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Section: CSE-1

Course : CSE 4549

Course Name: Simulation and Modelling

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Ans. to Qno. 2

There are $n=30$, data in the table.

The number of intervals, $k = 1 + \log_2 n$
 $= 1 + \log_2 30$
 ≈ 6

The lowest data is 6 and highest is 99.7.

The range is $99.7 - 6 = 93.7$

We take 7 intervals with an interval size of

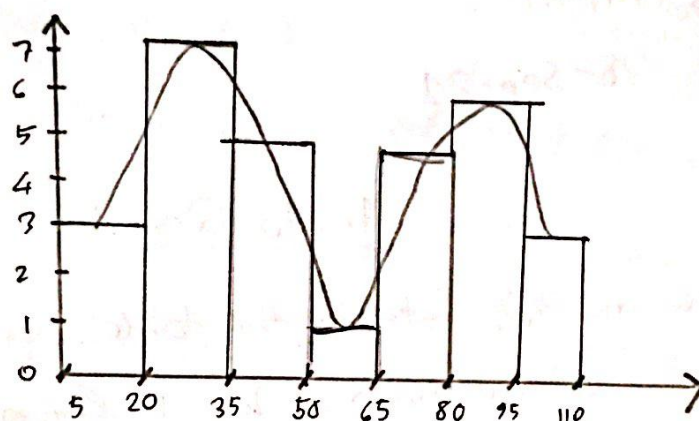
$$(93.7 / 6) \approx 15$$

The frequency table is given :

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Interval	Tally	Frequency
[5, 20)		3
[20, 35)		7
[35, 50)		5
[50, 65)		1
[65, 80)		5
[80, 95)		6
[95, 110)		3



This is ~~an~~ ~~at~~ probably a beta^{or gamma} distribution but I didn't study that distribution, so I'm not sure.

(b) We find the max ~~variant~~ difference of distribution with data

$$d^+ =$$

$$d^- =$$

$$d = \max(d^+, d^-)$$

Ans. to Q no. 3

$$\text{Confidence level} = 90\% = 0.9$$

$$\therefore \alpha = 1 - 0.9 = 0.1$$

For policy (50, 30),

$$\begin{aligned} \text{confidence interval, } Y_i &\pm t_{3, 1-\alpha/2} \times \sqrt{\frac{S_i^2}{n}} \\ &= 231.73 \pm 2.353 \times \sqrt{\frac{7.19^2}{4}} \\ &= 231.73 \pm 8.459 \quad (\text{Ans.}) \end{aligned}$$

For policy (50, 40),

$$\begin{aligned} \text{confidence interval, } Y_i &\pm t_{3, 0.95} \sqrt{\frac{S_i^2}{n}} \\ &= 230.83 \pm 2.353 \times \sqrt{\frac{9.86^2}{4}} \\ &= 230.83 \pm 11.6 \quad (\text{Ans.}) \end{aligned}$$

For policy (100, 30),

$$\begin{aligned} \text{confidence interval, } Y_i &\pm t_{3, 0.95} \sqrt{\frac{S_i^2}{n}} \\ &= 261.85 \pm 2.353 \times \sqrt{\frac{8.19^2}{4}} \\ &= 261.85 \pm 9.635 \quad (\text{Ans.}) \end{aligned}$$

For policy (100, 40),

$$\begin{aligned} \text{confidence intervals, } Y_i &\pm t_{3, 0.95} \sqrt{\frac{S_i^2}{n}} \\ &= 262.12 \pm 2.353 \times \sqrt{\frac{5.89^2}{4}} \\ &= 262.12 \pm 6.929 \quad (\text{Ans.}) \end{aligned}$$

