

## BLEKINGE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Written test in (subject): ET2596 Simulation									
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## Re-Exam In

# Simulation (2020.10.29) ET2596

Wednesday: 9:00 to 15:00

Lecturer: Siamak Khatibi

Allowed items on exam: Open book

The exam includes 5 problems (100 credit points); where for grade in ECTS you should obtain as following:

F (0-32), FX (33-49), E (50-57), D (58-64), C (65-74), B (75-82), A (83-100)

Each question can be answered by a mfile using Matlab (i.e. Q1sol\_XXXX.m, Q2sol\_XXXX.m, ...) where XXXX is your personal ID number. In the header of each mfile you should write your name. In each mfile beside your code for solution of the respective problem you should write your comments/arguments (which is more important than the coding by itself). You can write/draw on the paper as complementary material to your respective mfile (please mention it in your respective mfile that you have such complementary). You can digitize your written work in any way it is possible for you (e.g. photo, scan...).

You should zip all your digital materials (e.g. your mfiles related to each question, other used functions which are not standard Matlab functions, mat file, your scanned material or photos ...) and upload it to the Canvas under modul "exam", in "Upoad your answer to Exam 2020-10-29".

As far as the exam is open you can use any material you find anywhere (even the internet), however you should mention the used martial by its reference. As may you know from other exams it is not difficult to find the copies of codes between students, Thus. please avoid it because with detection of any copied material it does not become possible to grade your exam.

Good Luck

### **Q1**

As you may recall that the warming up has great effect on the result of any simulation process. In this problem we try investigating the warming up problem for a M/M/1 system. Please use the file "Qx.m" and change it in a way that you can observe the warming up process for a system with 80% loading (i.e. in the steady state the  $\rho$ =0.8).

- a)- Plot the warming up process by showing the actual load (i.e. the time-based load; called as offered load). (14p)
- b)- What is the time amount we need to consider for the warming up in the system; from your observation. Here you need to argue about you finding. Do not forget to save your actual result as mat files (i.e. your results are based on random and I need to see your result in connection to your argumentation) (3p)
- c)- What is the probability that the offered load in beginning of the simulation is unstable. You need to repeat the simulation (e.g. 1000 times) to calculate the probability. (3p)

#### <u>Q2</u>

Let us continue our investigation about warming up. You can use the file "Qx.m" still in this problem. Modify the code to obtain the system of M/M/1/11 (i.e. with a que size of 10) with 80% loading (i.e. in the steady state the  $\rho$ =0.8).

- a)- In relation to simulation time, plot the <u>number of customers in the system</u>, spending <u>time of customers</u> in the system and <u>loss ratio</u> **with and without** considering the warming up duration. (15p)
- b)- Calculate the 95% confidence interval (CI) and relative CI of the spending <u>time of customers</u> in the system **with and without** considering the warming up duration. (5p)

#### $O_3$

In this problem we are interested to investigate the performance of two methods: Batch-Means and Replication-Deletion methods. Let us still use the file "Qx.m" which is a M/M/1 system. Let us still configure the system with 80% loading (i.e. in the steady state the  $\rho$ =0.8).

- a)- Calculate the 90%, 95%, 99% confidence intervals of the <u>number of customers in the system</u> and the spending <u>time of customers</u> in the system with Batch-Means method. (8p)
- b)- Calculate the 90%, 95%, 99% confidence intervals of the <u>number of customers in the system</u> and the spending <u>time of customers</u> in the system with Replication-Deletion method.

  (8p)

c)- Argue/comments your results from a) and b) to compare the performance of the two methods while you are obtaining different levels of confidence intervals. (4p)

#### **Q4**

In this problem please use again the file "Qx.m". Modify the code in a way that it becomes possible to simulate two different systems with the function Q4sim as:

$$[N,T, X, Y] = Q4sim(sysType, endtime)$$

where when sysType can be 1 or 2 to simulate the systems of M/M/1 and M/U/1 respectively. The M/M/1 system will have 85% loading (i.e. in the steady state the  $\rho$ =0.85). Parameters X and Y, as output parameters, have information about the simulated system. This means any one can simulate each one of the system types and does some analysis on X and Y results to find out the type of simulated system.

- a)- Do the modification on "Qx.m" to achieve simulation for the two types of systems according to Q4sim function in above. (12p)
- b)- From X and Y parameters prove that it is possible to recognize the chosen system by running the Q4sim function and using specific sysType (i.e. as sysType=1 or 2). (3p)
- c)- Try to model the output parameters of N (i.e. Number of customers in the system) and T (spending time of customers in the system) for the respective chosen system. (3p)
- d)- Is it possible from results of c) to recognize each system; argue/comment your answer. (2p)

#### **Q5**

Two students of our course were trying to find a way to generate random values. To have also fun and find a way, they went to a swimming pool. Suddenly they came with a crazy idea to use swimmers as random generation source. They observed that each swimmer during his/her swimming should stick out the head to get air. They thought they could use the position of swimmers' head which can be quite randomly. To investigate their idea, they fetched two lasers, and each one used one laser and measured x and y distance of swimmers' head from the corner of the pool which had a size of 7 and 10 meters in x and y directions respectively. You can find their measured data in file "q5.mat" file. The file includes a Matrix A of size of 5000 by 2. In the first column of A the swimmers' head in direction of x is measured. The second column of A represents the y distances. Then the students used the distance  $Z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  as their random sampling source to generate Random Variate numbers according to its sampling pattern.

- a)- Generate the RVN from the sampling pattern of the distances to the swimmers' heads. In this generation you can not model the pattern (e.g. it becomes best guess which is going to affect heavily the generated RVN). (10p)
- b)- Use different seeds of 1234, 2345, 3456, 4567 and 5678 to generate different sequences of RVN from the sampling pattern of the distances to the swimmers' heads. Then calculate the autocorrelation lag-1 and the pdf of each generated RVN sequences, Argue/comment your results. (6p)

c)- Calculate the cross correl Argue/comment your results.	lation betweer (4p)	n each two g	enerated RVN	sequences	from b);