# IE306 Assignment 3 Spring 2020

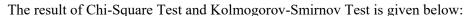
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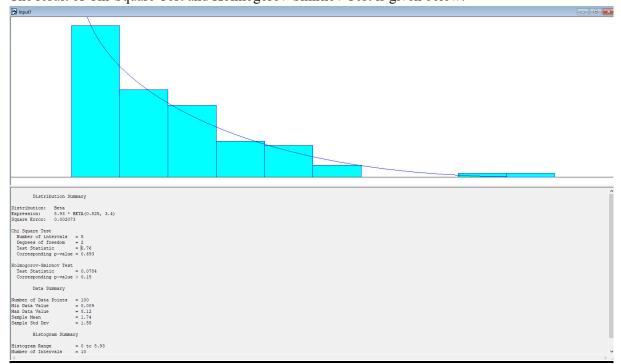
# **Description**

We simulated moviegoers in a local cinema. The cinema has three theaters once a day. Each theater can hold 50 people. People arrive at the cinema at random times. The interarrival times (in minutes) are recorded in the past and we used this data to fit a distribution to the common arrival process. There is a single counter that sells tickets for all three films. People line up in a single queue in front of the counter. If they arrive at the counter they try to buy a random number of tickets distributed as uniform integer between [2–4] for a randomly chosen movie with equal probability. If not enough tickets are left, they try the remaining movies with equal probability, Their decision takes a fixed amount of time of 1 minute. If at most one ticket is left after the moviegoer bought her tickets, the "sold out" event for this movie is triggered. When a movie is sold out, all people waiting to buy a ticket for that movie renege (leave the queue). The counter stays open for 120 minutes before the films start showing and it is observed that the counter service time of printing tickets and receiving the payment shows no variability and can be taken to be a constant of one minute per customer one the customer finds tickets to buy. The statistics to collect are: for each movie, average time before the movie is sold out, average number of people reneged when the movie is sold out, and utilization of the personnel who is selling the tickets.

### **Question 1:**

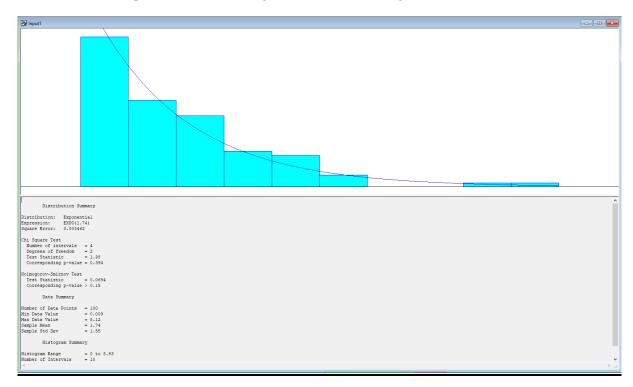
We used input analyzer to fit input arrival times to a distribution. After we use fit all, the interarrival times fit to the BETA distribution as the following figure.





However, the result show that EXPONENTIAL distribution is also fit and changing rate for Q5 is easier. Therefore we use EXPO(1.74) and EXPO(1.16) for the questions.

The result of Chi-Square Test and Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test is given below:



### **Question 2:**

Let's describe our simulation model. First we create moviegoer with expo(1.74) for interarrival times. Then we assign one of the three movies and number of tickets between [2-4] with equal probability. Then they enter one queue. Every customer leaves the queue one by one. Then the customer enters to his/her own movie branch. If there are enough tickets for the customer, he/she buys the ticket in the next steps. Else he/she decides to another movie and goes to that movie's branch. After one customer buys tickets from a movie and that movie becomes sold out, our model search customer who still stays on the queue for that movie. Then the model renege this customers.