Ans. to Q no. 4

For each replication, we calculate the effect

Design Points

1
2
3
4

q P q X P
- - +
+ - -
- + -
+ + +

Replication	R_1	R_2	R_3	R_4	e_q	e_{pq}	e_{pp}	e_{qxp}
1	14.79	4.32	11.61	4.37	-4.427 -17.771	-8.855	-1.565	1.615
2	14.12	4.47	8.31	4.99	-3.242	-6.485	-2.645	3.165
3	12.54	5.5	9.46	5.22	-1.82	-3.64	-3.68	-0.6
4	14.73	5.37	12.75	4.64	-4.367	-8.735	-1.355	0.625
5	10.56	5.1	9.04	4.82	-2.412	-4.84	-0.9	0.62
6	11.45	6.37	9.95	4.05	-2.445	-5.49	-1.91	-0.41
7	11.16	6.38	9.64	4.55	-2.467	-4.935	-1.675	-0.155
8	10.07	6.36	9.52	5.07	-2.04	-4.08	-0.92	-0.37
9	12.72	6.27	11.18	7.1	-2.632	-5.265	-0.355	1.185
10	12.04	7.59	8.00	4.8	-1.967	-3.935	-3.525	0.515

$$e_{qB} = \frac{-R_1 + R_2 - R_3 + R_4}{2}$$

$$e_p = \frac{-R_1 - R_2 + R_3 + R_4}{2}$$

$$e_{qp} = \frac{R_1 - R_2 - R_3 + R_4}{2}$$

For the main factors e_q ,

the mean is $\bar{e}_q = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{10} e_{qi}}{10} = -5.626$

the standard deviation is

$$s_{e_q} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{10} (e_{qi} - \bar{e}_q)^2}{n-1} = 1.864$$

$$\alpha = 1 - 0.9 = 0.1$$

Confidence interval is

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{e}_q &\pm t_{9, 0.05} \frac{s_{e_q}}{\sqrt{n}} \\ &= -5.626 \pm 1.833 \times \frac{1.864}{\sqrt{10}} \\ &= -5.626 \pm 1.08 \text{ (Ans)} \end{aligned}$$

For main effect, e_p ,

$$\text{the mean is } \bar{e}_p = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{10} e_{p_i}}{10} = -1.8528$$

$$\text{the S.D. is } S_{e_p} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{10} (e_{p_i} - \bar{e}_p)^2}{n-1} = 1.11332$$

confidence interval is ~~± 0.9~~

$$\bar{e}_p \pm t_{9, 0.95} \frac{S_{e_p}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= -1.8528 \pm \cancel{1.833} 1.833 \times \frac{1.1133}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$= -1.8528 \pm 0.645 \text{ (Ans.)}$$

And, for interaction effect,

$$\text{mean is } \bar{e}_{pq} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{10} e_{pq_i}}{10} = 0.619$$

$$\text{S.D is } S_{e_{pq}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{10} (e_{pq_i} - \bar{e}_{pq})^2}{n-1}$$

