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BU 610.615

Simulation for Business Applications

Homework 1

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Class Section Number: BU.610.615.T1.SP21

Part 1: Assembly Line Simulation Exercise

- **Question A:**

Assume that the system is in steady-state

Assume all stations have the same processing time

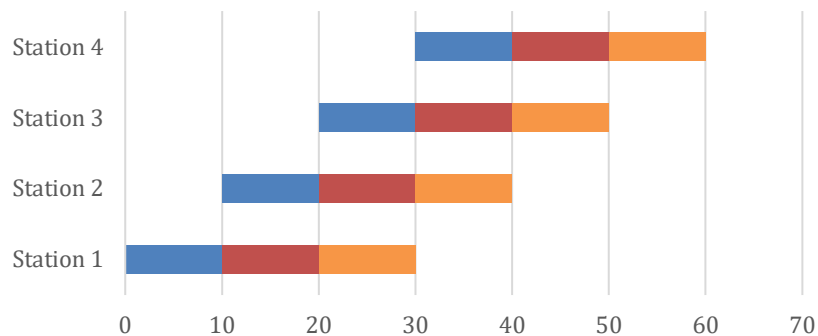
- **Bottleneck:**

$\text{MAX}([10 \text{ mins}, 10 \text{ mins}, 10 \text{ mins}, 10 \text{ mins}]) = 10 \text{ mins}$

$\text{VARIANCE}([10 \text{ mins}, 10 \text{ mins}, 10 \text{ mins}, 10 \text{ mins}]) = 0$

All four stations are bottlenecks in this system

- **Cycle time:**



10 mins

- **Throughput time:**

$10 \text{ mins} + 10 \text{ mins} + 10 \text{ mins} + 10 \text{ mins} = 40 \text{ mins}$

- **WIP inventory:**

$6 \text{ units/hr} * (40/60 \text{ hr}) = 4 \text{ units}$

- **Capacity utilization:**

100 %

- **5000 mins total output:**

$6 \text{ units/hr} * (5000/60 \text{ hr}) = 500 \text{ units}$

- **Question B:**

- **Total output:**

$74 + 76 + 73 + 71 + 73 = 367$

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	% Utilization	% T Blocked	% T Starved
Station 1	73.7 %	26.3 %	0.0 %
Station 2	70.9 %	21.4 %	7.6 %
Station 3	73.7 %	13.0 %	13.4 %
Station 4	73.6 %	0.0 %	26.4 %

- **Throughput Time Avg.:**

$5000 / 367 * 4 = 54.496$

- **WIP Inventory Avg.:**

3.525

- **Question C:**
Due to the introduction of random variation of process time, blockages and starvations start to emerge within the system. As a result, stations aren't always running in full capacity (either waiting for the next station to be available or the previous station to finish), which leads to lower total output and % capacity utilization.
- **Question D:**
The total output and % capacity utilization states slightly decreased comparing to the 4-station system. (total output: 367 -> 361, % utilization: 73% -> 71%) This could be caused by the uncertainty brought by the newly added station. In other words, the fifth station could cause blockage or starvation between station 4 and 5 that of which decreases the efficiency of the entire system.
- **Question E:**
The total output and % capacity utilization states slightly decreased comparing to process time std. div. of 4. (total output: 367 -> 342, % utilization: 73% -> 68%) This could be caused by the increased uncertainty derived from a higher process time variance. Consequently, the probability of blockage or starvation between stations occurring increased.
- **Question F:**
Comparing total output of three buffer inventory options (between 1 and 2, 2 and 3, and 3 and 4), placing the buffer between machine 2 and 3 yielded the highest output. (1-2: 373, 2-3: 396, 3-4: 375) This could be explained by the phenomenon that buffer inventory eliminates wait time for both stations, which greatly reduced blockage and starvation rate in that part of the system.

Part 2: Probability Warm-up Questions

- **Question G:**
 - **Avg.:**
 $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6) / 6 = 3.5$
 - **Std. Div.:**
$$\sqrt{\frac{(1-3.5)^2 + (2-3.5)^2 + (3-3.5)^2 + (4-3.5)^2 + (5-3.5)^2 + (6-3.5)^2}{6}} = \sqrt{\frac{17.5}{6}} = 1.7078$$
- **Question H:**
 - Binomial Distribution
- **Question I:**
 - $5000 * 0.001 = 5$
- **Question J:**
 - $5000 * 0.001 * (1 - 0.001) = 4.995$
- **Question K:**
 - $(1 - 0.001) ^ 5000 = 0.6721 \%$