

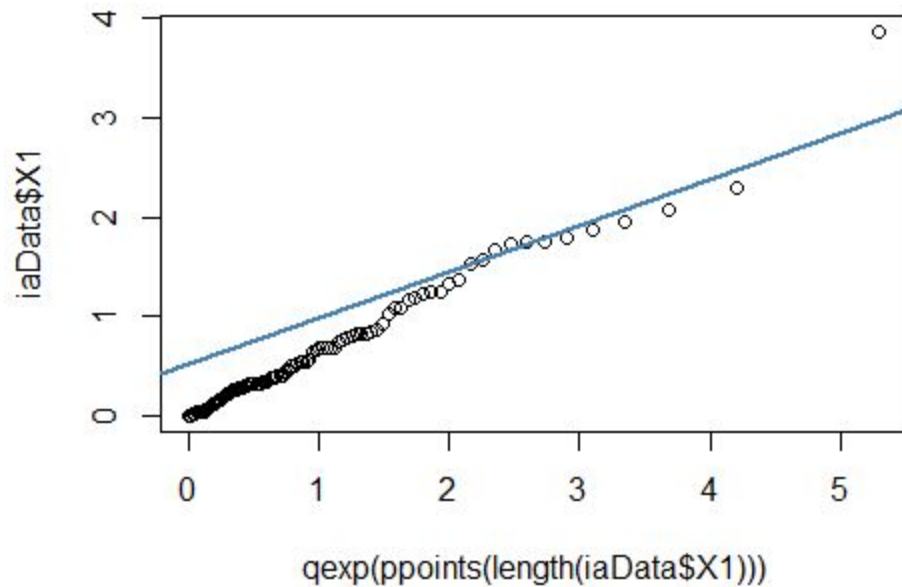
IE 306 Systems Simulation Assignment 3

Group 33 members who have contributed:

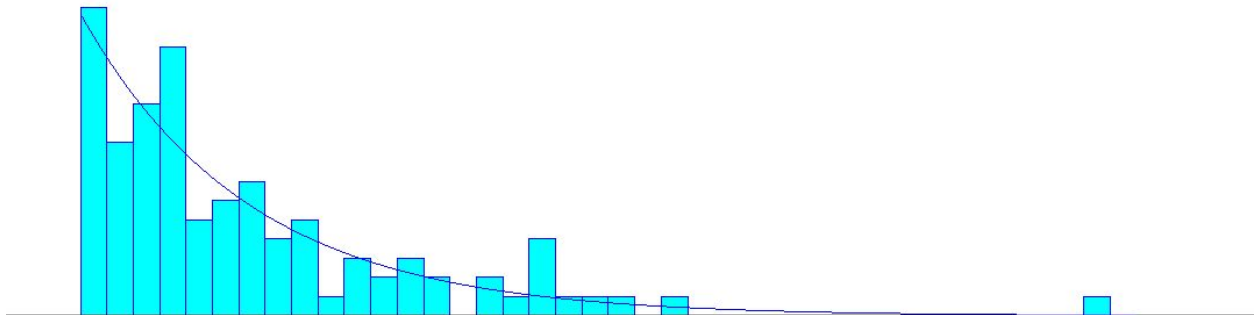
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1. Fit a distribution to the given inter-arrival times.



As we see from the Q-Q-Plot above, given inter-arrival times nearly fits exponential distribution. Using the Arena Simulation Software's input analyzer, we confirm this hypothesis. Here is the output of the input analyzer:



Distribution Summary

Distribution: Exponential

Expression: EXPO(0.638)

