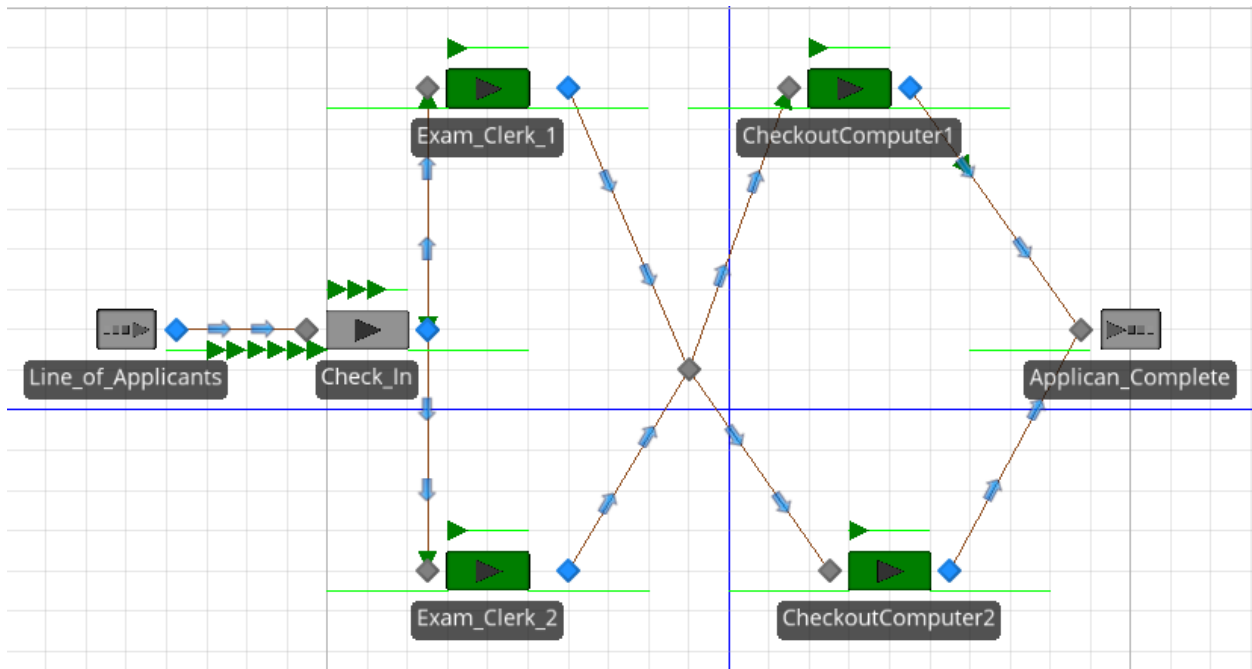


DATA 604 Hmwk 6

Dan Fanelli

Simeo Model

The model: 1 source, 1 sink, 4 total servers.



Specs:

		Properties: Exam_Clerk_1 (Server) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show Commonly Used Properties Only Process Logic Capacity Type: Fixed Initial Capacity: 1 Ranking Rule: First In First Out Processing Time: Random.Triangular(3,8,9) Buffer Capacities Input Buffer: 0 Output Buffer: 0 General Name: Exam_Clerk_1 Description:	Properties: CheckoutComputer1 (Server) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show Commonly Used Properties Only Process Logic Capacity Type: Fixed Initial Capacity: 1 Ranking Rule: First In First Out Processing Time: Random.Triangular(1,9,17) Buffer Capacities Input Buffer: 0 Output Buffer: 0 General Name: CheckoutComputer1 Description:	
Properties: Line_of_Applicants (Source) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show Commonly Used Properties Only Entity Arrival Logic Entity Type: DefaultEntity Arrival Mode: Interarrival Time Time Offset: 1.0 Units: Seconds Interarrival Time: Random.Exponential(.25) Entities Per Arrval: 10 Stopping Conditions Maximum Arrivals: 1000 General Name: Line_of_Applicants Description:	Properties: Server1 (Server) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show Commonly Used Properties Only Process Logic Capacity Type: Fixed Initial Capacity: 1 Ranking Rule: First In First Out Processing Time: Random.Triangular(1,2,3) Buffer Capacities Input Buffer: 0 Output Buffer: 0 General Name: Server1 Description:			Properties: Applicant_Complete (Sink) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show Commonly Used Properties Only General Name: Applicant_Complete Description:
		Properties: Exam_Clerk_2 (Server) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show Commonly Used Properties Only Process Logic Capacity Type: Fixed Initial Capacity: 1 Ranking Rule: First In First Out Processing Time: Random.Triangular(3,8,9) Buffer Capacities Input Buffer: 0 Output Buffer: 0 General Name: Exam_Clerk_2 Description:	Properties: CheckoutComputer2 (Server) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show Commonly Used Properties Only Process Logic Capacity Type: Fixed Initial Capacity: 1 Ranking Rule: First In First Out Processing Time: Random.Triangular(1,9,17) Buffer Capacities Input Buffer: 0 Output Buffer: 0 General Name: CheckoutComputer2 Description:	

