

#### **WEEK 6 HOMEWORK**

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- Every learner should submit his/her own homework solutions. However, you <u>are</u> allowed to
  discuss the homework with each other (in fact, I encourage you to form groups and/or use the
  forums) but everyone must submit his/her own solution; you may <u>not</u> copy someone else's
  solution.
- The homework will be peer-graded.
- The homework grading scale reflects the fact that the primary purpose of homework is learning:

Rating	Meaning	Point value (out of 100)
4	All correct (perhaps except a	100
	few details) with a deeper	
	solution than expected	
3	Most or all correct	90
2	Not correct, but a reasonable	75
	attempt	
1	Not correct, insufficient effort	50
0	Not submitted	0

# Question 1

In this problem you, can simulate a simplified airport security system at a busy airport. Passengers arrive according to a Poisson distribution with  $\lambda_1$  = 5 per minute (i.e., mean interarrival rate  $\mu_1$  = 0.2 minutes) to the ID/boarding-pass check queue, where there are several servers who each have exponential service time with mean rate  $\mu_2$  = 0.75 minutes. [Hint: model them as one block that has more than one resource.] After that, the passengers are assigned to the shortest of the several personal-check queues, where they go through the personal scanner (time is uniformly distributed between 0.5 minutes and 1 minute).

Use the Arena software (PC users) or Python with SimPy (Mac users) to build a simulation of the system, and then vary the number of ID/boarding-pass checkers and personal-check queues to determine how many are needed to keep average wait times below 15 minutes.



# Question 2

The breast cancer data set at <a href="http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/breast-cancer-wisconsin/">http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/breast-cancer-wisconsin/</a> (description at

http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Breast+Cancer+Wisconsin+%28Original%29 ) has missing values.

- 1. Use the mean/mode imputation method to impute values for the missing data.
- 2. Use regression to impute values for the missing data.
- 3. Use regression with perturbation to impute values for the missing data.
- 4. (Optional) Compare the results and quality of classification models (e.g., SVM, KNN) build using (1) the data sets from questions 1,2,3; (2) the data that remains after data points with missing values are removed; and (3) the data set when a binary variable is introduced to indicate missing values.

## **Question 3**

Describe a situation or problem from your job, everyday life, current events, etc., for which optimization would be appropriate. What data would you need?