

BE4-R3: PRINCIPLES OF MODELING AND SIMULATION

NOTE:

1. Answer question 1 and any FOUR questions from 2 to 7.
2. Parts of the same question should be answered together and in the same sequence.

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- 1.**
- a) Define discrete and continuous systems? Explain it.
 - b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of simulation?
 - c) Define Poisson, Normal, Exponential and Weibull models.
 - d) Write down all the queueing notations and their meaning. Also explain the meaning of $M/M/1/\infty$.
 - e) Discuss the major concepts in discrete event simulation.
 - f) Define point estimation and interval estimation.
 - g) How are simulation softwares selected and evaluated?
- (7x4)**

- 2.**
- a) What are the steps used in simulation studies?
 - b) Draw the flow chart about the steps in simulation studies.
 - c) Explain Lead-Time demand in an inventory system.
- (9+6+3)**

- 3.**
- a) Use the linear congruential method to generate a sequence of random numbers with $X_0=27$, $a=17$, $c=43$, and $m=100$.
 - b) Based on runs up and runs down, determine whether the following sequence of 40 numbers is such that the hypothesis of independence can be rejected where $\alpha = 0.05$.
0.41, 0.68, 0.89, 0.94, 0.74, 0.91, 0.55, 0.62, 0.36, 0.27, 0.19, 0.72, 0.75, 0.08, 0.54, 0.02, 0.01, 0.36, 0.16, 0.28, 0.18, 0.01, 0.95, 0.69, 0.18, 0.47, 0.23, 0.32, 0.82, 0.53, 0.31, 0.42, 0.73, 0.04, 0.83, 0.45, 0.13, 0.57, 0.63, 0.29.
 - c) The effect of a new treatment for a disease is summarized in the following table:

	Old Treatment	New Treatment	Total
Cured	8	18	26
Not cured	14	9	23
Total	26	27	49

Use a χ^2 test to judge the effect of a new treatment

- i) without Yate's correction
- ii) with Yate's correction.

(5+6+7)

- 4.
- a) Create simulation of M/M/1 queue using GPSS.
 - b) What do you mean by server utilization? Explain it.
 - c) The inter arrival times as well as the service times at a single chair unisex barbershop have been shown to be exponentially distributed. The value of λ and μ are 2 per hour and 3 per hour, respectively. And the service time averages 20 minutes, also distributed exponentially. Calculate the server utilization and the probabilities for 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4 or more customers in the shop. Also calculate time-average number of customers in the system and time average number in the queue.

(8+5+5)

- 5.
- a) Define:
 - i) High-Fidelity Simulation
 - ii) Data Exchange standards
 - b) Develop a procedure to obtain the value of π using Monte' Carlo method.
 - c) Define single server queue simulation in C++, and design the overall structure of it.

(6+6+6)

- 6.
- a) How can we use inverse transformation techniques to sample from the exponential distribution? Explain step by step procedure used in this technique.
 - b) Differentiate between calibration and validation of the model.
 - c) What do you mean by discrete distribution? Explain it, and generate a random variable X having distribution $p(x) = 2x/k(k+1)$, $x=1,2,\dots,k$.

(5+6+7)

- 7.
- a) Two workers are responsible for 10 milling machines. The machines run on the average for 20 minutes, and then require an average 5-minute service period, both times exponentially distributed. Determine the various measures of performance for this system.
 - b) What do you mean by time-series input model? Explain both AR(1) and EAR(1) Model.

(8+10)