

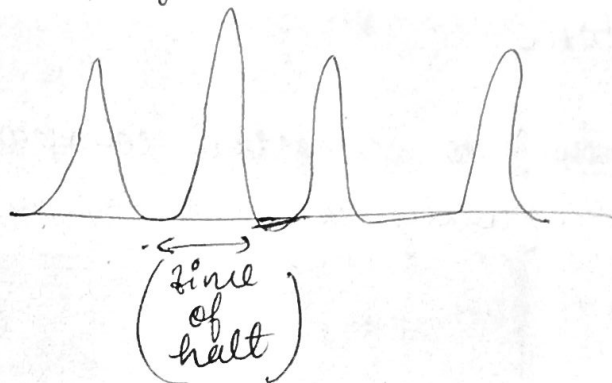
Inflow or movement majorly depends on the relative capacities of the train

$$F(i, i+1) = K(n_{i+1} - n_i)$$

we assume linear relation for movement {or inflow b/w compartment}

- Account for + for increasing & - ve for decreasing populations.  $\{K \text{ be the proportionality constant}\}$

Let  $(F_{i,j})$  be the inflow at the  $j^{\text{th}}$  station



Let there be  $(n)$  stations during the journey.

so during the journey total inflow

$$= \sum_{j=1}^n F_{i,j} \quad \forall t > t_j \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t_j \text{ time it stops at the } j^{\text{th}} \text{ station} \end{array} \right.$$

So the single  $(i^{\text{th}})$  compartment

$$\sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ \forall t > t_j}}^n F_{i,j} + F(i, i+1) + F(i, i-1) = \frac{dN_i}{dt}$$

$N_i$  = no of passengers in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  compartment at any given time