

**By signing here, \_\_\_\_\_, I signify that I have completed the problems below independently and I have not shared my solutions with others.**

Problem 1 (20 pts)

Book example 4-1 describes a sealed electronic assembly and test system in which two parts, Part A and Part B, are processed. Suppose the system is now used to process an additional part, Part C. The time between the arrivals of Part C is exponentially distributed with a mean of 25 minutes. Upon arrival, they are transferred to the Part C Prep area and then move to the Sealer Operation which is shared by Parts A and B. The Part C prep time follows a UNIF(1.5, 4.5) distribution (in minutes). The sealer time for Part C is also uniformly distributed between 3 and 6 minutes. Modify Model 4-1 to include Part C in the system and change the number of servers in the Rework station from one to two. Show the following result:

- 1) A screenshot of the modified model and the parameters inside the modules you have added or modified;
- 2) The utilization of the rework process before and after the change.
- 3) The waiting time in queue for Parts A, B, and C in the sealer operation respectively?
- 4) The total number of parts shipped before and after the change.

Problem 2 (30 pts):

Suppose currently only 1 cookie maker is assigned to 7 machines that must be repaired whenever chocolate gets stuck in the gears. Suppose for each machine the running time before breakdown is known to be exponentially distributed with a mean running time of 4 hours. The service time required by a cookie maker to get the machine running is also exponentially distributed with the mean service time of 1 hour.

- 1) Draw the rate diagram for the problem.
- 2) What is the expected number of down machines and expected number of machines in queue?
- 3) What is the average waiting time in the system and in queue?
- 4) What is the server utilization?
- 5) Construct an ARENA model for the problem and answer questions 2) – 4). Use the process analyzer to determine the **minimum number of cookie makers required** to serve the 7 machines so that the average wait time in queue will reduce by half. Show the screenshot of the result from the process analyzer.

Problem 3 (20 pts): Use Monte Carlo simulation to compute the integral of  $f(x) = 0.5 \sin(x) \cos(x)$  for  $x=0$  to  $x=\pi/4$  by modifying book example 4-5. Show the design of your experiment and all the intermediate steps. Show your results by generating 10,000 points, 500,000 points, and 9,000,000 points.

Problem 4 (30 pts):

Items arrive from an inventory-picking system according to an exponential interarrival distribution with an expected interarrival time of 1.1 (all times are in minutes), with the first arrival at time 0. Upon arrival, the items are packed by one of four identical packers, with a single queue “feeding” all four packers. The packing time is  $\text{TRIA}(2.75, 3.3, 4.0)$ . Packed boxes are then separated by type (each box has an independent probability of 0.2 of being international, and the rest are domestic), and sent to shipping. There is a single shipper for international packages and two shippers for domestic packages with a single queue feeding the two domestic shippers. The international shipping time is  $\text{TRIA}(2.2, 3.3, 4.8)$ , and the domestic shipping time is  $\text{TRIA}(1.7, 2.0, 2.7)$ . This packing system works three 8-hour shifts, 5 days a week. All the packers and shippers are given a 15-minute break 2 hours into their shift, a 30-minute lunch break 4 hours into their shift, and a second 15-minute break 6 hours into their shift; use the Wait Schedule Rule. Run the simulation for 2 weeks (10 replications) to determine the average and the maximum number of items or boxes in each of the three queues.