Square Error: 0.007120

Chi Square Test

Number of intervals = 7

Degrees of freedom = 5

Test Statistic = 2.18

Corresponding p-value > 0.75

Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

Test Statistic = 0.0506

Corresponding p-value > 0.15

Data Summary

Number of Data Points = 100

Min Data Value = 0.002

Max Data Value = 3.87

Sample Mean = 0.638

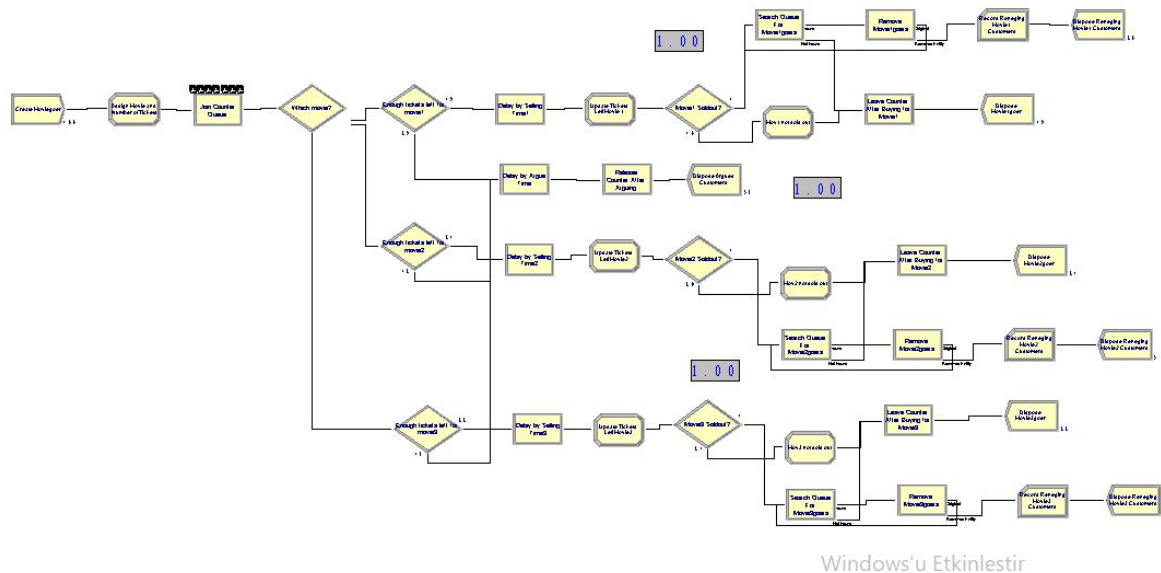
Sample Std Dev = 0.643

Histogram Summary

Histogram Range = 0 to 4

Number of Intervals = 40

2. The sample model is built for a 2-movie case. Modify it for the 3-movie case as described above.



3. Simulate the base scenario for thirty independent replications and collect relevant statistics. Create confidence intervals for the collected statistics at a confidence level of 95%.

Average time before the movie is sold out:

Time Persistent

Variable	Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
LastTicket	40.6627	1,98	30.2000	55.3595	0.00	103.62
LastTicket2	44.1604	2,09	30.8750	53.9550	0.00	100.14
LastTicket3	41.6867	2,36	25.9500	52.1890	0.00	82.4201

In our model, we updated lastTicket variable to current time everytime a ticket is sold. So, average time before the movie is sold out is the maximum average for each movie in the statistics above.

95% confidence interval:

Movie 1: 55.3595+-1.98

Movie 2: 53.9550+-2.09

Movie 3: 52.1890+-2.36

Average number of people reneged when the movie is sold out:

Count	Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average
Record Reneging Movie1 Customers	16.3667	4,87	0.00	41.0000
Record Reneging Movie2 Customers	13.4667	4,81	0.00	50.0000
Record Reneging Movie3 Customers	16.8000	5,03	0.00	47.0000

95% confidence interval:

Movie 1: 16.3667+-4.87

Movie 2: 13.4667+-4.81

Movie 3: 16.8000+-5.03

Utilization of the personnel who is selling the tickets:

Instantaneous Utilization	Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
counter	0.9867	0,01	0.9282	1.0000	0.00	1.0000

95% confidence interval:

Counter: 0.9867+-0.01

4. Increase the counter capacity to three, and dedicate each counter to a movie. One personnel will be assigned to each counter, and a counter will sell tickets of a single movie. Arriving customers are assumed to know which queue to join. For all practical purposes the counter service is identical and takes one minute. Make thirty independent replications. Create confidence intervals for the collected statistics at a confidence level of 95%.

average time before the movie is sold out:

Time Persistent

Variable	Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
lastTicket	29.9613	2.35	21.6847	52.0150	0.00	81.3682
lastTicket2	31.5259	1.82	20.1381	42.6712	0.00	57.5224
lastTicket3	30.4838	2.43	16.8381	47.6872	0.00	69.6547

In our model, we updated lastTicket variable to current time everytime a ticket is sold. So, average time before the movie is sold out is maximum average for each movie in statistics above.