$$= 1.1511$$

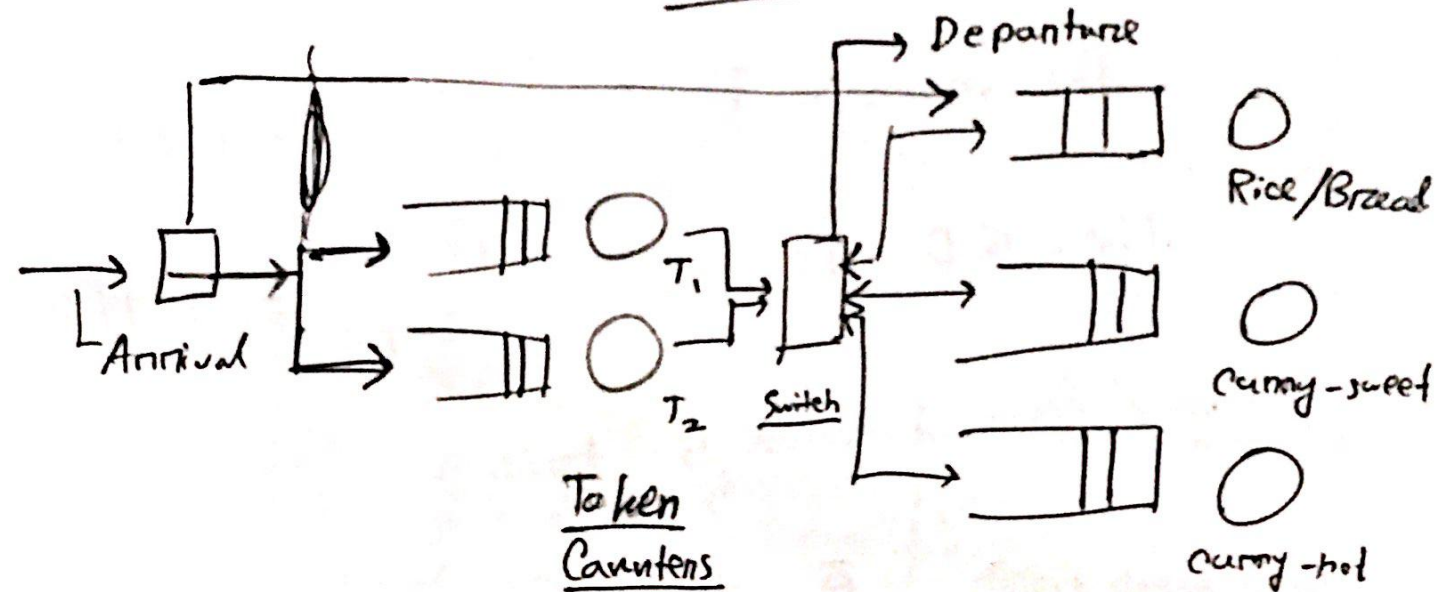
confidence interval is,

$$\bar{e}_{pq} \pm t_{9, 0.95} \frac{S_{e_{pq}}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= 0.619 \pm 1.833 \times \frac{1.1511}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$= 0.619 \pm 0.8758 \text{ (Ans.)}$$

Ans. to Q.no 1



a) State variables are

- 1) token counter-1 status t_{n1}
- 2) token counter-2 status t_{n2}
- 3) token counter-1 queue length t_{q1}
- 4) token counter-2 queue length t_{q2}
- 5) Rice counter status r_n
- 6) Rice counter length r_q
- 7) Curry sweet status s_n
- 8) Curry sweet length s_q
- 9) Curry hot status h_n
- 10) Curry hot length h_q
- 11) switch student no. s_w

b) set of events are

- i) ~~Constant~~ Student Arrival
- ii) ~~Token Server~~ Get token
- iii) Student Switch (goes to switch from any ~~server~~ counter)
- iv) Get Rice
- v) Get B Punny Sweet
- vi) Get Curry Hot
- vii) Student Departure
- viii) Termination

c) token counter status t_{x_i} ($i = 1, 2$)

$$t_{x_i}(t^+) = \begin{cases} t_{x_i}(t) = 0? & 1: t_{x_i}(t) \text{ get token arrived} \\ t_{q_{x_i}}(t) > 0? & t_{x_i}(t): 0 \text{ student switch} \\ & t_{x_i}(t) \text{ o/w} \end{cases}$$

$$t_{q_i}(t^+) = \begin{cases} t_{q_i}(t) > 0? & t_{q_i}(t) + 1: t_{q_i}(t) \text{ get token arrived} \\ \max(0, t_{q_i}(t) - 1) & \text{student switch} \\ & t_{q_i}(t) \text{ o/w} \end{cases}$$

