

Graph 3

$$\text{Typewriters\_in\_warehouse}(t) = \text{Typewriters\_in\_warehouse}(t - dt) + (\text{Typewriters\_made\_per\_week} - \text{Big\_Sale}) * dt$$
 INIT Typewriters\_in\_warehouse = 200 {typewriters}

INFLOWS:

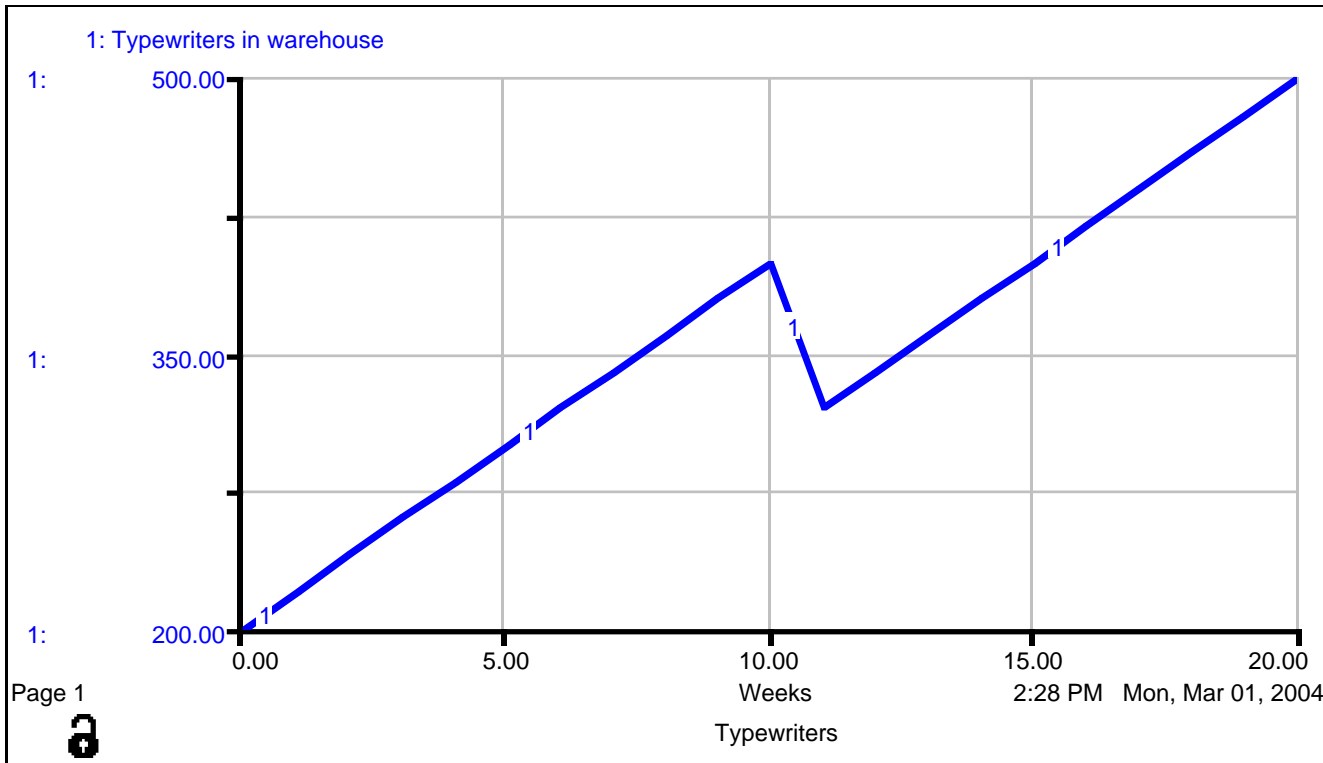
$$\text{Typewriters\_made\_per\_week} = \text{Employees} * \text{Typewriters\_made\_per\_employee}$$
 {typewriters/week}

OUTFLOWS:

$$\text{Big\_Sale} = \text{PULSE}(100,10,0)$$
 {typewriters}

$$\text{Employees} = 10$$
 {employees}

$$\text{Typewriters\_made\_per\_employee} = 2$$
 {typewriters/employee/week}



## Syntax of PULSE function

PULSE(volume, first pulse, interval)

(how much, time of first pulse, interval between pulses)

If interval is set to 0, there will be only one pulse, at the time specified.

If first pulse is set to 0 or not specified, the pulse will occur at time 0.

If only the pulse volume is specified, then there will be a pulse at every time step.

It is best to specify exactly what you want in all three places in the function.

The PULSE function is sensitive to dt. You might want to investigate how it works if dt is not set to 1.

(The amount of the pulse is actually volume/dt.)



Graph 4

dt = 1

