

Application: Balancing Chemical Equations

Ethane and Oxygen combine to produce Carbon Dioxide and steam. Formally, this is represented by the equation $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$. Let's put our newfound skills to use and balance this equation. Speaking of putting things to use ... let's use our calculator to find the RREF form of the matrix.

Application: Network Analysis

A network is most easily thought of as a city street system. The intersections are technically called **nodes** or **junctions** and each directed stretch of road between intersections is called a **branch**. Because branches are directed, if there is a two-way street between two intersections the corresponding network will have two branches between the corresponding nodes.

We assign values or variables to each branch; those values and variables could conceptually represent flow-rates or flow-amounts along those branches. In order for the network to be valid, **the total flow into the network must equal the total flow out of the network**.

The values and variables in Figure 1 represent traffic flow rates (vehicles/quarter-hour) in a small section of a city street system. Let's determine the minimum and maximum flow rates through each of the variable branches.

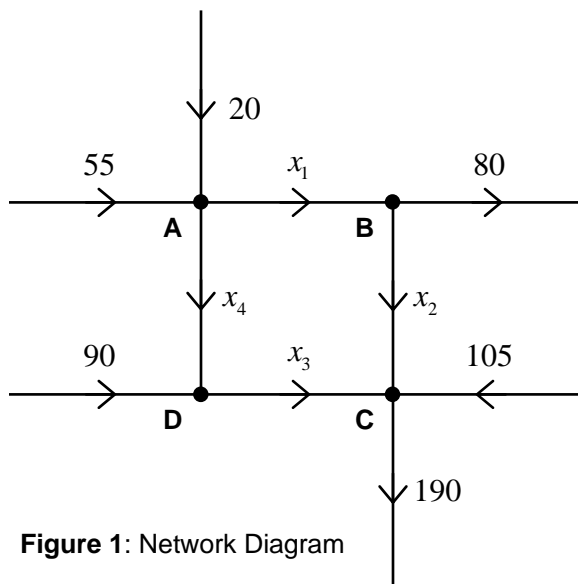


Figure 1: Network Diagram