Server Utilization:

Average							Drop Column Fields Here
Object Type ▲	Object Name ▲	Data Source ▲	Category ▲	Data Item ▼	Statistic ▲	Average Total	
Server	Check_In	[Resource]	Capacity	UnitsUtilized	Average	2.9979	
					Maximum	3.0000	
	CheckoutComputer1	[Resource]	Capacity	UnitsUtilized	Average	0.9637	
					Maximum	1.0000	
	CheckoutComputer2	[Resource]	Capacity	UnitsUtilized	Average	0.9505	
					Maximum	1.0000	
	Exam_Clerk_1	[Resource]	Capacity	UnitsUtilized	Average	0.9949	
					Maximum	1.0000	
	Exam_Clerk_2	[Resource]	Capacity	UnitsUtilized	Average	0.9954	
					Maximum	1.0000	

Time in System:

Drop Filter Fields Here							Drop Column Fields Here
Average							Drop Column Fields Here
Object Type ▲	Object Name ▼	Data Source ▲	Category ▲	Data Item ▼	Statistic ▲	Average Total	
ModelEntity	DefaultEntity	[Population]	FlowTime	TimeInSystem	Average (Ho...	12.3058	
Server	Exam_Clerk_2	Processing	HoldingTime	TimeInStation	Average (Ho...	0.1433	
	Exam_Clerk_1	Processing	HoldingTime	TimeInStation	Average (Ho...	0.1461	
	CheckoutComputer2	Processing	HoldingTime	TimeInStation	Average (Ho...	0.1487	
	CheckoutComputer1	Processing	HoldingTime	TimeInStation	Average (Ho...	0.1445	
	Check_In	InputBuffer	HoldingTime	TimeInStation	Average (Ho...	11.9046	
		Processing	HoldingTime	TimeInStation	Average (Ho...	0.0835	
Sink	Applican_Complete	[DestroyedObjects]	FlowTime	TimeInSystem	Average (Ho...	12.3058	
TimePath	TimePath9	[Travelers]	FlowTime	TimeOnLink	Average (Ho...	0.0167	
	TimePath8	[Travelers]	FlowTime	TimeOnLink	Average (Ho...	0.0167	
	TimePath7	[Travelers]	FlowTime	TimeOnLink	Average (Ho...	0.6339	
	TimePath6	[Travelers]	FlowTime	TimeOnLink	Average (Ho...	0.7265	
	TimePath5	[Travelers]	FlowTime	TimeOnLink	Average (Ho...	0.0179	
	TimePath4	[Travelers]	FlowTime	TimeOnLink	Average (Ho...	0.0179	
	TimePath3	[Travelers]	FlowTime	TimeOnLink	Average (Ho...	7.2062	
	TimePath2	[Travelers]	FlowTime	TimeOnLink	Average (Ho...	7.4097	
	TimePath1	[Travelers]	FlowTime	TimeOnLink	Average (Ho...	0.0167	

Number in System:

Drop Filter Fields Here							Drop Column Fields Here
Average							Drop Column Fields Here
Object Type ▲	Object Name ▼	Data Source ▲	Category ▲	Data Item ▲	Statistic ▲	Average Total	
ModelEntity	DefaultEntity	[Population]	Content	NumberInSystem	Average	8,931.9016	
			FlowTime	TimeInSystem	Average (Ho...	12.3058	
Sink	Applican_Complete	[DestroyedObjects]	FlowTime	TimeInSystem	Average (Ho...	12.3058	

