# CS305 System Modelling and Simulation

### Section #2

Nour Talaat

### Random Number Generators (RNGs)

- We will discuss them in detail in chapter 7
- For now, know that an RNG initially takes a seed S or a starting point  $R_0$
- Outputs a random number  $R_i$  for every run, given  $R_{i-1}$
- $\bullet \qquad R_i = f(R_{i-1})$
- Example:  $R_i = (R_{i-1} * 25) \% 74$ 
  - $\circ$   $R_0 = 12$  (given or assumed)
  - $\circ$  R<sub>1</sub> = (12 \* 25) % 74 = 4
  - $\circ$  R<sub>2</sub> = (4\*25)%74 = 26
  - $\circ$   $R_3 = (26 * 25) \% 74 = 58$
  - o etc.

# **Important Equations**

- Average = sum(items) / number(items)
- Average Queuing Time = sum(waiting\_time)/number(entities)
- Average Service Time = sum(service\_time)/number(entities)
- Average Interarrival Time= sum(interarrival\_time)/(number(entities)-1)
- Average Queuing Time (for the entities that do wait) = sum(waiting\_time)/number(entities\_waited)
- Average Time in System = sum(entity\_system\_time)/number(entities)
- Probability of Waiting = number(entities\_waited)/number(entities)
- Probability of Server Idling = sum(idling\_time)/total\_time

### Exercise #1

1. For a job shop the interarrival times of jobs are distributed as follows :

Time Between	Probability			
Arrivals (Hours)				
0	.23			
1	.37			
2	.28			
3	.12			

Following random values are uniformly distributed between 0 and 999. Use these values to generate the first 10 values of the interarrival times.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
786	903	240	874	308	237	490	128	787	364

- 1. Calculate cumulative probabilities
- 2. Scale randomly generated numbers
- 3. Map interarrival times

Interarrival Time (Hours)	Probability	Cumulative Probability
0	0.23	0.23
1	0.37	0.60
2	0.28	0.88
3	0.12	1.00

- 1. Calculate cumulative probabilities
- 2. Scale randomly generated numbers
- 3. Map interarrival times

#	Random Number	Scaled Random Number
1	786	0.786
2	903	0.903
3	240	0.240
4	874	0.874
5	308	0.308
6	237	0.237
7	490	0.490
8	128	0.128
9	787	0.787
10	364	0.364

- 1. Calculate cumulative probabilities
- 2. Scale randomly generated numbers
- 3. Map interarrival times

Interarrival Time (Hours)	Cumulative Probability
0	0.23
1	0.60
2	0.88
3	1.00

#	Scaled Random Number	Mapped Interarrival Time
1	0.786	2
2	0.903	3
3	0.240	1
4	0.874	2
5	0.308	1
6	0.237	1
7	0.490	1
8	0.128	0
9	0.787	2
10	0.364	1

# Exercise #2

2. Pizza delivery time is distributed as follows:

Delivery Time (Minutes)	20	25	30	35	40
Probability	0.15	0.25	0.35	0.20	0.05

Use the following random number generator to generate the first 10 values of the delivery times.

$$R_i = (37 \times R_{i-1}) \mod 107$$
, where  $R_0 = 35$ 

- 1. Calculate cumulative probabilities
- 2. Generate random numbers
- 3. Scale random numbers
- 4. Map delivery time

Delivery Time (Minutes)	Probability	Cumulative Probability
20	0.15	0.15
25	0.25	0.40
30	0.35	0.75
35	0.20	0.95
40	0.05	1.00

- 1. Calculate cumulative probabilities
- 2. Generate random numbers
- 3. Scale random numbers
- 4. Map delivery time

### Exercise #2

```
# Initialize array 'r' with the first value = 35
r = [35]
# Loop for 10 times
for i in range (10):
    # For every iteration calculate value R = (37 * R[i]) % 107
    rnew = (37 * r[i]) % 107
    # Insert the new value into the array 'r'
    r.append(rnew)
# Loop over array 'r' and print all values in it
for i in range(len(r)):
    print(f'R{i}: {r[i]}')
RO: 35
R1: 11
R2: 86
R3: 79
R4: 34
```

R5: 81 R6: 1 R7: 37 R8: 85 R9: 42 R10: 56

- 1. Calculate cumulative probabilities
- 2. Generate random numbers
- 3. Scale random numbers
- 4. Map delivery time

R	Random Number	Scaled Random Number
1	11	0.10
2	86	0.80
3	79	0.73
4	34	0.31
5	81	0.75
6	1	0.01
7	37	0.34
8	85	0.79
9	42	0.39
10	56	0.52

- 1. Calculate cumulative probabilities
- 2. Generate random numbers
- 3. Scale random numbers
- 4. Map delivery time

Delivery Time (Minutes)	Cumulative Probability
20	0.15
25	0.40
30	0.75
35	0.95
40	1.00

R	Scaled Random Number	Mapped Delivery Time
1	0.10	20
2	0.80	35
3	0.73	30
4	0.31	25
5	0.75	35
6	0.01	20
7	0.34	25
8	0.79	35
9	0.39	25
10	0.52	30

# Exercise #3

3. For a job shop with single queue and single server the interarrival times of the jobs and their service time is provided as follows:

Job	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interarrival Time	0	4	2	3	2	3	3	4	2	1
Service Time	3	4	2	3	4	5	2	2	3	4

Construct the simulation table, then calculate the following statistics:

- (a) Average time in queue.
- (b) Average time in system.
- (c) Average queue length.
- (d) Server utilization.

