

✓ Homework 6

```
1 !pip install se-lib --quiet
```

[Show hidden output](#)

ChatGPT

✓ Problem 1: Continuous Battle Simulator Using Lanchester's Law for Aimed Fire

```
1 # @title Problem 1: Continuous Battle Simulator Using Lanchester's Law for Aimed Fire
2
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import numpy as np
5 import scipy.stats as st
6
7 Battle_End_Time_list = []
8 Y_Troop_list = []
9 X_Troop_list = []
10
11 a_list = []
12 b_list = []
13 x_list = []
14 y_list = []
15 dx_list = []
16
17 # Start Monte Carlo Loop Here
18 for run in range(1000):
19
20     # troop sizes
21     x0, y0 = 1000, 1000
22
23     #simulation time step size
24     dt = .05
25
26     # initializations
27     time, x, y = 0, x0, y0
28
29     # integration of troop levels using Euler's method
30     while x > 0 and y > 0: # run until a troop is eliminated
31
32         # Set a and b from uniform distribution for each pass
33         a = np.random.uniform(.7, .9)
34         b = np.random.uniform(.8, 1)
35
36         # Save values of a and b to ensure we are getting values as expected
37         a_list.append(a)
38         b_list.append(b)
39
40         #Set the first value in the list
41         x_list.append(x)
42         y_list.append(y)
43         dx_list.append(time)
44
45         time += dt
46         # attrition rates
47         dx = -b * y
48         dy = -a * x
49
50         Remaining_X_Troops = x
51         Remaining_Y_Troops = y
52
53         # troop levels
54         x += dx * dt
55         y += dy * dt
56
57         Battle_End_Time_list.append(time)
58         Y_Troop_list.append(Remaining_Y_Troops)
59         X_Troop_list.append(Remaining_X_Troops)
60
61 #print(f'Battle End Time = {Battle_End_Time}')
62 #print(f'Remaining X Troops = {Remaining_X_Troops}')
63 #print(f'Remaining Y Troops = {Remaining_Y_Troops}')
64
65 # End Monte Carlo Loop here
66
67
68 data = Battle_End_Time_list
69 print(f"Battle End Time mean 95% CI = ", st.norm.interval(confidence=0.95, loc=np.mean(data), scale=(np.std(data) / np.sqrt(np.s
70
71 data = X_Troop_list
72 print(f"X Troop End Strength mean 95% CI = ", st.norm.interval(confidence=0.95, loc=np.mean(data), scale=(np.std(data) / np.sqrt
73
74 data = Y_Troop_list
75 print(f"Y Troop End Strength mean 95% CI = ", st.norm.interval(confidence=0.95, loc=np.mean(data), scale=(np.std(data) / np.sqrt
```

```

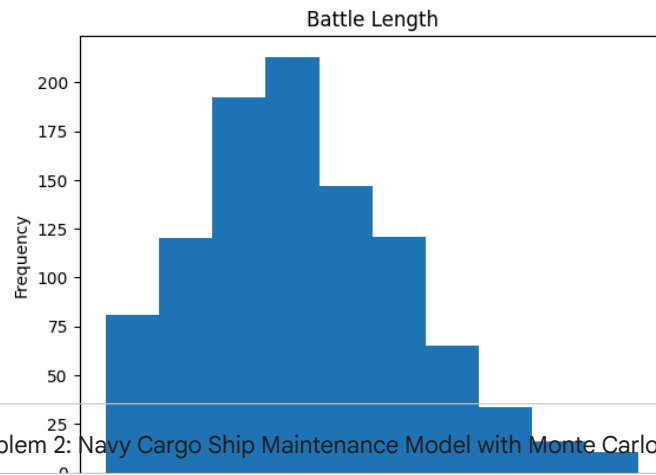
75 print(f"Y Troop End Strength mean 95% CI = ", st.norm.interval(confidence=0.95, loc=np.mean(data), scale=(np.std(data) / np.sqrt(
76
77 print(f"Battle End Time= ", Battle_End_Time_list)
78 print(f"X_Troop_End_Strength= ", X_Troop_list)
79 print(f"Y_Troop_End_Strength= ", Y_Troop_list)
80
81 # PDF
82 plt.hist(Battle_End_Time_list)
83
84 fig, ax = plt.subplots()
85 plt.hist(Battle_End_Time_list)
86 fig
87 ax.set(title=f'Battle Length',
88         ylabel='Frequency',
89         xlabel='Battle Length (Time units)',
90         )
91 #
92 fig, ax = plt.subplots()
93 plt.hist(X_Troop_list)
94 fig
95 ax.set(title=f'X Troop End Strength',
96         ylabel='Frequency',
97         xlabel='X Troop End Size',
98         )
99 #
100 fig, ax = plt.subplots()
101 plt.hist(Y_Troop_list)
102 fig
103 ax.set(title=f'Y Troop End Strength',
104         ylabel='Frequency',
105         xlabel='Y Troop End Size',
106         )

