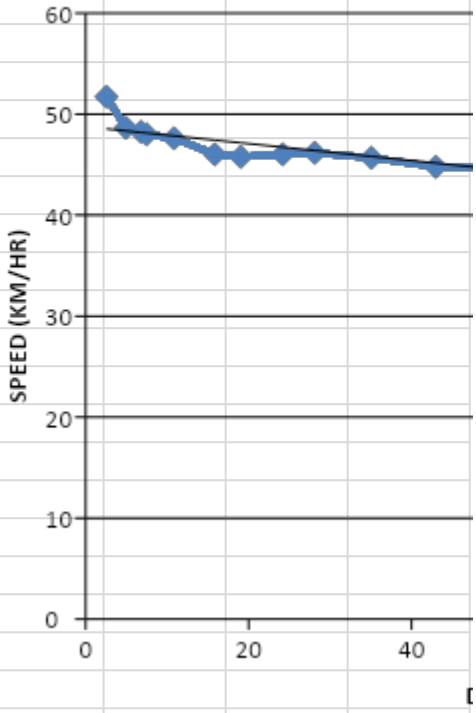
Flow	Stretch	Time	Speed	Density
100	50	3.48	51.724137	2.5537698
200	50	3.7	48.648648	4.9269472
300	50	3.73	48.257372	6.7958932
400	50	3.75	48	7.4796074
500	50	3.78	47.619047	10.8464152
700	50	3.91	46.035805	15.848368
900	50	3.93	45.801526	19.0350688
1150	50	3.91	46.035805	24.1768272
1400	50	3.9	46.153846	28.1095744
1650	50	3.94	45.685279	35.068425
1900	50	4.02	44.776119	42.9688886
2150	50	4.02	44.776119	49.8485432
2400	50	4.1	43.902439	59.403303
2650	50	4.18	43.062200	66.324896
2900	50	4.26	42.253521	75.7303954
3200	50	4.27	42.154566	78.8840624
3500	50	4.35	41.379310	87.0477122
3800	50	4.37	41.189931	96.684792
4100	50	4.38	41.095890	99.9176576
4400	50	4.69	38.379530	106.122728
4700	50	4.36	41.284403	100.127184
5000	50	4.43	40.632054	101.586149



Inferences:

1. When the flow is minimum , th
2. When the flow is minimum, th
3. Initially when the flow value in
   but its not like that for every ir
4. Overall speed v/s density and
5. From curve, if we put speed =(
6. In speed-flow relation if we pu

