

hw4_2

November 20, 2024

1 Question 2

```
[982]: import pandas as pd

# Initializing the data as a pandas DataFrame
manu_data = {
    'Step': ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e'],
    'Station': [1, 2, 3, 2, 1],
    'te': [0.16, 0.13, 0.13, 0.18, 0.14],
    'C_e^2': [0.5, 1.2, 0.8, 1.1, 0.6]
}

process_metrics = pd.DataFrame(manu_data)

# Display the DataFrame
print(process_metrics)
```

	Step	Station	te	C_e^2
0	a	1	0.16	0.5
1	b	2	0.13	1.2
2	c	3	0.13	0.8
3	d	2	0.18	1.1
4	e	1	0.14	0.6

```
[983]: process_metrics['E[S]^2'] = process_metrics['te'] ** 2
process_metrics['var[S]'] = process_metrics['C_e^2'] * process_metrics['te'] ** 2
process_metrics['E[S^2]'] = process_metrics['te'] ** 2 +
    process_metrics['var[S]']
# Display the DataFrame
print(process_metrics)
```

	Step	Station	te	C_e^2	E[S]^2	var[S]	E[S^2]
0	a	1	0.16	0.5	0.0256	0.01280	0.03840
1	b	2	0.13	1.2	0.0169	0.02028	0.03718
2	c	3	0.13	0.8	0.0169	0.01352	0.03042

3	d	2	0.18	1.1	0.0324	0.03564	0.06804
4	e	1	0.14	0.6	0.0196	0.01176	0.03136

Notice in this question now we will play with multiple machines in the system

```
[984]: import numpy as np

# Define the coefficient matrix A and the constants vector b
A = np.array([
    #A      B      C      D      E
    [1, 0, -1/10, 0, 0],
    [-1, 1, 0, 0, 0],
    [0, -1, 1, 0, 0],
    [0, 0, -9/10, 1, 0],
    [0, 0, 0, -1, 1]
])

# Right-hand side constants vector (all zero in this case)
b = np.array([5, 0, 0, 0, 0])

# Solve the system using np.linalg.solve if it's square and has a unique
# solution
# If it does not have a unique solution, we can use np.linalg.lstsq to get a
# least-squares solution
try:
    lam = np.linalg.solve(A, b)
except np.linalg.LinAlgError:
    # If matrix A is singular, use least-squares solution
    lam, residuals, rank, s = np.linalg.lstsq(A, b, rcond=None)

# The flow rates are the following
lam
```

```
[984]: array([5.55555556, 5.55555556, 5.55555556, 5.          , 5.          ])
```

```
[985]: # Define the lambda inflow rates for each step
lambda_inflow = [lam[0], lam[1], lam[2], lam[3], lam[4]]

# Add the lambda inflow rates to the station_metrics dataframe
process_metrics['lambda_inflow'] = lambda_inflow

# Display the updated DataFrame
print(process_metrics)
```

	Step	Station	te	C _e ²	E[S] ²	var[S]	E[S ²]	lambda_inflow
0	a	1	0.16	0.5	0.0256	0.01280	0.03840	5.555556
1	b	2	0.13	1.2	0.0169	0.02028	0.03718	5.555556
2	c	3	0.13	0.8	0.0169	0.01352	0.03042	5.555556
3	d	2	0.18	1.1	0.0324	0.03564	0.06804	5.000000

```
4      e      1  0.14    0.6  0.0196  0.01176  0.03136      5.000000
```

Let's articulate this as the individual workstation flow rates

```
[986]: lam1=lam[1-1]+lam[5-1]
      lam1
```

```
[986]: 10.555555555555555
```

```
[987]: lam2=lam[2-1]+lam[4-1]
      lam2
```

```
[987]: 10.555555555555555
```

```
[988]: lam3=lam[3-1]
      lam3
```

```
[988]: 5.555555555555555
```

```
[989]: # Create a new DataFrame with 'Station' and 'lambda_inflow' columns using lam1,
      ↪ lam2, and lam3
station_metrics = pd.DataFrame({
    'Station': [1, 2, 3],
    'lambda_inflow': [lam1, lam2, lam3]
})

# Display the new DataFrame
print(station_metrics)
```