Confidence interval>>>

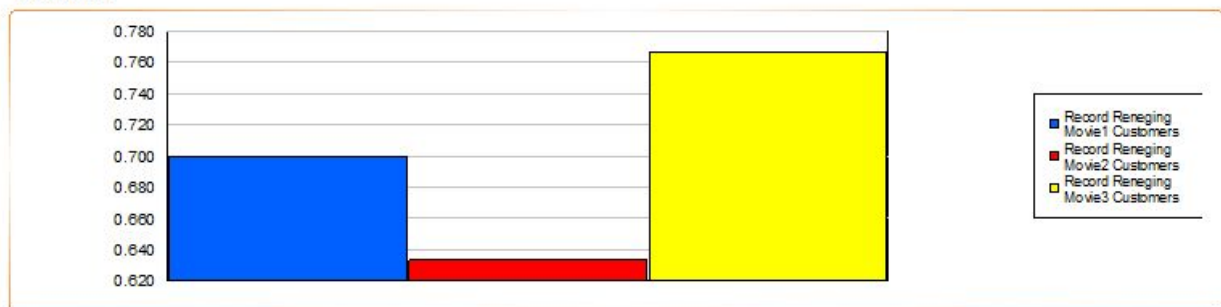
Movie1: 29.9613+-2.35

Movie2: 31.5259+-1.82

Movie3: 30.4838+-2.43

average number of people reneged when the movie is sold out:

Count	Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average
Record Reneging Movie1 Customers	0.7000	0.39	0.00	4.0000
Record Reneging Movie2 Customers	0.6333	0.29	0.00	2.0000
Record Reneging Movie3 Customers	0.7667	0.42	0.00	5.0000



Confidence interval>>>

Movie1: 0.7 ± 0.39

Movie2: 0.6333 ± 0.29

Movie3: 0.7667 ± 0.42

utilization of the personnel who is selling the tickets:

Instantaneous Utilization	Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
counter	0.5370	0.03	0.3583	0.7433	0.00	1.0000
counter2	0.5121	0.02	0.3583	0.6260	0.00	1.0000
counter3	0.4972	0.03	0.3083	0.6167	0.00	1.0000

Confidence interval>>>

Counter1:0.5370+-0.03

Counter2:0.5121+-0.02

Counter3:0.4972+-0.03

5. Increase the inter-arrival rate you have found from part (1) by %50 and repeat the analysis of steps 2-4.

5.2- We modified it for the 3-movie case.

5.3-

Average time before the movie is sold out:

Time Persistent

Variable	Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
LastTicket	40.6074	1,94	30.2000	50.4850	0.00	83.1013
LastTicket2	42.6184	1,96	30.8750	52.6083	0.00	84.0000
LastTicket3	41.3237	2,31	25.9500	50.9083	0.00	89.0000

In our model, we updated lastTicket variable to current time everytime a ticket is sold. So, average time before the movie is sold out is the maximum average for each movie in the statistics above.