Putting x=0; in equation

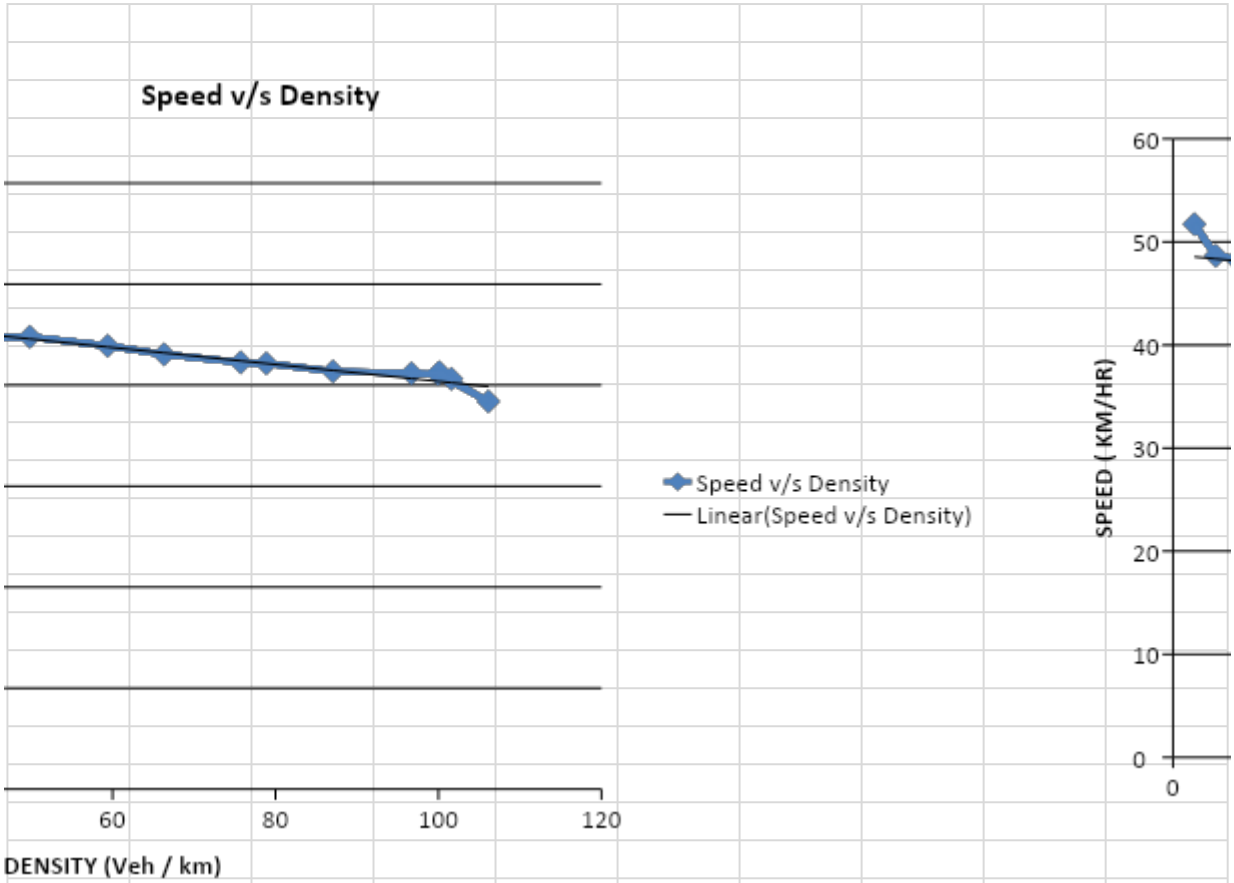
We will Get Y= 48.75 Km/hr.