	Station	lambda_inflow
0	1	10.555556
1	2	10.555556
2	3	5.555556

Now let's get the utilization

```
[ ]: station_metrics['te'] = [lam[0]/(lam[0]+lam[4])*process_metrics['te'][0]+
      lam[4]/(lam[0]+lam[4])*process_metrics['te'][4],
      lam[1]/(lam[1]+lam[3])*process_metrics['te'][1]+
      lam[3]/(lam[1]+lam[3])*process_metrics['te'][3],
      process_metrics['te'][2]]

# Display the updated DataFrame
print(station_metrics)
```

	Station	lambda_inflow	te
0	1	10.555556	0.150526
1	2	10.555556	0.153684
2	3	5.555556	0.130000

```
[991]: station_metrics['E[S]^2'] = station_metrics['te'] ** 2
```

```
# Display the updated DataFrame
print(station_metrics)
```

	Station	lambda_inflow	te	E[S]^2
0	1	10.555556	0.150526	0.022658
1	2	10.555556	0.153684	0.023619
2	3	5.555556	0.130000	0.016900

```
[ ]: station_metrics['E[S^2]'] = [lam[0]/
    ↪(lam[0]+lam[4])*process_metrics['E[S^2]'][0]+
        lam[4]/
    ↪(lam[0]+lam[4])*process_metrics['E[S^2]'][4],
        lam[1]/
    ↪(lam[1]+lam[3])*process_metrics['E[S^2]'][1]+
        lam[3]/
    ↪(lam[1]+lam[3])*process_metrics['E[S^2]'][3],
        process_metrics['E[S^2]'][2]]
# Display the updated DataFrame
print(station_metrics)
```

	Station	lambda_inflow	te	E[S]^2	E[S^2]
0	1	10.555556	0.150526	0.022658	0.035065
1	2	10.555556	0.153684	0.023619	0.051798
2	3	5.555556	0.130000	0.016900	0.030420

```
[993]: station_metrics['var(S)'] = station_metrics['E[S^2]'] -
    ↪station_metrics['E[S]^2']
# Display the updated DataFrame
print(station_metrics)
```

	Station	lambda_inflow	te	E[S]^2	E[S^2]	var(S)
0	1	10.555556	0.150526	0.022658	0.035065	0.012407
1	2	10.555556	0.153684	0.023619	0.051798	0.028179
2	3	5.555556	0.130000	0.016900	0.030420	0.013520

```
[994]: station_metrics['Ce^2'] = station_metrics['var(S)'] / station_metrics['te'] ** 2
# Display the updated DataFrame
print(station_metrics)
```

	Station	lambda_inflow	te	E[S]^2	E[S^2]	var(S)	Ce^2
0	1	10.555556	0.150526	0.022658	0.035065	0.012407	0.547577
1	2	10.555556	0.153684	0.023619	0.051798	0.028179	1.193076
2	3	5.555556	0.130000	0.016900	0.030420	0.013520	0.800000

```
[995]: station_metrics['m'] = [2, 2, 1]
# Display the updated DataFrame
print(station_metrics)
```

	Station	lambda_inflow	te	$E[S]^2$	$E[S^2]$	var(S)	Ce^2	m
0	1	10.555556	0.150526	0.022658	0.035065	0.012407	0.547577	2
1	2	10.555556	0.153684	0.023619	0.051798	0.028179	1.193076	2
2	3	5.555556	0.130000	0.016900	0.030420	0.013520	0.800000	1

```
[996]: # Calculate te^2 for each station
station_metrics['u'] = station_metrics['lambda_inflow']*station_metrics['te'] /_
↪station_metrics['m']
# Display the updated DataFrame
print(station_metrics)
```

	Station	lambda_inflow	te	$E[S]^2$	$E[S^2]$	var(S)	Ce^2	\
0	1	10.555556	0.150526	0.022658	0.035065	0.012407	0.547577	
1	2	10.555556	0.153684	0.023619	0.051798	0.028179	1.193076	
2	3	5.555556	0.130000	0.016900	0.030420	0.013520	0.800000	

	m	u
0	2	0.794444
1	2	0.811111
2	1	0.722222

Now let's get the Variance of the combined distributions for the purpose of calculating the SCV for each station's service time.