- 1. Construct simulation table
- 2. Calculate statistics:
  - a. Average time in queue
  - b. Average time in system
  - c. Average queue length
  - d. Server utilization

# **Simulation Table**

					Simulation Ta	able			
Entity	Time	Clock	Time	Clock	Time	Number	Clock	Time	Time
Customer	Interarrival Time	Arrival Time	Service Time	Time Service Begins	Waiting Time (Queue)	Customers in Queue	Time Service Ends	Time Customer Spends in System	Server Idle Time
1	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3	0
2	4	4	4	4	0	0	8	4	1
3	2	6	2	8	2	1	10	4	0
4	3	9	3	10	1	1	13	4	0
5	2	11	4	13	2	1	17	6	0
6	3	14	5	17	3	1	22	8	0
7	3	17	2	22	5	1	24	7	0
8	4	21	2	24	3	2	26	5	0
9	2	23	3	26	3	2	29	6	0
10	1	24	4	29	5	2	33	9	0
Average	2.4	12.9	3.2	15.3	2.4	1.1	18.5	5.6	0.1
Sum	24	129	32	153	24	11	185	56	1

- 1. Construct simulation table
- 2. Calculate statistics:
  - a. Average time in queue
  - b. Average time in system
  - c. Average queue length
  - d. Server utilization

- sum(waiting\_time) = 24 minutes
- number(customers) = 10 customers
- Average time in queue = 24/10 = 2.4 minutes

- 1. Construct simulation table
- 2. Calculate statistics:
  - a. Average time in queue
  - b. Average time in system
  - c. Average queue length
  - d. Server utilization

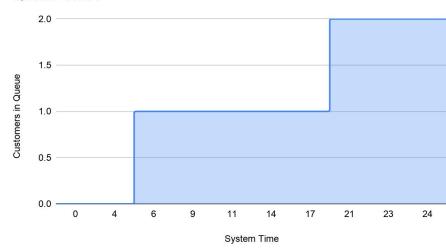
- sum(customer\_system\_time) = 56 minutes
- number(customers) = 10 customers
- Average time in system = 56/10 = 5.6 minutes

- 1. Construct simulation table
- 2. Calculate statistics:
  - a. Average time in queue
  - b. Average time in system
  - c. Average queue length
  - d. Server utilization

# Exercise #3

### Construct a queue chart





- Sum of queue length at all points= 11 customers
- Total number of customers = 10
- Average queue length = 11/10 = 1.1 customers

- 1. Construct simulation table
- 2. Calculate statistics:
  - a. Average time in queue
  - b. Average time in system
  - c. Average queue length
  - d. Server utilization

- Server idle time = 1 minute
- Run time = 33 minutes
- Server utilization = 1 (idle time/run time)

$$= 1 - (1/33)$$

$$= 0.96$$

### Exercise #4

### **Example 2: Random Service Times**

An automated telephone information service spends either 3, 6, or 10 minutes with each caller. The proportion of calls for each service length is 30%, 45%, and 25%

Simulate the call time for 10 callers

- 1. Generate 10 random numbers
- 2. Calculate cumulative probabilities
- 3. Map call times

# Exercise #4

```
# Initialize empty array 'random nums'
random nums = []
# Loop for 10 times
for i in range (10):
     # Generate random number using the function 'random()'
    random num = random()
    # Insert the new value into the array 'random nums'
    random nums.append(random num)
# Loop over array 'random nums' and print all values in it
for i in range(len(random nums)):
    print(f'R{i}: {random nums[i]}')
RO: 0.27139014876253365
R1: 0.15634215657987782
R2: 0.5136391387037177
R3: 0.7610090652049514
R4: 0.12504849131962048
R5: 0.20368810459234998
```

R6: 0.9960015872930557 R7: 0.5883199446380185 R8: 0.5855688016070569 R9: 0.15221783276115108

- 1. Generate 10 random numbers
- 2. Calculate cumulative probabilities
- 3. Map call times

Call Time (Minutes)	Probability	Cumulative Probability
3	0.30	0.30
6	0.45	0.75
10	0.25	1.00

- 1. Generate 10 random numbers
- 2. Calculate cumulative probabilities
- 3. Map call times

Call	Cumulative	
Time (Minutes)	Probability	
3	0.30	
6	0.75	
10	1.00	

Random Number	Mapped Call Time	
0.27	3	
0.15	3	
0.51	6	
0.76	10	
0.12	3	
0.20	3	
0.99	10	
0.59	6	
0.58	6	
0.15	3	
	0.27 0.15 0.51 0.76 0.12 0.20 0.99 0.59 0.58	



# Assignment

### Sheets:

• Questions 5 and 6 in the second chapter

Due next week (March 16th, 2021)

Submit on Google Classroom