Putting y=0; in equation

We will Get X= 581.83 Veh / h

Now,

From th

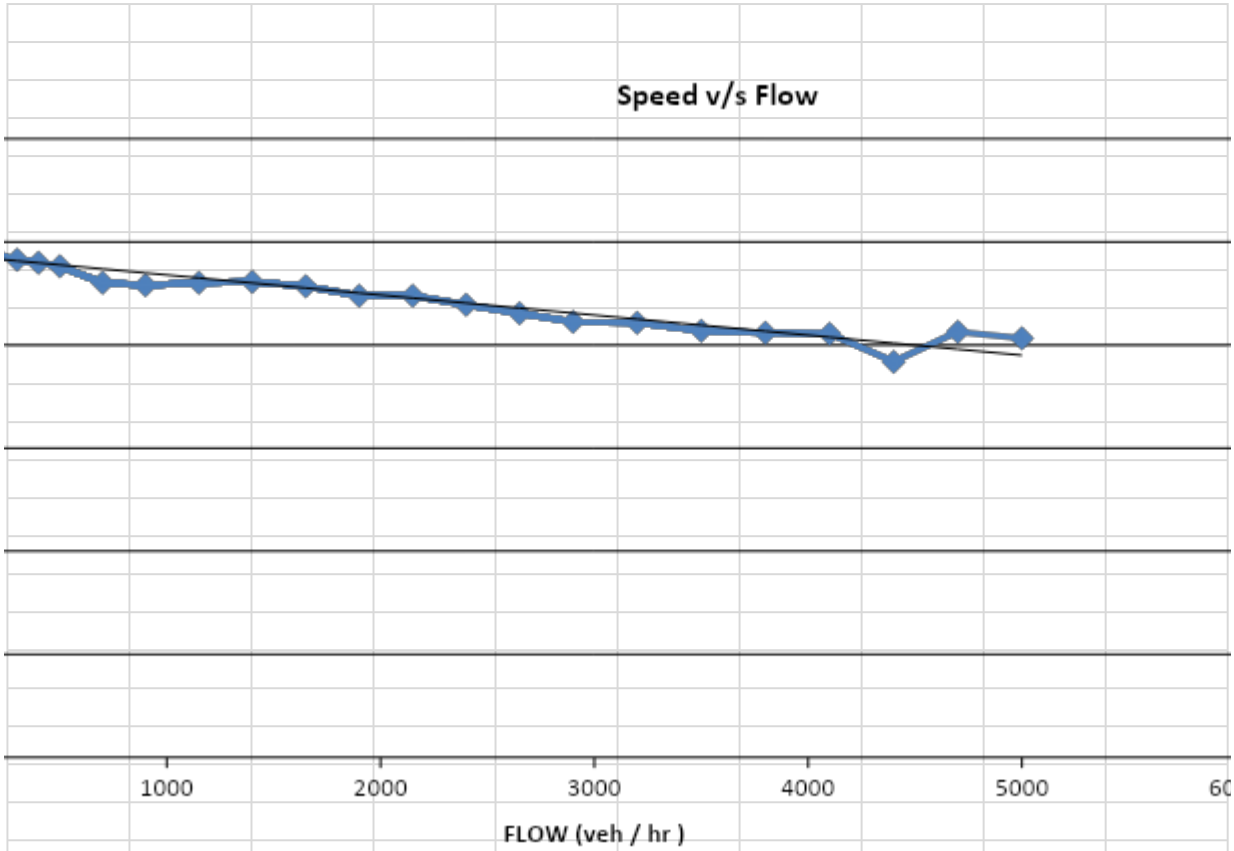


ıe average speed is highest.
e density is also minimum.
creases from 100 to 900 , average speed decreases and corresponding density incr
ıcrease in flow value , the average speed is decreasing, some time it is remaining cc
speed v/s flow plot is straight line and as flow is increasing desity is increasing and
) (in speed-density relation); then we will get maximum density = 581.83 veh/km.
ıt speed=0; we will get maximum flow = 25654 veh/hr(very high value, not looking

of speed v/s density;
(It is Nothing But Free flow Speed)

of speed v/s density;
(It is Nothing But Jam Density)

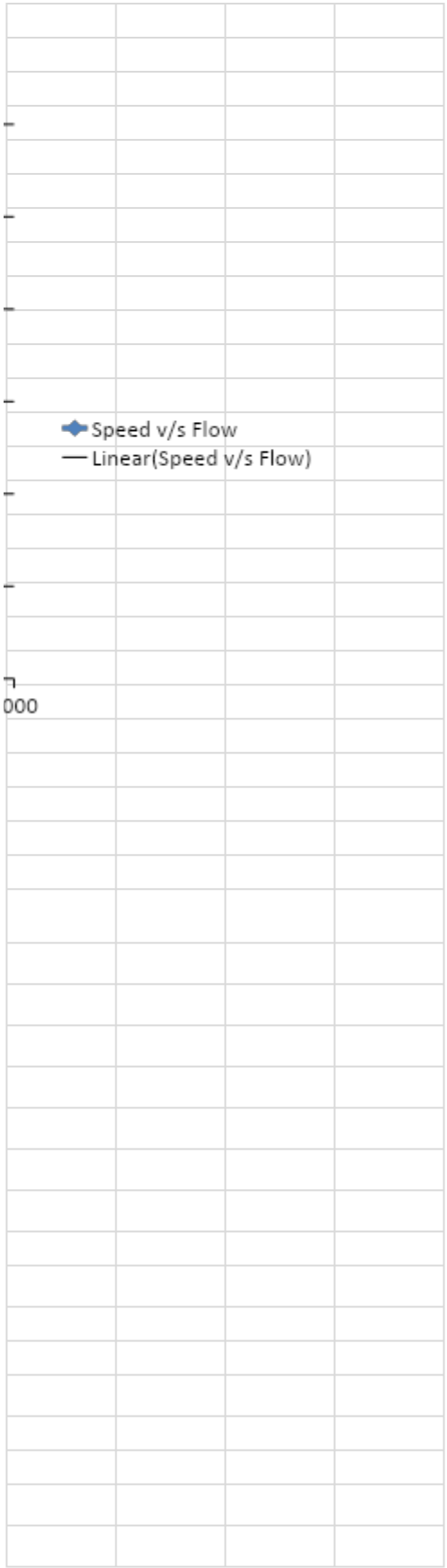
e relation, **capacity=(free flow * jam density)/4 = (581.83 * 48.75)/4 = 7091 veh/**



eases,
onstant and also sometime it is decreasing.
average speed is decreasing.

realistic).

hr.


Speed v/s Flow
Linear(Speed v/s Flow)
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