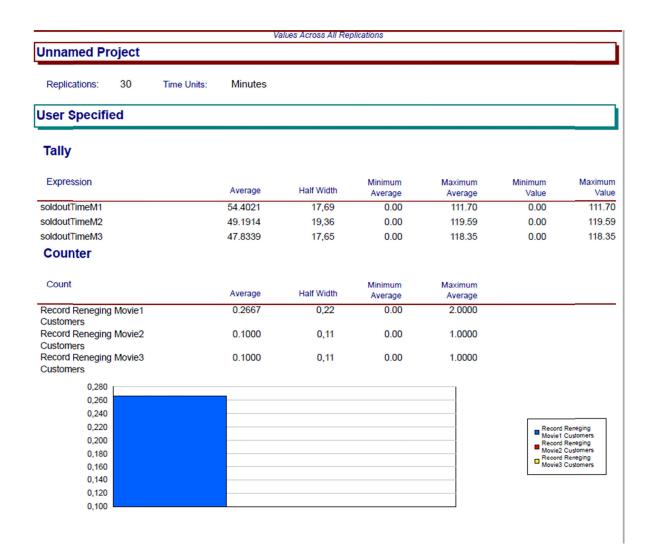
# **Question 3:**

We run the model with 30 replications and we collected base case statistics at a confidence level of 95%.

### Results;

Average time before the movie 1 is sold out:  $54.4021 \pm 17.69$  minutes Average time before the movie 2 is sold out:  $49.1914 \pm 19.36$  minutes Average time before the movie 3 is sold out:  $47.8339 \pm 17.65$  minutes Average number of people reneged when the movie 1 is sold out:  $0.2667 \pm 0.22$ Average number of people reneged when the movie 2 is sold out:  $0.1000 \pm 0.11$ Average number of people reneged when the movie 3 is sold out:  $0.1000 \pm 0.11$ Utilization of the personnel who is selling the tickets:  $56.43\% \pm 2\%$ 

Replications: 30	Time Units:	Minutes					
Queue							
Time							
Waiting Time		Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximun Value
Join Counter Queue.Queu	ie	0.5571	0,05	0.3102	0.8430	0.00	5.6227
Other							
Number Waiting		Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
Join Counter Queue.Queu	ie	0.3226	0,04	0.1577	0.5105	0.00	6.0000
Seize Counter for Movie Cust.Queue		0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Resource							
Usage							
Instantaneous Utilization	1	Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
counter		0.5643	0,02	0.4777	0.6359	0.00	1.0000
Number Busy		Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
counter		0.5643	0,02	0.4777	0.6359	0.00	1.0000
Number Scheduled		Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
counter		1.0000	0,00	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Scheduled Utilization		Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average		
counter		0.5643	0,02	0.4777	0.6359		
Total Number Seized		Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average		
counter		67.9333	2,04	58.0000	77.0000		

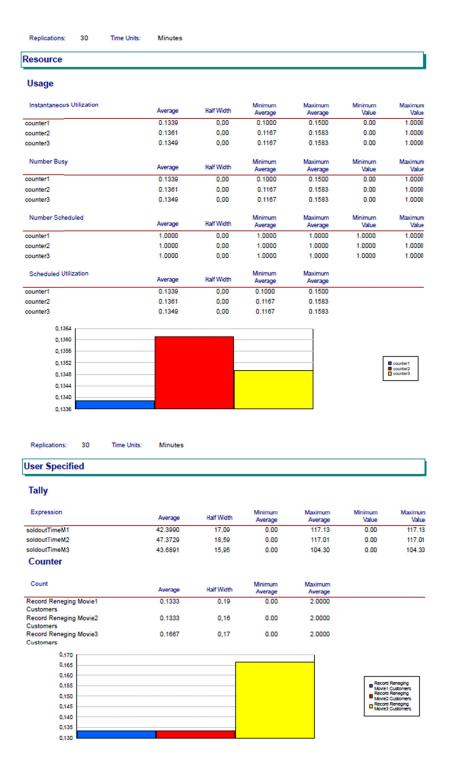


## **Question 4:**

We run the model with 30 replications and we collected base case statistics at a confidence level of 95%. We increased the counter capacity to three.

### Results;

Average time before the movie 1 is sold out:  $42.3990 \pm 17.09$  minutes Average time before the movie 2 is sold out:  $47.3729 \pm 18.59$  minutes Average time before the movie 3 is sold out:  $43.6891 \pm 15.95$  minutes Average number of people reneged when the movie 1 is sold out:  $0.1333 \pm 0.19$ Average number of people reneged when the movie 2 is sold out:  $0.1333 \pm 0.16$ Average number of people reneged when the movie 3 is sold out:  $0.1667 \pm 0.17$ Utilization of the personnel who is selling the movie1 tickets:  $13.39\% \pm 2\%$ Utilization of the personnel who is selling the movie3 tickets:  $13.61\% \pm 2\%$ Utilization of the personnel who is selling the movie3 tickets:  $13.49\% \pm 2\%$  The result shows that after we change to three queues, "the average time before a movie is sold out" and "utilization of the personnel who is selling the movie tickets" decreased. Three queue accelerated the system because average waiting time of customers is decreased.



