1 . We now proceed to completely eliminate x_1 using the above inequalities. That is, we're looking for a lower bound and upper bound for x_1 in terms of only x_2 .

Now we have
$$\begin{cases} 9 - 4x_2 \\ 3x_2 - 17 \le x_1 \le 2x_2 \\ 1 - \frac{x_2}{6} & 4 \\ \frac{x_2}{2} - 2 & \frac{11}{2} - \frac{x_2}{2} \end{cases}$$

Next, we characterize $proj_1(P)$. $proj_1(P)$ is given by the projection of the polytope onto the x_2 axis (then x_1 is 0). Now we solve all possible inequalities:

- $\bullet 9 4x_2 \le 2x_2 \Rightarrow x_2 \ge \frac{3}{2}$
- $9 4x_2 \le 4 \Rightarrow x_2 \ge \frac{5}{4}$
- $9-4x_2 \le \frac{11}{2} \frac{x_2}{2} \Rightarrow x_2 \ge 1$
- $\bullet \ 3x_2 17 \le 2x_2 \Rightarrow x_2 \le 17$
- $\bullet \ 3x_2 17 \le 4 \Rightarrow x_2 \le 7$
- $3x_2 17 \le \frac{11}{2} \frac{x_2}{2} \Rightarrow x_2 \le 7$
- $1 \frac{x_2}{6} \le 2x_2 \Rightarrow x_2 \ge \frac{6}{13}$
- $1 \frac{x_2}{6} \le 4 \Rightarrow x_2 \ge -18$
- $1 \frac{x_2}{6} \le \frac{11}{2} \frac{x_2}{2} \Rightarrow x_2 \ge \frac{3}{2}$
- $\bullet \ \frac{x_2}{2} 2 \le 2x_2 \Rightarrow x_2 \le 4$
- $\bullet \ \frac{x_2}{2} 2 \le 4 \Rightarrow x_2 \le 12$
- $\frac{x_2}{2} 2 \le \frac{11}{2} \frac{x_2}{2} \Rightarrow x_2 \le \frac{15}{2}$

Thus, we have $proj_1(P) = \{x_2 | \frac{3}{2} \le x_2 \le 4\}$