

Max. Marks: 10	Time: 25 mins	Date: 23/02/2017
Name		ID No.

Q1. In an $(M|M|1):(FCFS|\infty|\infty)$ queueing model, customers arrive at the mean rate of 10 per hour. Calculate the mean service rate μ in order that the probability that a new arrival will not have to wait ≥ 0.5 . [4]

Q2. The demand for an item in a company is 1800 units per year. The company can produce the items at a rate 300 per month. If the cost of one setup is Rs. 500, holding cost of one unit per month is Rs. 5 and the shortage cost of one unit is Rs. 10 per month, then find the optimum manufacturing quantity (Q^*) per month. If shortages are not allowed then what will be the Q^* . [6]

Q1

$$\lambda = 10$$

$$P[\text{new arrival does not have to wait}] = P_0$$

because ^{must be} there are no customers in the system i.e., server has to be free

$$P_0 = \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n \right]^{-1} = \left[\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^i}{\mu^{i+1}} \right]^{-1} = \left[1 + \frac{10}{\mu} + \left(\frac{10}{\mu}\right)^2 + \dots \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{1 - \frac{10}{\mu}} \right]^{-1} \geq 0.5$$

$$1 - \frac{10}{\mu} \geq 0.5$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10}{\mu}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10}{\mu} \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\mu = 20}} \text{ per hour}$$

Q2. $D = 1800 \text{ /year} = 150 \text{ /month}$

$$A =$$

$$C_1 = 5 \text{ /month/unit}$$

$$C_2 = 10 \text{ /month/unit}$$

$$A = 300 \text{ /month}$$

$$K = \text{Rs } 500$$

$$1 - \frac{P}{A} \geq 0.5$$

$$Q^* = \sqrt{\frac{2KD(C_1 + C_2)}{C_2(1 - P/A)}} = \sqrt{900.00} = 300 \text{ units per month}$$