



Universidade de Aveiro
Mestrado em Engenharia Informática
Mestrado em Robótica e Sistemas Inteligentes
Simulação e Otimização
Simulation Mini-Projects

Academic year 2021/2022

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1. A service facility consists of two servers in series (tandem), each with its own FIFO queue. A customer completing service at server 1 proceeds to server 2, while a customer completing service at server 2 leaves the facility. Assume that the interarrival times of customers to server 1 are IID exponential random variables with mean 1 minute. Service times of customers at server 1 are IID exponential random variables with mean 0.7 minute, and at server 2 are IID exponential random variables with mean 0.9 minute.
 - 1.1. Simulate the facility for exactly 1000 minutes and estimate for each server the expected average delay in queue of a customer, the expected time average number of customers in queue, and the expected utilization.
 - 1.2. Suppose that there is a travel time from the exit from server 1 to the arrival to queue 2 (or to server 2). Assume that this travel time is distributed uniformly between 0 and 2 minutes. Modify the simulation and rerun it under the same conditions to obtain the same performance measures. What is the required dimension (i.e., length) of the event list?
 - 1.3. Suppose now that no queueing is allowed for server 2. That is, if a customer completing service at server 1 sees that server 2 is idle, she proceeds directly to server 2, as before. However, a customer completing service at server 1 when server 2 is busy with another customer must stay at server 1 until server 2 gets done; this is called *blocking*. While a customer is blocked from entering server 2, she receives no additional service from server 1, but prevents server 1 from taking the first customer, if any, from queue 1. Furthermore, “fresh” customers continue to arrive to queue 1 during a period of blocking. Modify the simulation and rerun it under the same conditions to compute the same six performance measures.
2. Consider the problem of simulating a projectile under gravity and wind resistance, where:

- $z(t)$: which represents the position (height) of the projectile

The differential equation that governs this model is the following:

$$m \cdot \frac{d^2 z(t)}{dt^2} = -m \cdot g + u \cdot \left(\frac{dz(t)}{dt} \right)^2$$

- 2.1. Write a simulation program that can trace the evolution of $z(t)$ and its derivative using the Forward Euler method, when given all initial conditions ($z(0)$ and $dz/dt(0)$) and all parameters (m , g , u , Δt and t_{final}).
- 2.2. Write a simulation program that can trace the evolution of $z(t)$ and its derivative using the Runge Kutta RK4 method, when given all initial conditions ($z(0)$ and $dz/dt(0)$) and all parameters (m , g , u , Δt and t_{final}).

Delivery

You should deliver:

- The source code of all simulation programs;
- A report that presents: a) the answers to the questions raised in this document; b) briefly presents the strategy followed for the resolution of the various implementation tasks;
- The pdf of the slides of your presentation.

Due dates

Materials (delivery using elearning platform): May 17, 2022

Presentation of the work: TBD

Bibliography

[1] “Simulation Modeling & Analysis”, 5th edition, Averill M. Law, McGraw-Hill