IFN501 - System Modeling and Simulation

Session 1: Course Overview

Daniel Febrian Sengkey

Department of Electrical Engineering Faculty of Engineering Universitas Sam Ratulangi

Course Details

Introduction to Computer Simulation

Next Session

Acknowledgement

When not specifically defined, the contents of this presentation are adapted from [1].

Course Details The Rules Scoring System

Introduction to Computer Simulation

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- You are college students, please behave with the appropriate attitude.

Course Details

The Rules

Scoring System

Introduction to Computer Simulation

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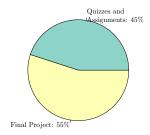


Figure 1: Scoring components

Grading system follows faculty regulation:

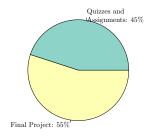


Figure 1 : Scoring components

- Grading system follows faculty regulation:
 - n ≥ 80 Grade = A

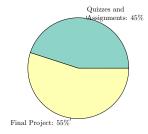


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 - ▶ $n \ge 80$ Grade = A
 - ► 75 ≤ *n* < 80 Grade = B+

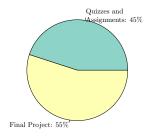


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 - ► 70 ≤ *n* < 75 Grade = B

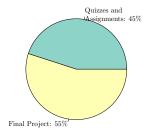


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 - ▶ $65 \le n < 70 \text{ Grade} = C +$

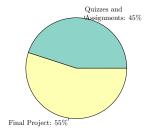


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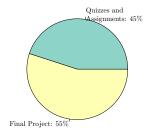


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 - ▶ $35 \le n < 55$ Grade = D

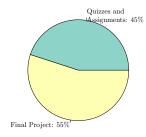


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 - 35 ≤ n < 55 Grade = D</p>
 - ▶ n < 35 Grade = E</p>

Course Details

Introduction to Computer Simulation Simulation Defined

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Why it is important?

Reduce the risk associated with creating new systems or with making alteration to the existing ones.

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- Investment assurance

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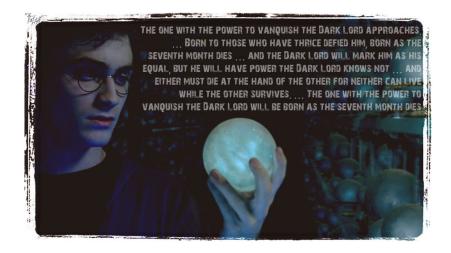
- Reduce the risk associated with creating new systems or with making alteration to the existing ones.
- Investment assurance
- Decreasing margin of error while increasing precision

Course Details

Introduction to Computer Simulation
Simulation Defined
Basic Nature
Usages
Pros and Cons

Next Session

Simulation Defined



Simulation Defined



Course Details

Introduction to Computer Simulation Simulation Defined Basic Nature

Usages Pros and Cons

Next Session

Simulation Defined-Basic Nature

Branch of <u>applied mathematics</u>

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- Exploits computing power and improvements in programming languages to solve complex real world system that modeled as analytical or purely mathematical models

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Definition

Using a computer to imitate the operation of a real world process or facility according to appropriately developed assumptions taking the form of logical, statistical, or mathematical relationships which are developed and shaped into a model.

Course Details

Introduction to Computer Simulation Simulation Defined

Basic Nature

Usages

Pros and Cons

Next Session

Simulation Defined- Usages

Table 1 : Situations warranting computer simulations

General Situation	Examples
Real system does not yet exist	Aircraft, production system, nuclear
and building a prototype is cost	reactor
prohibitive, time-consuming or haz-	
ardous.	
System is impossible to build.	National economy, biological system
Real system exists but experimenta-	Proposed Changes to a Materials
tion is too expensive, hazardous or	Handling System, Military Unit, Trans-
disruptive to conduct.	portation System, Airport Baggage
	Handling System
Forecasting is required to analyze	Population growth forest fire spread,
long time periods in a compressed	urbanization studies, pandemic flu
format.	spread
Mathematical modeling has no practi-	Stochastic problems, nonlinear differ-
cal analytical or numeric solution.	ential equations

Course Details

Introduction to Computer Simulation Simulation Defined

Basic Nature Usages

Pros and Cons

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Simulation Defined- Pros and Cons

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Pros

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Simulation Defined- Pros and Cons

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- 6. Force system definition
- Enhances creativity

Simulation Defined- Pros and Cons

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Cons

1. Expensive

Simulation Defined- Pros and Cons

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Outline

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Topic: Cases Around Us and The Needs for Computer Simulation.

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- The presentation contains only the important points. DO NOT copy-paste the text in your paper to the slides. Such presentation will be REJECTED!

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Presentation Outline¹

► Slide 1: cover – presentation title and group members.

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- Slide 8: Conclusion

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References

References I

[1] R. McHaney, <u>Understanding Computer Simulation</u>. Ventus Publishing, 2009.