for rice counters, r_x, r_q

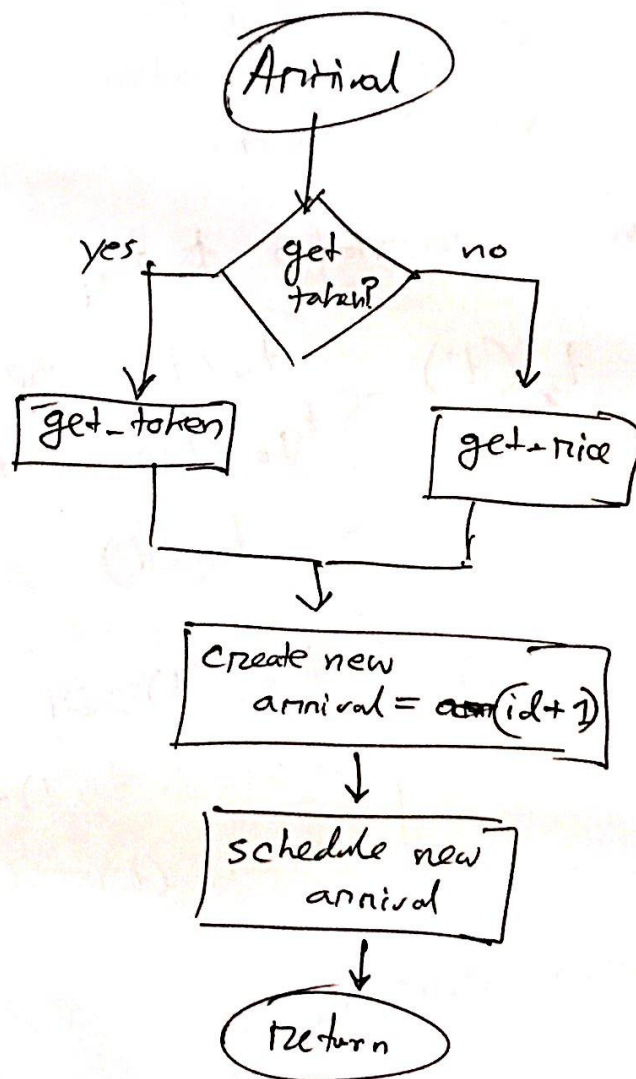
$$r_x(t^+) = \begin{cases} r_x(t) = 0? & 1: r_x(t) \text{ get rice} \\ r_q(t) > 0? & r_x(t): 0 \text{ student switched} \\ & r_x(t) \text{ o/w} \end{cases}$$