```

```

Battle End Time mean 95% CI = (np.float64(2.1028351045780314), np.float64(2.115364895421969))
X Troop End Strength mean 95% CI = (np.float64(6.970117669046947), np.float64(7.503973466895823))
Y Troop End Strength mean 95% CI = (np.float64(318.4332467199466), np.float64(321.79033839032377))
Battle End Time= [2.1500000000000004, 2.25, 2.0500000000000007, 2.2, 2.000000000000001, 1.9000000000000001, 1.9500000000000001, 2.25, 2
X_Troop_End_Strength= [0.28349574158225543, 7.09499939337198, 4.236814744074442, 0.6228322620176581, 0.5662724434665023, 0.8897316375
Y_Troop_End_Strength= [309.79725390594416, 279.68344192869165, 331.4510570518068, 306.5326948015231, 353.2121024529546, 382.056943443
[Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Y Troop End Strength'),
Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency'),
Text(0.5, 0, 'Y Troop End Size')]

```



Problem 2: Navy Cargo Ship Maintenance Model with Monte Carlo Approach (adapted from HW 4)

```

1 # @title Problem 2: Navy Cargo Ship Maintenance Model with Monte Carlo Approach (adapted from HW 4)
2
3 from selib import *
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5 import random as random
6
7
8
9 #For Number_Maintenance_Facilities in range(2):
10 for Number_Facilities in range(2):
11     Number_Maintenance_Facilities = Number_Facilities + 1 #since indexing starts at zero
12
13     # initialize an empty list
14     Total_Cost_list = []
15     Ave_Wait_Time_list = []
16     #Number_Maintenance_Facilities = 1
17     Number_of_Monte_Carlo_Runs = 10000
18
19     init_de_model()
20
21     add_source('Incoming_Ships',
22               entity_name="Ship",
23               num_entities = 20,
24               connections={'Facility': 0.5, 'Maintenance_Not_Needed': 0.5},
25               interarrival_time='np.random.exponential(10)')
26     #interarrival_time='np.random.uniform(1, 1)')
27
28     add_server(name='Facility',
29               connections={'Served_Ships': 1},
30               service_time='np.random.uniform(0.5, 3.0)', #service time is in days
31               capacity = Number_Maintenance_Facilities)
32
33     add_terminate('Served_Ships')
34     add_terminate('Maintenance_Not_Needed')
35
36     draw_model()
37
38     for run in range(Number_of_Monte_Carlo_Runs):
39         model_data, entity_data = run_model()
40
41         Resource_Utilization = model_data['Facility']['resource_utilization']
42         Resource_Busy_Time = model_data['Facility']['resource_busy_time']
43
44         Total_Operation_time = Resource_Busy_Time/Resource_Utilization
45         Facility_Operational_Cost = 250000 * Total_Operation_time * Number_Maintenance_Facilities #need to include the number of ma
46         Total_service_time = sum(model_data['Facility']['service_times'])
47         Total_waiting_time = sum(model_data['Facility']['waiting_times'])
48         Total_waiting_and_service_time = Total_service_time + Total_waiting_time
49         Opportunity_Cost = 500000 * Total_waiting_and_service_time
50         Total_Cost = Facility_Operational_Cost + Opportunity_Cost
51         Number_of_Ships_Served = len(model_data['Facility']['waiting_times'])
52         Ave_Waiting_Time = Total_waiting_time/Number_of_Ships_Served
53
54         Total_Cost_list.append(Total_Cost)
55         Ave_Wait_Time_list.append(Ave_Waiting_Time)
56
57     # PDF

