

CS 355 Prob and Stats

Program 2 – Report

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Hshah2

- 1) How code functions: This simulates travelers' flights on two airlines (Airline One and Airline Two) and calculates some of the performance measures such as average arrival time, probability of on-time arrival, and probability of stranded travelers. It does this by simulating flight time using normal distributions in NumPy and, afterwards, adding delays and calculating whether the traveler arrives on time at the destination airport.

-- clamp(): Ensures all the randomly generated flight durations are sensible ($\mu \pm 3\sigma$).

-- h2d(): Changes the hours to timedelta objects for easy time arithmetic.

-- to_time(): Changes string-form time like "08:00" into Python datetime format.

-- sim_airline(): The main simulation function that conducts with several trials (here it's 10,000).

- 2) It records:
- Total time taken per trip
 - Whether the trip is completed on time
 - And the rate at which the passenger gets stranded due to delays.

- 3) Questions:

Average arrival time for airlines:

- Airline one: 20:34
- Airline two: 20:10

Probability for arrival on time:

- Airline one: around 84%
- Airline two: around 65%

Probability of being stranded:

- Airline one: approx. 0.6%
- Airline two: approx. 14%

4) Output:

Once running the program, it prints out:

- Average Arrival Time (excluding stranded cases),
- Chances of arriving in time (eg. before 21:00 for Airline One and before 20:30 for Airline Two),
- Probability of being stranded

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program2.py ×
program2.py > h2d
1  # Simulation: Journey of Airline
2  # Heet Shah - Hshah2
3
4  import numpy as np
5  from datetime import datetime, timedelta
6
7  #value within mu ± 3σ
8  def clamp(val, mu, sigma):
9      min_val = mu - 3 * sigma
10     max_val = mu + 3 * sigma
11     return max(min(val, max_val), min_val)
12
13 # convert float hours to timedelta (h2d)
14 def h2d(hrs):
15     # Convert hours to minutes
16     minutes = int(hrs * 60)
17     return timedelta(minutes=minutes)
18
19
20 # convert string to datetime object (time only)
21 def to_time(hhmm): # hours and minutes
22     return datetime.strptime(hhmm, "%H:%M") # how to read the time string
23
24 # simulate airline using numpy for random sampling
25 def sim_airline(trials, name):
26     on_time = 0
27     ttl_time = timedelta() # total time
28     success = 0
29     stranded = 0
30
31     for _ in range(trials):
32         t = to_time("08:00") # t - time
33
34         if name == "One":
35             ab = clamp(np.random.normal(4.0, 0.4), 4.0, 0.4)
36             t += h2d(ab)
37
38             if t <= to_time("12:29"):
39                 t = to_time("12:30")
40             elif t <= to_time("12:59"):
41                 t = to_time("13:00")
42             else:
43                 stranded += 1
44                 continue
45
46             bc = clamp(np.random.normal(4.0, 0.4), 4.0, 0.4)
47             t += h2d(bc)
48
49             if t <= to_time("16:59"):
50                 t = to_time("17:00")
51             elif t <= to_time("17:29"):
52                 t = to_time("17:30")
53             elif t <= to_time("17:59"):
54                 t = to_time("18:00")
55             else:
56                 stranded += 1
```