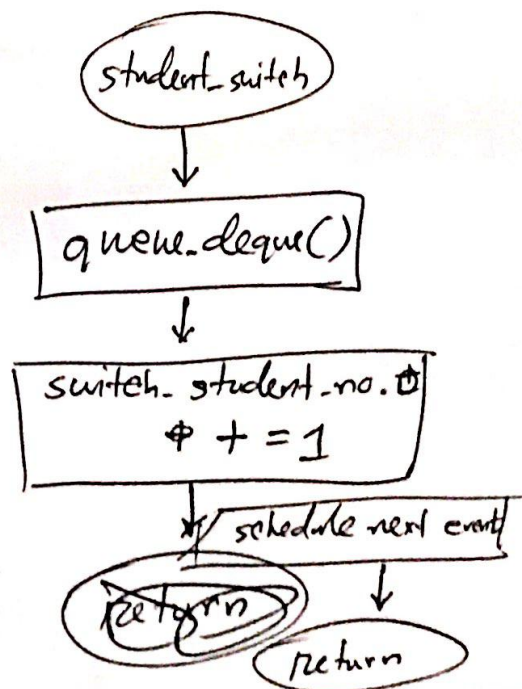
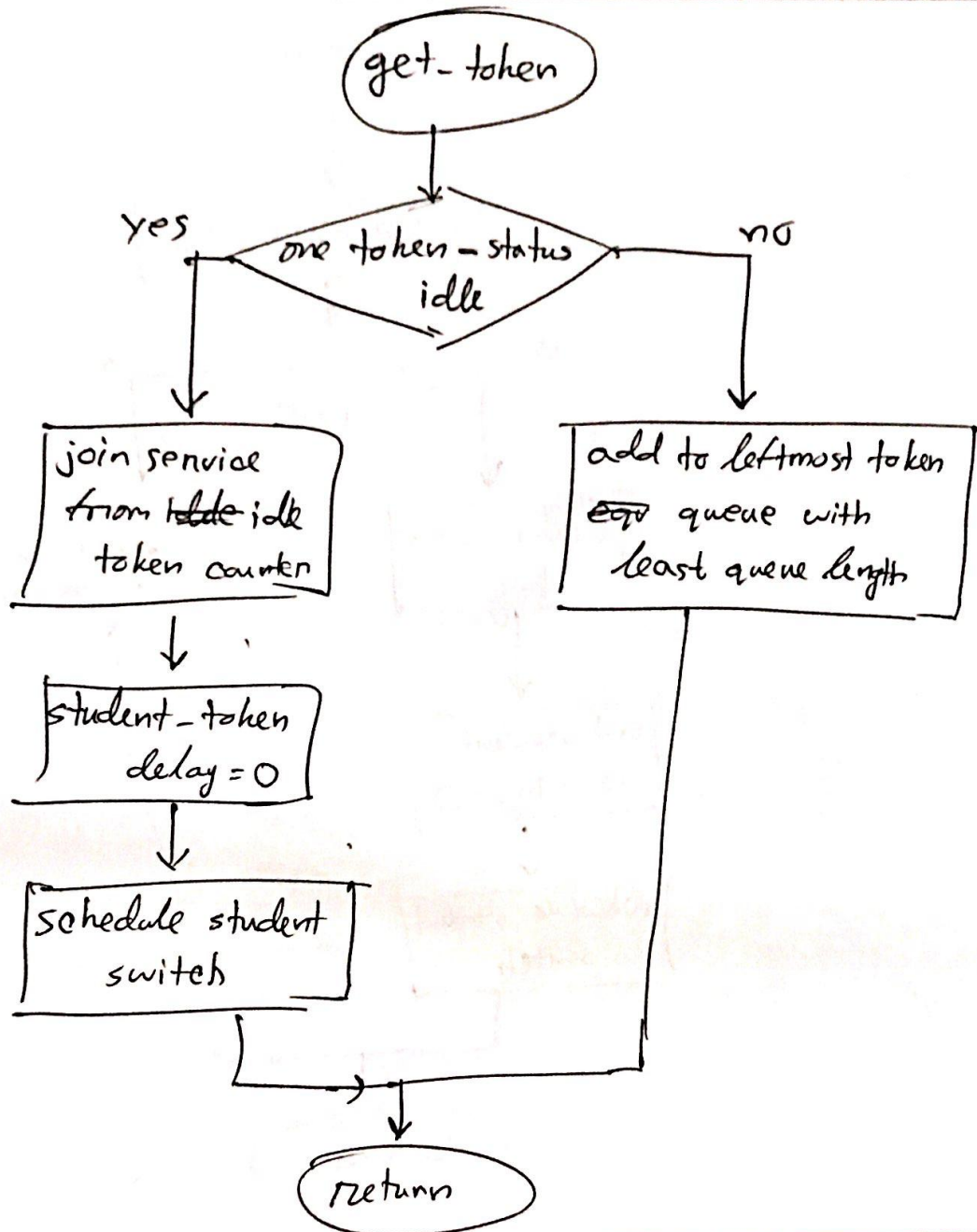
for rice queue,