2) M/M/1 Queue

```
# some help from: https://www.r-bloggers.com/simulating-a-queue-in-r/
t.end <- 10^5 # duration of sim
t.clock <- 0 # sim time
Ta <- 10 # interarrival period
Ts <- 7 # service period
t1 <- 0 # time for next arrival
t2 <- t.end # time for next departure
tn <- t.clock # tmp var for last event time
tb <- 0 # tmp var for last busy-time start
n <- 0 # number in system
s <- 0 # cumulative number-time product
b <- 0 # total busy time
c <- 0 # total completions
qc <- 0 # plot instantaneous q size
tc <- 0 # plot time delta
plotSamples <- 100
set.seed(1)

#####

while (t.clock < t.end) {
  if (t1 < t2) { # arrival event
    t.clock <- t1
    s <- s + n * (t.clock - tn) # delta time-weighted number in queue
    n <- n + 1
    if (t.clock < plotSamples) {
      qc <- append(qc,n)
      tc <- append(tc,t.clock)
    }
    tn <- t.clock
    t1 <- t.clock + rexp(1, 1/Ta)
    if(n == 1) {
      tb <- t.clock
      t2 <- t.clock + rexp(1, 1/Ts) # exponential interarrival period
    }
  } else { # departure event
    t.clock <- t2
    s <- s + n * (t.clock - tn) # delta time-weighted number in queue
    n <- n - 1
    if (t.clock < plotSamples) {
      qc <- append(qc,n)
      tc <- append(tc,t.clock)
    }
    tn <- t.clock
    c <- c + 1
    if (n > 0) {
      t2 <- t.clock + rexp(1, 1/Ts) # exponential service period
    }
  } else {
    t2 <- t.end
    b <- b + t.clock - tb
  }
}
```

```

    }
  }
}

#####

u <- b/t.clock      # utilization B/T
u

## [1] 0.7036567

N <- s/t.clock      # mean queue length (see the Load Average notes)
N

## [1] 2.359942

x <- c/t.clock      # mean throughput C/T
x

## [1] 0.10064

r <- N/x            # mean residence time (from Little's law:  $Q = XR$ )
r

## [1] 23.44934

q <- sum(qc)/max(tc) # estimated queue length for plot
q

## [1] 0.3464116

```

3a) p268 - 6.1

```

day_of_minutes <- 24 * 60 # * 7

minutes_between_arrivals <- 4
minutes_to_service_mechanic <- 3

attendant_cost_per_hour <- 10
mechanic_cost_per_hour <- 15

run_sim_1 <- function(with_2nd_attendant){
  final_num_serviced <- 0
  service_available_at <- 0

  arrival_time_index <- 0
  arrival_times <- rnorm(10000, minutes_between_arrivals)
  service_times_1 <- rnorm(10000, minutes_to_service_mechanic)
}

```

```

service_times_2 <- rnorm(10000, minutes_to_service_mechanic)
# cant have negatives:
arrival_times[arrival_times < 0] <- 0
service_times_1[service_times_1 < 0] <- 0
service_times_2[service_times_2 < 0] <- 0

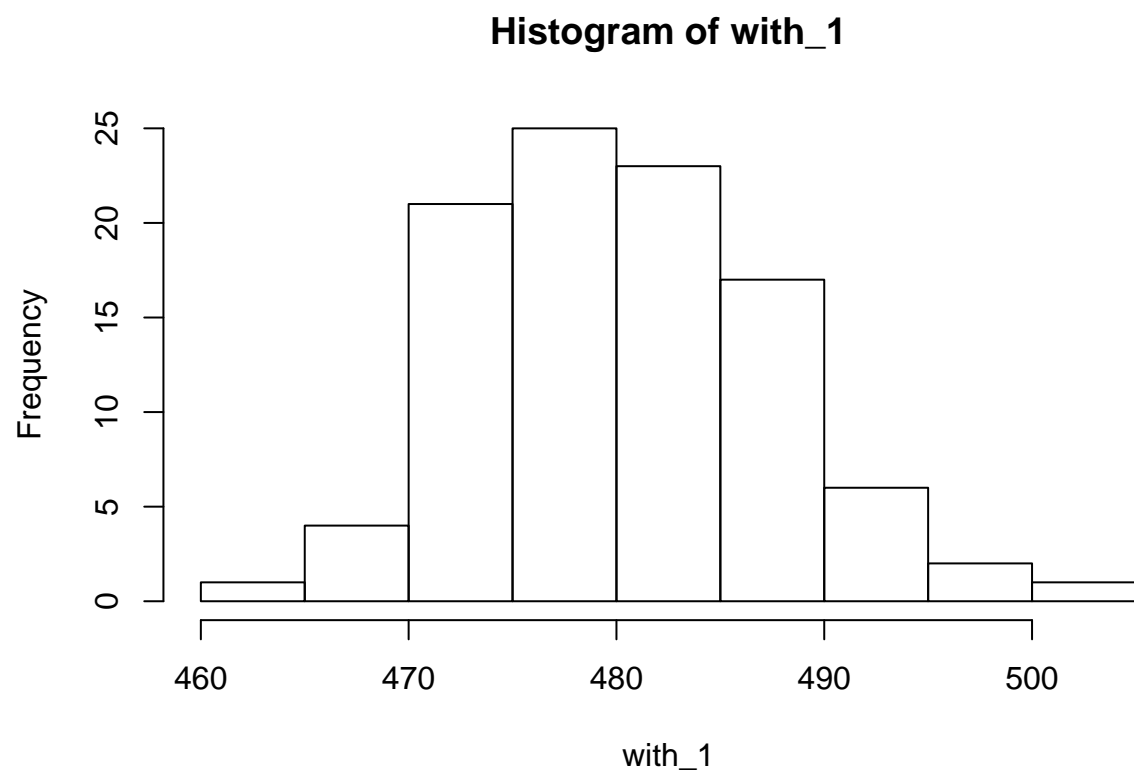
for(m in 1:length(arrival_times)){
  if(service_available_at < day_of_minutes){
    arrival_time_index <- arrival_time_index + arrival_times[m]
    #print(arrival_time_index)
    if(service_available_at < arrival_time_index){
      final_num_served <- final_num_served + 1
      service_available_at <- service_available_at + service_times_1[m]
    }
    if(with_2nd_attendant){
      if(service_available_at < arrival_time_index){
        final_num_served <- final_num_served + 1
        service_available_at <- service_available_at + service_times_2[m]
      }
    }
  }
}
return (final_num_served)
}

with_1 <- c()
with_2 <- c()

for(i in 1:100){
  with_1 <- c(with_1, run_sim_1(FALSE))
  with_2 <- c(with_2, run_sim_1(TRUE))
}

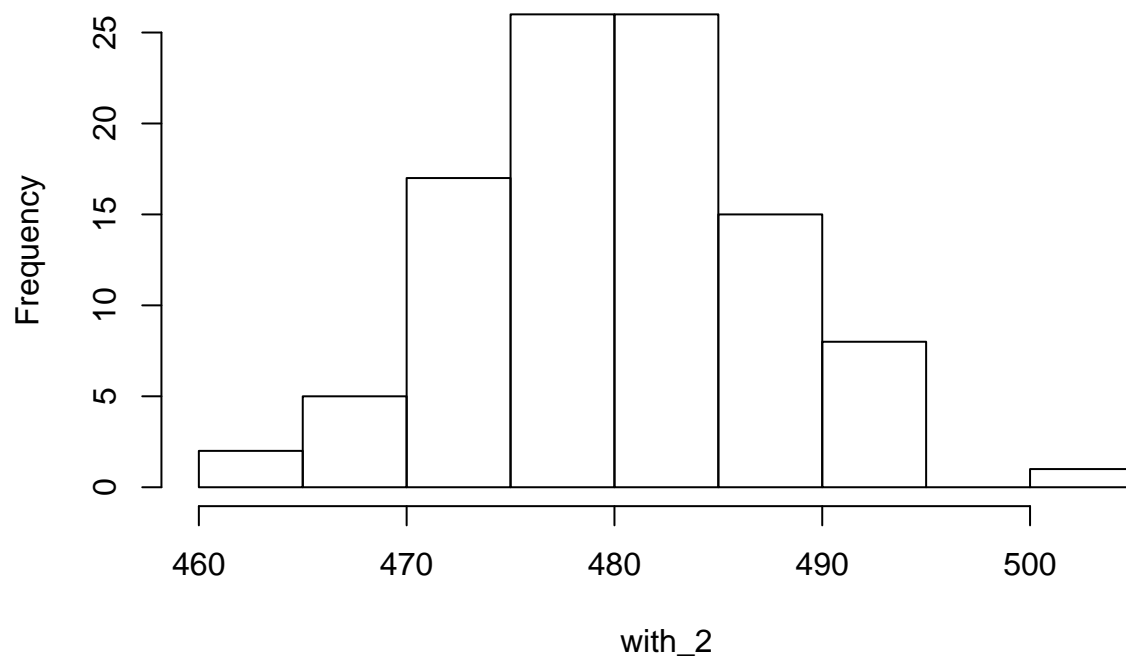
hist(with_1)