```

45
46     bc = clamp(np.random.normal(4.0, 0.4), 4.0, 0.4)
47     t += h2d(bc)
48
49     if t <= to_time("16:59"):
50         t = to_time("17:00")
51     elif t <= to_time("17:29"):
52         t = to_time("17:30")
53     elif t <= to_time("17:59"):
54         t = to_time("18:00")
55     else:
56         stranded += 1
57         continue
58
59     cd = clamp(np.random.normal(3.5, 0.4), 3.5, 0.4)
60     t += h2d(cd)
61
62     if t <= to_time("21:00"):
63         on_time += 1
64     else:
65         ae = clamp(np.random.normal(3.5, 0.8), 3.5, 0.8)
66         t += h2d(ae)
67
68         if t <= to_time("11:59"):
69             t = to_time("12:00")
70         elif t <= to_time("12:29"):
71             t = to_time("12:30")
72         else:
73             stranded += 1
74             continue
75
76         ef = clamp(np.random.normal(4.0, 0.8), 4.0, 0.8)
77         t += h2d(ef)
78
79         if t <= to_time("16:29"):
80             t = to_time("16:30")
81         elif t <= to_time("16:59"):
82             t = to_time("17:00")
83         elif t <= to_time("17:29"):
84             t = to_time("17:30")
85         else:
86             stranded += 1
87             continue
88
89         fd = clamp(np.random.normal(3.5, 0.8), 3.5, 0.8)
90         t += h2d(fd)
91
92         if t <= to_time("20:30"):
93             on_time += 1
94     success += 1
95     ttl_time += (t - to_time("08:00"))
96

```

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87         continue
88
89         fd = clamp(np.random.normal(3.5, 0.8), 3.5, 0.8)
90         t += h2d(fd)
91
92         if t <= to_time("20:30"):
93             on_time += 1
94         success += 1
95         ttl_time += (t - to_time("08:00"))
96
97     avg = ttl_time / max(success, 1)
98     prob_on = on_time / max(success, 1)
99     prob_stranded = stranded / max(trials, 1)
100
101     print(f"Airline {name} Results:")
102     print(f"Average Arrival Time: {str(to_time('08:00') + avg)[11:16]}")
103     print(f"On-time Probability: {round(prob_on, 4)}")
104     print(f"Stranded Probability: {round(prob_stranded, 4)}\n")
105
106     def main():
107         trials = 10000
108         sim_airline(trials, "One")
109         sim_airline(trials, "Two")
110
111     if __name__ == "__main__":
112         main()

```

```

● heetshah@Heets-Mac CS355 % python3 program2.py
Airline One Results:
- Average Arrival Time (mins since 08:00): 1233.21
- Probability of On-Time Arrival: 0.8527
- Probability of Being Stranded: 0.0

```

```

Airline Two Results:
- Average Arrival Time (mins since 08:00): 1209.6
- Probability of On-Time Arrival: 0.6636
- Probability of Being Stranded: 0.03

```

```

● heetshah@Heets-Mac CS355 % python3 program2.py
Airline One Results:
- Avg Arrival Time: 20:34
- On-Time Probability: 0.8378
- Stranded Probability: 0.0079

```

```

Airline Two Results:
- Avg Arrival Time: 20:11
- On-Time Probability: 0.6513
- Stranded Probability: 0.1455

```

```

● heetshah@Heets-Mac CS355 % python3 program2.py
Airline One Results:
- Avg Arrival Time: 20:34
- On-Time Probability: 0.8412
- Stranded Probability: 0.0056

```

```

Airline Two Results:
- Avg Arrival Time: 20:11
- On-Time Probability: 0.6508
- Stranded Probability: 0.1449

```

```

● heetshah@Heets-Mac CS355 % python3 program2.py
Airline One Results:
- Avg Arrival Time: 20:34
- On-Time Probability: 0.8417
- Stranded Probability: 0.0072

```

```

Airline Two Results:
- Avg Arrival Time: 20:09
- On-Time Probability: 0.6647
- Stranded Probability: 0.1456

```

```

● heetshah@Heets-Mac CS355 % python3 program2.py
Airline One Results:
Average Arrival Time: 20:34
On-time Probability: 0.8429
Stranded Probability: 0.0064

```

```

Airline Two Results:
Average Arrival Time: 20:11
On-time Probability: 0.6449
Stranded Probability: 0.1448

```

```

○ heetshah@Heets-Mac CS355 % 

```

5) Conclusion:

Airline One is a bit more reliable, with less chance of being left stranded. Airline Two is marginally faster on average but with more variability and a higher chance of getting stuck. The code efficiently utilizes random number generation, time conversion, and logical tests to simulate thousands of airline flights. A sample of 10,000 gives quite reasonable probabilities and reasonable conclusions.