

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY  
Dhulikhel, kavre

COMP 304

Operations Research

Assignment - 4 (Queue)

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## Q.No. 1

Ans

i) Average number of units in the system

Here,

$$T = 10 \text{ units/hr}$$

$$1/\mu = 3 \text{ min} = 3/60 \text{ hr}$$

$$\mu = 20 \text{ units/hr}$$

Now,

$$S = T/\mu = 10/20 = 0.5$$

$$\text{So, average no. of units} = \frac{S}{1-S} = \frac{0.5}{1-0.5} = 1 \text{ unit}$$

ii) Average waiting time for customer

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow W_q &= \frac{L_q}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu} \left[ \frac{T^2}{\mu(\mu-T)} \right] \\ &= \frac{10}{20(20-10)} \\ &= 0.5 \text{ hr} \\ &= 3 \text{ minute} \end{aligned}$$

iii) Average length of queue

$$\Rightarrow L_q = \frac{T^2}{\mu(\mu-T)} = \frac{10^2}{20(20-10)} = 0.5 \approx 1 \text{ unit}$$

iv) Probability that a customer arriving at the pump will have to wait

$$P(n \geq 1) = (1 - \mu)$$

$$= 8$$

$$= 0.5$$

∴ There is 50% chance that a customer need to wait

v) The utilization factor for the pump unit

$$\mu = 0.5 = 50\%$$

vi) Probability that the number of customers in the system is 2

$$P_n = \mu^n (1 - \mu)$$

$$\Rightarrow P_2 = \mu^2 (1 - \mu)$$

$$= 0.5^2 (1 - 0.5)$$

$$= 7 \times 0.125$$

$$= 12.5\%$$

Q. No. 2

i) Find the effective arrival rate.

Here,

$$\lambda = 5 \text{ per hour}$$

$$1/\mu = 10 \text{ min} = \frac{10}{60} \text{ hours}$$

$$\mu = 6 \text{ per hour}$$

$$N = 5 + 1 = 6$$

$$S = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} = \frac{5}{6} = 0.833$$

$\therefore$  Effective arrival rate ( $\lambda_{\text{eff}}$ ) =  $\lambda(1-P_N)$

$$= \lambda \left( 1 - \frac{S^N (1-S)}{1 - S^{N+1}} \right)$$

$$= 5 \left( \frac{1 - (0.833)^6 (1 - 0.833)}{1 - 0.833^7} \right)$$

$$= 5 \text{ per hour}$$

ii) What is the probability an arriving car will get service immediately upon arrival?

$$P_0 = \frac{1 - S}{1 + S^{N+1}}$$

$$= \frac{1 - 0.833}{1 - 0.833^7}$$

$$= 0.231$$

$$= 23.1\%$$

iii) Find the expected number of parking spaces occupied.

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow L_q &= \frac{s}{s-\lambda} - \frac{(\lambda+1)s^{n+1}}{1-s^{n+1}} \\ &= \frac{6.833}{1-6.833} - \frac{7 \cdot (0.833)^2}{1-6.833^2} \\ &= 2.291 \\ &\approx 3 \text{ parking space} \end{aligned}$$

### Q.No. 3

i) Will a queue be formed?

Here,

$$V\tau = 0.7 \text{ day}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau = 1.43 \text{ day}$$

$$V/N = 0.5 \text{ day}$$

$$\Rightarrow N = 2.1 \text{ day}$$

$$\therefore L_q = \frac{\tau^2}{\mu(N-\tau)} = \frac{1.43^2}{2(2-1.43)} = 1.79 \approx 2 \text{ tractors.}$$

$\therefore$  There will be queue of 2 tractors.

iii) Is the queue if forms statistically stabilize?

$$\Rightarrow S = \frac{T}{\mu} = \frac{1.43}{2} = 0.715 < 1$$

Here,  $S < 1$  so it is statistically stable.

iii) What is the utilization factor of the tractor?

$$\Rightarrow S = 0.715 = 71.5\%$$

which is the req. utilization factor.

iv) What is the idle time in daily duty of 7 hours?

$$\Rightarrow P_b = 1 - S = 1 - 0.715 = 0.285$$

$$\therefore \text{Idle time} = 0.285 \times 7 = 1.995 \approx 2 \text{ hours.}$$

v) What is the mean number of job orders in the system?

$$\Rightarrow L_s = \frac{S}{1-S} = \frac{0.715}{1-0.715} = 2.508 \approx 3 \text{ orders.}$$

vi) What is the mean waiting time for job orders in the system?

$$\Rightarrow W_q = \frac{L_q}{T} = \frac{1.79}{1.43} = 1.25 \text{ days.}$$