# **Question 5.1:**

We run the model with 30 replications and we collected base case statistics at a confidence level of 95%. In order to increase interarrival rate by 50%, we changed distribution to EXPO(1.16)

### Results;

Average time before the movie 1 is sold out:  $43.1965 \pm 11.55$  minutes

*Average time before the movie 2 is sold out:*  $30.4015 \pm 12.96$  minutes

Average time before the movie 3 is sold out:  $45.7641 \pm 12.11$  minutes

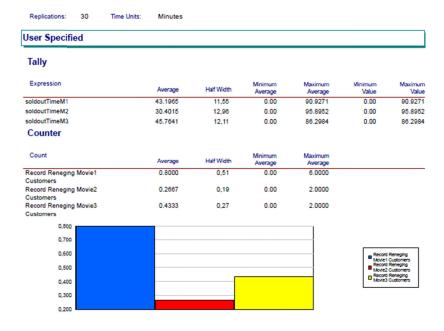
Average number of people reneged when the movie 1 is sold out:  $0.8000 \pm 0.51$ 

Average number of people reneged when the movie 2 is sold out:  $0.2667 \pm 0.19$ 

Average number of people reneged when the movie 3 is sold out:  $0.4333 \pm 0.27$ 

Utilization of the personnel who is selling the tickets:  $83.50\% \pm 2\%$ 

Replications: 30	Time Units: Minu	tes					
Queue							
Time							
Waiting Time	Avera	ge Hali	fWidth	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximun Value
Join Counter Queue.Queue	1.96	4	0,31	0.7917	3.6848	0.00	11.1136
Other							
Number Waiting	Avera	ge Hali	f Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximun Value
Join Counter Queue.Queue	1.76	0	0,31	0.6056	3.5045	0.00	12.0000
Seize Counter for Movie Cust Queue	0.0	10	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Resource							
Usage							
	Avera	ge Hal	f Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	
Usage	Avera 0.83	,-	f Width				Maximum Value 1.0000
Usage Instantaneous Utilization		0		Average	Average	Value	1.0000 Maximum
Usage Instantaneous Utilization counter	0.83	je Hali	0,02	Average 0.7032 Minimum	Average 0.9560 Maximum	Value 0.00 Minimum	Value
Usage Instantaneous Utilization counter Number Busy	0.834 Avera	ge Hall	0,02 f Width	Average 0.7032 Minimum Average	0.9560 Maximum Average	Value 0.00 Minimum Value	Value 1.0000 Maximum Value
Usage Instantaneous Utilization counter Number Busy counter	0.834 Avera 0.834	ge Hali	0,02 f Width 0,02	Average 0.7032 Minimum Average 0.7032 Minimum	Average 0.9560 Maximum Average 0.9560 Maximum	Value 0.00 Minimum Value 0.00 Minimum	Value 1.0000 Maximum Value 1.0000 Maximum
Usage Instantaneous Utilization counter Number Busy counter Number Scheduled	0.834 Avera 0.834 Avera	ge Hall	0,02 f Width 0,02 f Width	Average 0.7032 Minimum Average 0.7032 Minimum Average	Average 0.9560  Maximum Average 0.9560  Maximum Average	Value 0.00 Minimum Value 0.00 Minimum Value	Value 1.0000 Maximum Value 1.0000 Maximum Value
Usage Instantaneous Utilization counter Number Busy counter Number Scheduled counter	0.83 Avera 0.83 Avera 1.00	ge Hall	0,02 f Width 0,02 f Width 0,00	Average 0.7032 Minimum Average 0.7032 Minimum Average 1.0000 Minimum	Average 0.9560  Maximum Average 0.9560  Maximum Average 1.0000  Maximum	Value 0.00 Minimum Value 0.00 Minimum Value	Value 1.0000 Maximum Value 1.0000 Maximum Value
Usage Instantaneous Utilization counter Number Busy counter Number Scheduled counter Scheduled Utilization	0.834 Avera 0.834 Avera 1.004	ge Hali	0,02  f Width 0,02  f Width 0,00  f Width	Average 0.7032 Minimum Average 0.7032 Minimum Average 1.0000 Minimum Average	Average 0,9560 Maximum Average 0,9560 Maximum Average 1,0000 Maximum Average	Value 0.00 Minimum Value 0.00 Minimum Value	Value 1.0000 Maximum Value 1.0000 Maximum Value