95% confidence interval:

Movie 1: 50.4850+-1.94

Movie 2: 52.6083+-1.96

Movie 3: 50.9083+-2.31

Average number of people reneged when the movie is sold out:

Count	Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average
Record Reneging Movie1 Customers	39.4000	11,18	1.0000	91.0000
Record Reneging Movie2 Customers	25.0000	8,99	0.00	86.0000
Record Reneging Movie3 Customers	43.0000	10,75	0.00	96.0000

95% confidence interval:

Movie 1: 39.4+-11.18

Movie 2: 25.0+-8.99

Movie 3: 43.0+-10.75

Utilization of the personnel who is selling the tickets:

Instantaneous Utilization	Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
counter	0.9974	0,00	0.9857	1.0000	0.00	1.0000

95% confidence interval:

Counter: 0.9974+-0.00

5.4-

average time before the movie is sold out:

Time Persistent

Variable	Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
lastTicket	22.8153	1.71	17.5054	41.4170	0.00	54.5788
lastTicket2	23.5677	1.36	15.9402	32.0230	0.00	38.6816
lastTicket3	23.2522	1.81	14.9692	36.8857	0.00	46.7698

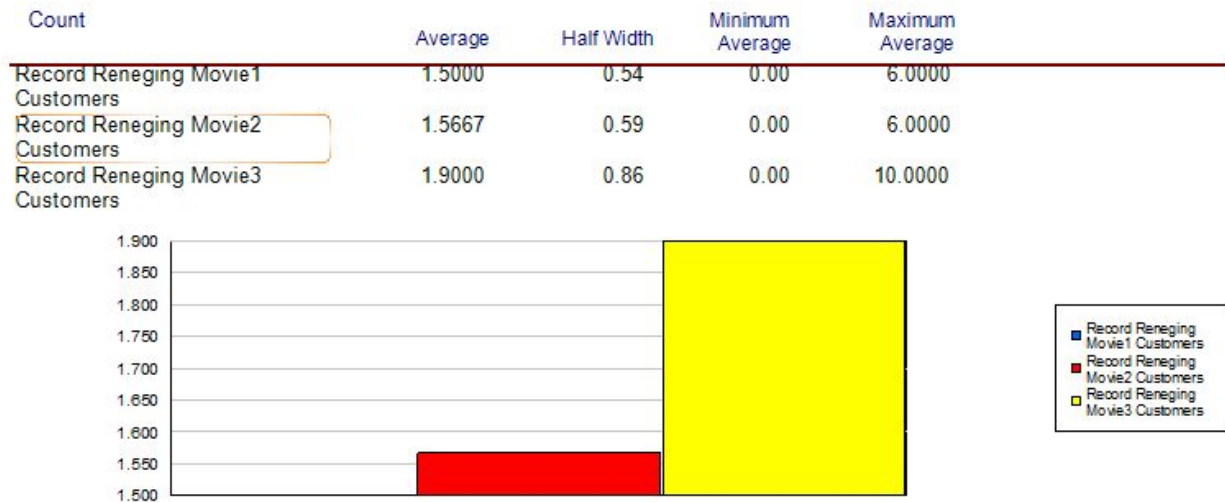
Confidence interval>>>

Movie1: 41.4170+-1.71

Movie2: 32.0230+-1.36

Movie3: 36.8857+-1.81

average number of people reneged when the movie is sold out:



Confidence interval>>>

Movie1: 1.5 ± 0.54

Movie2: 1.5667 ± 0.59

Movie3: 1.9 ± 0.86

utilization of the personnel who is selling the tickets:

Instantaneous Utilization	Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
counter	0.7814	0.03	0.5755	0.9621	0.00	1.0000
counter2	0.7552	0.03	0.5767	0.8968	0.00	1.0000
counter3	0.7286	0.03	0.5640	0.9149	0.00	1.0000

Confidence interval>>>

Counter1: 0.7814 ± 0.03

Counter2: 0.7552 ± 0.03

Counter3: 0.7286 ± 0.03

6. Under the conditions of step 5, can you have the counters open for only 60 minutes instead of 120 minutes?

Time Persistent

Variable	Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
lastTicket	22.8153	1.71	17.5054	41.4170	0.00	54.5788
lastTicket2	23.5677	1.36	15.9402	32.0230	0.00	38.6816
lastTicket3	23.2522	1.81	14.9692	36.8857	0.00	46.7698

Since maximum value never exceed 60 minutes, we can have the counters open for only 60 minutes instead of 120 minutes.