Consider a single-server system in which potential customers arrive in accordance with a Poisson process having rate 4.0. A potential customer will only enter if there are three or fewer other customers in the system when he or she arrives. The service time of a customer is exponential with rate 4.2. No additional customers are allowed in after time T=8. (All time units are per hour.) Develop a simulation study to estimate the average amount of time that an entering customer spends in the system. Using the bootstrap approach, estimate the mean square error of your estimator.

```
function f(arrival_rate, service_rate, endTime)

t = 0 # 時間軸

n = 0 # 系統總人數

depart = Inf # 正在被服務的人的離開時間

arrival = [] # 各個各人在在系統的時間

next = t - log(rand(1)[1]) / arrival_rate # 下一位潛在客戶到達的時間

# 當覆沒超過結束時間

while min(depart, next, endTime) == depart || min(depart, next, endTime) == next

# 判斷下次事件是否為: 各人被服務完而離開

if min(depart, next, endTime) == depart

t = depart

n -= 1

push!(spend, t - arrival[1])

deleteat!(arrival, 1)

if n == 0

depart = Inf

else

depart = t - log(rand(1)[1]) / service_rate

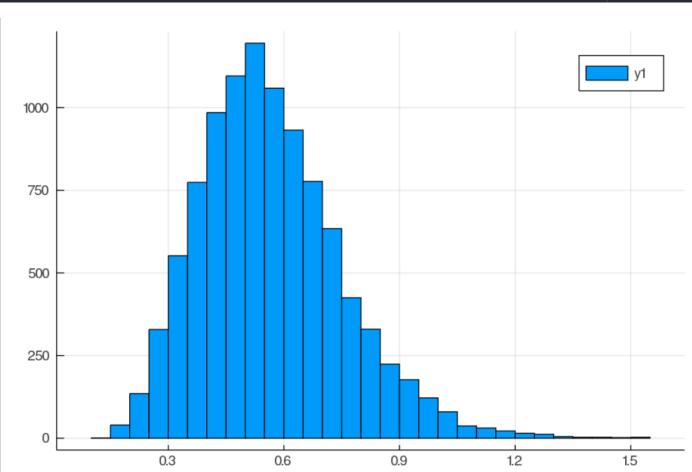
end
```

```
# 當時間超過結束時間,不再有人進門,把剩下的客人服務完即可
while depart != Inf
    t = depart
    n -= 1
    push!(spend, t - arrival[1])
    deleteat!(arrival, 1)
    if n == 0
        depart = Inf
    else
        depart = t - log(rand(1)[1]) / service_rate
    end
end
return spend
end
```

```
using Plots 

histogram([mean(f(4, 4.2, 8)) for _ in 1:10000]) 

Plot{Plots.GRBackend() n=1}
```



模擬 10000 次的平均等待時間的分配

模擬出的平均約為 0.4038, 經由 Bootstrap 得此估計量的 MSE 為 0.0026。