```

```

58 plt.hist(Total_Cost_list)
59
60 binNumber = np.linspace(min(Total_Cost_list), max(Total_Cost_list), 11) # create 4 bins each 1 units wide with 8 bin edges
61 ## PDF
62 fig, axis = plt.subplots()
63 axis.hist(Total_Cost_list, color='blue', bins=binNumber)
64 axis.set(xlabel = 'Total Cost', ylabel='Frequency', title='PDF of Total Cost')
65 # sort data
66 sorted_data = np.sort(Total_Cost_list)
67 # empirical cdf
68 # cumulative count array of evenly spaced values length of the sorted data [0, 1, 2, ...] normalized 0-1
69 cum_probabilities = np.arange(len(sorted_data))/float(len(sorted_data)-1)
70 # CDF
71 fig, axis = plt.subplots()
72 axis.set(title=f'CDF of Total Cost',
73         xlabel='Total Cost',
74         ylabel='Cumulative Probability',
75         #xticks=range(10),
76         yticks=np.linspace(0, 1.0, 11)
77         )
78 plt.grid(True)
79 axis.plot(sorted_data, cum_probabilities)
80
81 #Calculate the confidence intervals
82
83 if Number_Maintenance_Facilities == 1:
84     Sample_mean_Capacity_1 = np.mean(Total_Cost_list)
85     StandardDeviation_Capacity_1 = np.std(Total_Cost_list)
86     Total_Cost_list_Facility_1 = Total_Cost_list
87 if Number_Maintenance_Facilities == 2:
88     Sample_mean_Capacity_2 = np.mean(Total_Cost_list)
89     StandardDeviation_Capacity_2 = np.std(Total_Cost_list)
90     Total_Cost_list_Facility_2 = Total_Cost_list
91
92 #end of loop through facility capacity, 1 or 2
93
94 SE = np.sqrt(((StandardDeviation_Capacity_2*StandardDeviation_Capacity_2)/len(Total_Cost_list)) + ((StandardDeviation_Capacity_1
95
96 #Critical Value
97 Z_alpha_over_2 = 1.64 # for 90% CI
98
99 Lower_Bound = (Sample_mean_Capacity_2 - Sample_mean_Capacity_1) - Z_alpha_over_2 * SE
100 Upper_Bound = (Sample_mean_Capacity_2 - Sample_mean_Capacity_1) + Z_alpha_over_2 * SE
101
102 print('Sample_mean_Capacity_2 = ', Sample_mean_Capacity_2)
103 print('Sample_mean_Capacity_1 = ', Sample_mean_Capacity_1)
104
105 print('Total_Cost_list_Facility_2 = ', Total_Cost_list_Facility_2)
106 print('Total_Cost_list_Facility_1 = ', Total_Cost_list_Facility_1)
107 print('Confidence Interval = ', Lower_Bound, Upper_Bound)
108
109 #Hypothesis Test
110 # 2-sided test
111 H0 = "H0: Difference in means = 0 " #no significant difference between means
112 HA = "HA: Difference in means is significantly different" #ie. difference in means <> 0
113 alpha = .1 # Significant level(α)
114 alpha_over_2 = alpha / 2
115
116 #Assuming normal distributions
117 Test_Statistic = (Sample_mean_Capacity_2 - Sample_mean_Capacity_1) / SE
118
119 #We will reject the null hypothesis if the test statistic falls within the rejection region.
120 if(Test_Statistic > abs(Z_alpha_over_2)):
121     print(f"\033[91mReject null hypothesis {H0} and accept {HA}\033[0m\n")
122 else:
123     print(f"Fail to reject null hypothesis {H0}\n")
124

```

