

## CECS 622

### Simulation and Modeling of Discrete Engineering Systems

#### Assignment # 4

#### I. Chi- Squared Test

- a. The following 20 numbers are generated using the Excel uniformly distributed over the interval 0 to 1.

0.21	0.88	0.37	0.06	0.98	0.61	0.89	0.28	0.70	0.94
0.46	0.92	0.34	0.08	0.79	0.82	0.36	0.62	0.27	0.10

Random Numbers

- Compute the histogram over the 10 subintervals:  $[0, 0.1)$ ,  $[0.1, 0.2)$  ...  $[0.9, 1.0)$ .
  - Perform the Chi-square Goodness-of-fit test with  $\alpha = 0.05$
  - For extra credit
  - Perform the Kolmogrov-Smirnov Goodness-of-fit test with  $\alpha = 0.05$
- b. The grade distribution from two semesters is given below

	This Year	Last year
a	20	10
b	22	19
c	13	25
d	2	4
f	2	1

- Compare the grades using Chi-squared test to decide whether the overall distributions are statistically different or not.

Note: Chi-squared critical values are provided in the Appendix for your convenience

## II. Queue Analysis

The following data provides the arrival times and service times that each customer will require, for the first 13 customers at a single server system. Upon arrival, a customer either enters service if the server is free or joins the waiting line. When the server completes work on a customer, the next one in line (i.e. the one who has been waiting the longest) enters service. Assume that the system is clear at time 0 and customer #13 is the last customer to be serviced

Arrival Times:	12	31	63	95	99	154	198	221	304	346	411	455	537
Service Times:	40	32	55	48	18	50	47	18	28	54	40	72	12

Queuing Data

- Determine the system departure and response times of these 13 customers
- What is the percent server utilization?
- Repeat (a) and (b) using two servers and a customer can be served by server #1 or by the trainee server #2 if the main server #1 is busy.

Note: You can write a program or do this problem manually.

### III. Probability Functions

Suppose that  $X$  has a piecewise probability density function which is defined as following:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} c_1; & 0 \leq x < 2, \\ c_2; & 2 \leq x < 3, \\ c_1; & 3 \leq x < 5; \end{cases}$$

$c_1$  and  $c_2$  are constants

- (a) Sketch  $f(x)$  and find  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  assuming that the probabilities over the intervals  $[0, 2)$ ,  $[2, 3)$ , and  $[3, 5)$  are the same and equal to  $1/3$  for each.
- (b) Determine  $E(X)$  and  $\text{Var}(X)$
- (c)  $P\{1 < X < 3\}$
- (d)  $P\{X > 3 \mid X > 1\}$
- (e) Is  $X$  memoryless? Please elaborate.

## APPENDIX

### Critical values of the Chi-square distribution with $d$ degrees of freedom

Probability of exceeding the critical value							
$d$	0.05	0.01	0.001	$d$	0.05	0.01	0.001
1	3.841	6.635	10.828	11	19.675	24.725	31.264
2	5.991	9.210	13.816	12	21.026	26.217	32.910
3	7.815	11.345	16.266	13	22.362	27.688	34.528
4	9.488	13.277	18.467	14	23.685	29.141	36.123
5	11.070	15.086	20.515	15	24.996	30.578	37.697
6	12.592	16.812	22.458	16	26.296	32.000	39.252
7	14.067	18.475	24.322	17	27.587	33.409	40.790
8	15.507	20.090	26.125	18	28.869	34.805	42.312
9	16.919	21.666	27.877	19	30.144	36.191	43.820
10	18.307	23.209	29.588	20	31.410	37.566	45.315

**INTRODUCTION TO POPULATION GENETICS, Table D.1**

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Critical values of the Chi-square distribution at  $p = 0.05, 0.01, \& 0.001$  for  $d = 1 - 20$  degrees of freedom