

Set-3

ABMS Midsem

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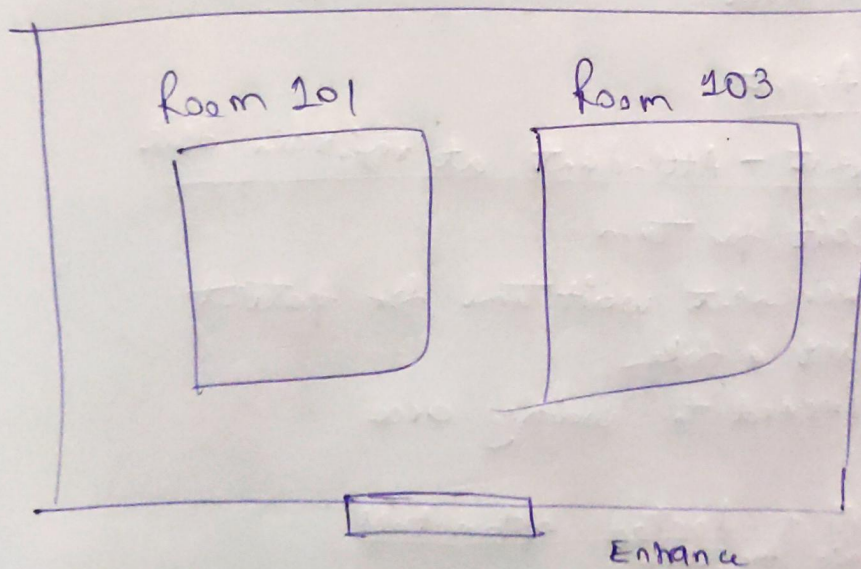
Q-1

Explain environment

→ There are 5 different stages

- ① Registration desk
- ② Waitly area
- ③ Test patients sights
- ④ Eye test and waitly area ($\frac{1}{2}$)
- ⑤ ophthalmologist consultation

Environment



→ we need to create 5 desks for 5 tasks

→ ~~There~~ And there are 2 rooms that each desk can go

→ So, there are $\underline{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2} = 32$ initial environment configuration.

So, we need to select an environment
from 32 conditions, do we count
total wait time for patients

Agents

Static agents

→ Doctor & optometrist
evaluation

→ Attendant at registration desk

→ ~~Patients~~ Co.

Mobile Agent

→ Patients coming in the campus

Conditions - 32 initial conditions

Agent Interactions

① Agent to Agent

① Patient - Attendant at registration desk

→ Wait for turn

→ Increment wait time for patient

→ Get a token

→ Proceed to waiting area

② Patient - doctor optometrist

→ wait for turn

→ Test eyes

→ Increment wait time

③ Patient - doctor for eye test

→ Get pressure test

→ Go to waiting room

→ Increment wait time

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④ Patient - doctor at Consultation

- Get medicines list
- Increment wait counter

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⑤ Patient - Patient Interaction

- during all 4 stages above while waiting for his/her turn

Agent Environment Interactions

① Patient - Room Shifting

- While shifting to another room for another task
- Increment wait time for patient while shifting rooms

② Patient - In a Room

- Just aggregate all the waiting time for a patient at a room

Inputs

→ Constant

→ No of doctors

→ No of people (attendants) at registration desk

→ Dilution room waiting time
($\frac{1}{2}$ an hour)

Parameters

→ Waiting time at registration desk (to fill the form)

→ Waiting time at optometrist evaluation (test conduct) time

→ Time to receive opticianologist consultation.

→ Initial number of patients

Outputs → Total time taken by patients to complete all stages.

→ Since we aggregate time taken by each patient at each stage, we can compute total time

→ So, least total time for patients is best model.

Experiment I have this idea.

→ Since rate of arrival of patients is not constant, we can model patients arrival time using Generalised poisson distribution

→ So input initial no of patients = 10

→ Time taken at each stage except dilation stage = 1 min

→ Generalised poisson will help send patients more during (lets say 10-2pm) and less from (6pm-10pm). It has overdispersion and underdispersion parameters

→ So, we configure environment
~~at 32 initial~~

at 32 different setups,
Send patients, Count wait times
and report the time.

Pick the best model with least
time consumption

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