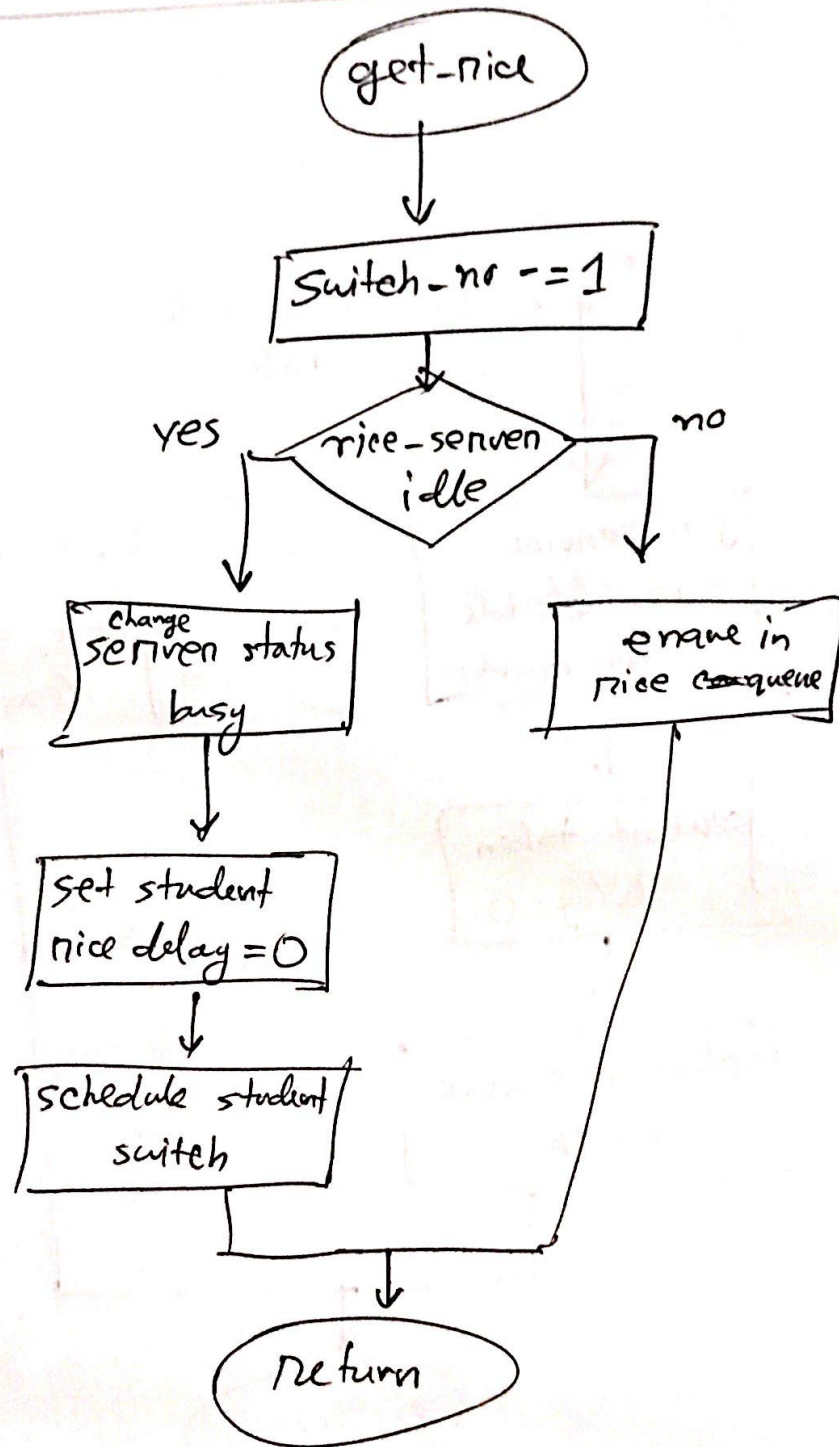
$$r_q(t^+) = \begin{cases} r_q(t) > 0 ? r_q(t) + 1 : r_q(t) & \text{get rice} \\ \max(0, r_q(t) - 1) & \text{student switch} \\ r_q(t) & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$$

For sunny hot and sweet, it will be same as rice.

(d)







The get curry hot, and sweet will be same.