# **Question 5.2:**

We run the model with 30 replications and we collected base case statistics at a confidence level of 95%. We increased the counter capacity to three. In order to increase interarrival rate by 50%, we changed distribution to EXPO(1.16)

### **Results**;

Average time before the movie 1 is sold out:  $23.6789 \pm 10.78$  minutes Average time before the movie 2 is sold out:  $31.4562 \pm 12.33$  minutes Average time before the movie 3 is sold out:  $40.9840 \pm 12.01$  minutes Average number of people reneged when the movie 1 is sold out:  $0.1333 \pm 0.16$ Average number of people reneged when the movie 2 is sold out:  $0.2333 \pm 0.16$ Average number of people reneged when the movie 3 is sold out:  $0.1667 \pm 0.17$ Utilization of the personnel who is selling the movie1 tickets:  $13.44\% \pm 2\%$ Utilization of the personnel who is selling the movie3 tickets:  $13.64\% \pm 2\%$  Replications: 30 Time Units: Minutes

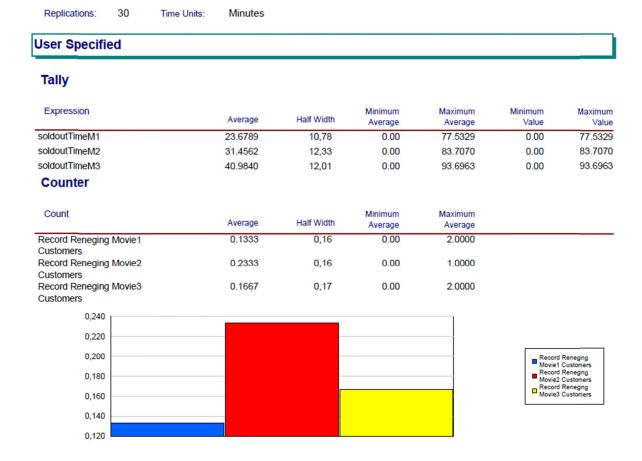
### Resource

### **Usage**

Instantaneous Utilization	Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
counter1	0.1344	0,00	0.1250	0.1500	0.00	1.0000
counter2	0.1356	0,00	0.1250	0.1583	0.00	1.0000
counter3	0.1364	0,00	0.1167	0.1583	0.00	1.0000
Number Busy	Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
counter1	0.1344	0,00	0.1250	0.1500	0.00	1.0000
counter2	0.1356	0,00	0.1250	0.1583	0.00	1.0000
counter3	0.1364	0,00	0.1167	0.1583	0.00	1.0000
Number Scheduled	Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
Number Scheduled counter1	Average 1.0000	Half Width				
			Average	Average	Value	Value
counter1	1.0000	0,00	Average 1.0000	Average 1.0000	Value 1.0000	1.0000
counter1 counter2	1.0000 1.0000	0,00 0,00	1.0000 1.0000	Average 1.0000 1.0000	Value 1.0000 1.0000	1.0000 1.0000
counter1 counter2 counter3	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000	0,00 0,00 0,00	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 Minimum	Average 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 Maximum	Value 1.0000 1.0000	1.0000 1.0000
counter1 counter2 counter3 Scheduled Utilization	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 Average	0,00 0,00 0,00 Half Width	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 Minimum Average	Average 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 Maximum Average	Value 1.0000 1.0000	1.0000 1.0000



counter1 counter2 counter3



# **Question 6:**

After we run the model in Q5 for only 60 minutes, we have seen that the movies didn't become 'Sold Out'. The interarrival rate is not sufficient for that. Therefore, we can't have the counters open for only 60 minutes instead of 120 minutes.