```

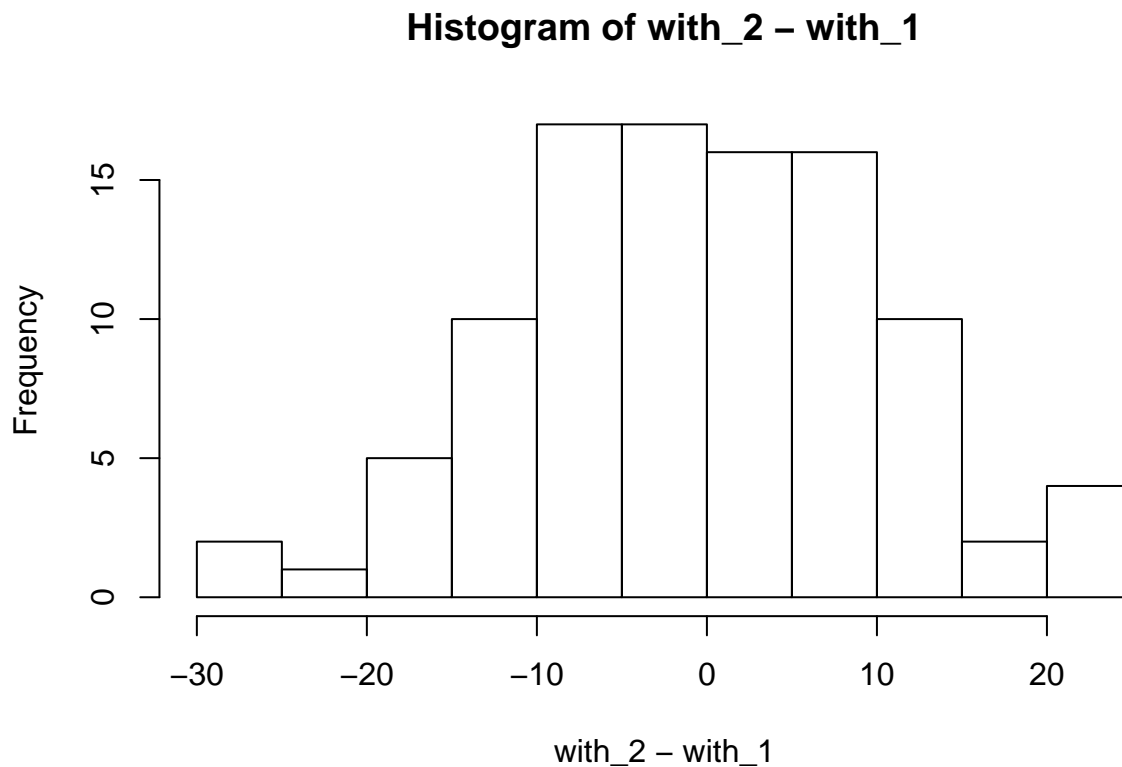


```
hist(with_2)
```

Histogram of with_2



```
hist(with_2 - with_1)
```



```
mean(with_2 - with_1)
```

```
## [1] -0.2
```

For 3a, it seems that using 2 does not change the number serviced, so unless the profit for any extra served was HUGE, it would not pay to have the 2nd serviced.

3b) p269 - 6.2

```
arrival_rate_seconds <- c(1:90)
num_failures_for_num_seconds <- c()

runway_taken <- FALSE
for(a in arrival_rate_seconds){
  failures_for_rate <- 0
  # do 1000 trials
  for(x in 1:1000){
    # AVERAGE WAIT IN SKY NOT TO EXCEED 3 MINUTES
    seconds_to_land <- rnorm(1000, 90)
    # cant have negatives:
    seconds_to_land[seconds_to_land < 0] <- 0
  }
}
```



```
    num_failures_for_num_seconds[a] <- 40  
}  
  
plot(arrival_rate_seconds, num_failures_for_num_seconds)
```