Now let's find the CSV of the arrivals

```
[997]: p12=lam[0]/(lam[0]+lam[4])
p12
```

```
[997]: 0.5263157894736842
```

```
[998]: p21=lam[4]/(lam[4]+lam[1])
p21
```

```
[998]: 0.4736842105263158
```

```
[999]: p31=.1
p32=.9
```

```
[1000]: p23=lam[1]/(lam[1]+lam[4])
p23
```

```
[1000]: 0.5263157894736842
```

```
[1001]: from sympy import symbols, Eq, solve
```

```
# Define symbols for the variables
scv_a_1, scv_a_2, scv_a_3 = symbols('scv_a_1, scv_a_2, scv_a_3')
```

$$C_a^2(1)$$

```
[ ]: p21=p21
scv_e_2=station_metrics['Ce^2'][2-1]

p31=p31
scv_e_3=station_metrics['Ce^2'][3-1]

m2=m[2-1]
m3=m[3-1]

eq1 = Eq(scv_a_1, 5/lam1
          +lam2*p21/lam1*(p21*(1+(1-station_metrics['u'][2-1]**2)*(scv_a_2-1)+
          (station_metrics['u'][2-1]**2)*(scv_e_2-1)/
          ↪(m2**(1/2)))+1-p21)
          +lam3*p31/lam1*(p31*(1+(1-station_metrics['u'][3-1]**2)*(scv_a_3-1)+
          (station_metrics['u'][3-1]**2)*(scv_e_3-1)/
          ↪(m3**(1/2)))+1-p31)
          )
```

$$C_a^2(2)$$

```
[ ]: p12=p12
scv_e_2=station_metrics['Ce^2'][2-1]

p32=p32
scv_e_3=station_metrics['Ce^2'][3-1]

m2=m[2-1]
m3=m[3-1]

eq2 = Eq(scv_a_2,
          lam1*p12/lam2*(p12*(1+(1-station_metrics['u'][2-1]**2)*(scv_a_2-1)+
          (station_metrics['u'][2-1]**2)*(scv_e_2-1)/(m2**(1/
          ↪2)))+1-p12)
          +lam3*p32/lam2*(p32*(1+(1-station_metrics['u'][3-1]**2)*(scv_a_3-1)+
          (station_metrics['u'][3-1]**2)*(scv_e_3-1)/
          ↪(m3**(1/2)))+1-p32)
          )
```

$$C_a^2(3)$$

```
[ ]: p23=p23
scv_e_3=station_metrics['Ce^2'][3-1]

eq3 = Eq(scv_a_3,
          lam2*p23/lam3*(p23*((1-station_metrics['u'][3-1]**2)*(scv_a_3)+
                           (station_metrics['u'][3-1]**2)*(scv_e_3)))+1-p23)
```

```
[1005]: # Solve the system of equations
solution = solve((eq1, eq2, eq3), (scv_a_1, scv_a_2, scv_a_3))

print("Solution:", solution)
scv_a_1 = solution[scv_a_1]
scv_a_2 = solution[scv_a_2]
scv_a_3 = solution[scv_a_3]
```

Solution: {scv_a_1: 1.01648928724381, scv_a_2: 0.961823241034239, scv_a_3: 0.926617455492835}

WIP, CT, and TH of System

```
[ ]: scv_e_1=0.1505213
m1=2
CT1 = (scv_a_1+scv_e_1)/2*(station_metrics['u'][1-1]**
                           ((2*(m1+1))*(1/2)-1))/
      ↪((1-station_metrics['u'][1-1])*m1)*station_metrics['te'][1-1]
+station_metrics['te'][1-1]
CT1
```

```
[ ]: 0.303579064338254
```

```
[ ]: CT2=(scv_a_2+scv_e_2)/2*(station_metrics['u'][2-1]
                           **((2*(m2+1))
                           *(1/2)-1))/
      ↪((1-station_metrics['u'][2-1])*m2)*station_metrics['te'][2-1]
+station_metrics['te'][2-1]
CT2
```

```
[ ]: 0.47727983492323
```

```
[1008]: CT3=(scv_a_3+scv_e_3)/2*(station_metrics['u'][3-1]**((2*(m3+1))*(1/2)-1))/
      ↪((1-station_metrics['u'][3-1])*m3)*station_metrics['te'][3-1]+station_metrics['te'][3-1]
CT3
```

```
[1008]: 0.421798349978289
```

```
[1009]: WIP1=lam1*CT1
WIP1
```

```
[1009]: 3.20444567912602
```

[1010]: WIP2= $\lambda m2 \cdot CT2$
WIP2

[1010]: 5.03795381307854

[1011]: WIP3= $\lambda m3 \cdot CT3$
WIP3

[1011]: 2.34332416654605

[1012]: WIP=WIP1+WIP2+WIP3
WIP

[1012]: 10.5857236587506

[1013]: CT=WIP/5
CT

[1013]: 2.11714473175012

[]: