time are at follows:

i) Uniform distribution

Time: 3 hrs.

PART - A

- List any five circumstances, when the simulation is the appropriate tool and when it is not. (10 Marks) (10 Marks)
 - Explain the steps in a simulation study, with the flow chart.
- a. Explain the following:
 - () System (ii) Event list iii) Entity iv) Event. (04 Marks)
 - b. Write the flow chart with respect to single channel queue: Execution of the arrival event
 - ii) Execution of the departure event. (06 Marks) e. One company uses 6 trucks of hast manganese ore from kolar to its industry. There are two leaders, to load each truck. After loading, a truck moves to the weighing scale to be weighed. The queue discipline is FIFO. When it is weighed, a truck travels to the industry and returns to the loader queue. The distribution of loading time, weighing time and travel

Louding time: Weigh time: 16 12 Travel time: 60 100 40 40 80

Depict the simulation table and estimate the loader and scale utilization. Assume 5 trucks are at the loaders and one is at the scale, at time '0'. Stopping time $T_E = 76$ min. (10 Marko)

- a. Explain discrete random variable and continuous random variable with example. (66 Marks) b. Explain the following discrete distribution:
- i) Binomial distribution ii) Poisson distribution. (66 Marks) c. Explain the following continuous distribution:
- ii) Exponential distribution. a. Explain queue behavior and queue discipline and list queuine notation for narallel server
 - systems. (12 Marks) b. What is network of queue? Mention the general assumption for a stable system with infinite calling population. our Market

PART - B

- 5 a. Explain combined linear congruential generator. (06 Marks)
 - b. Explain inverse-transform technique of producing random variates for i) Exponential distribution ii) Weibull distribution.
 - 608 Marks) c. Generate three Poisson variates with mean $\alpha = 0.2$.
 - [Random number: 0.4357, 0.4146, 0.8353, 0.9952, 0.8004].

(66 Marks)

(06 Marks)

10CS82

- 6 a. The sequence of numbers 0.44, 0.81, 0.14, 0.05, 0.93 has been generated. Use the Kolmogonov-Smirnov test with ox = 0.05 to determine if the hypothesis that the numbers are uniformly distributed in the interval [0, 1] can be rejected. Compare F(x) and S₅(x) on a graph, 19 = 5, D₁₀₀ = 0.5651.
 - b. Explain chi-square goodness of fit test. Apply it to Poisson assumption with α = 3.64. Data size = 100 and observed frequency O_i = 12, 10, 19, 17, 10, 8, 7, 5, 5, 3, 3, 11 | Σ_{core} = 11.1 | Σ_{core} =
- a. What are pseudo random numbers? What are the problems that occur while generating pseudo random number?
 b. Enlist the stees involved in development of a useful model of input data and number of wave.
 - Enlist the steps involved in development of a useful model of input data and number of ways to select input models without data.
 Last any 6 suggested estimators for distributions often used in simulation.
- 8 a. Explain with a neat diagram, model building, verification and validation. (16 Marks)
 b. Explain the iterative process of calibrating a model. (10 Marks)