
1-What is system?

(10)

A : The facility or process of interest is usually called a system.

2- In the pilot training system, what is iconic model?

(10)

**A : A physical model which represents actual system is called iconic model.
EX: a cockpit disconnected from airplane.**

3- What is simulation clock? Name two approaches for the simulation clock advancing.

(10)

**A : A variable or a mechanism that keeps track of the current time in a simulation, is called simulation clock.
1 - Next-event time advance.
2 - Fixed-increment time advance.**

4-Explain about kind of problems that exist with simulation method?

(10)

**A :
1 - Complexity of writing computer programs.
2 - Large amount of computer time.
3 - Not considering of all aspects of real model.**

5- What is the Monte Carlo simulation.

(10)

A : A simulation methodology which employs random numbers, $U(0,1)$, for solving certain stochastic or deterministic problems is called Monte Carlo simulation.

6- In a post-office with single-server:

(10)

- What are events?
- What are state variables?

**A(a) : Events: 1 - The arrival time of customer.
2 - The departure time of customer after being served.**

**A(b) : 1 - The status of the server: idle, busy.
2 - The number of customers waiting in queue.
3 - The time of arrival of each customers waiting in queue.**

7-Find the value of the following integral by using the Monte-Carlo method (use 6 points). (15)

$$I = \int_0^1 [\sin(x)] \log_e (1+x) dx = \int_0^1 g(x) dx$$

- a) Use the following uniform distributed random number $U(0,1)$ for, x_i :
 $U=0.327, 0.104, 0.436, 0.645, 0.785, 0.044$
 b) Find $\sin(x_i)$, where x_i 's are in Radian.
 c) Then find $g(x_i) = [\sin(x_i)] \log_e(1+x_i)$, and fill the following table:

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
$\sin(x_i)$	0.327	0.104	0.422	0.645	0.785	0.044
$g(x_i)$	0.09	0.009	0.152	0.298	0.409	0.0017

Using Monte-Carlo with 6 points: $I=0.16$

$$I=(b-a)(\sum_{i=1}^6 g(x_i))/6$$

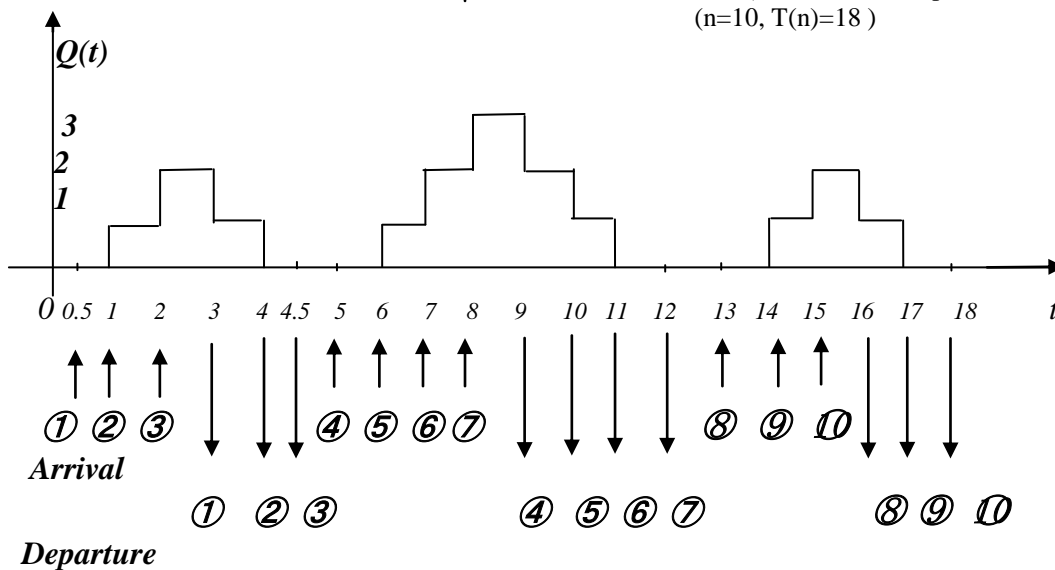
$$I=(0.09+0.009+0.152+0.298+0.409+0.0017)/6$$

$$I=(0.9597)/6 = 0.16$$

8-In the following single server queuing M/M/1 system, find: (15)

- a) Average delay in queue ($d(n)$: ADQ).
 b) Average number of customers in the queue ($q(n)$: ANCQ).
 c) Efficiency of utilization of the server ($u(n)$: %).

(\uparrow i means i^{th} arrival and \downarrow i means i^{th} departure)
 ($n=10, T(n)=18$)



a)

$$D1=0,$$

$$D2=3-1=2,$$

$$D3=4-2=2,$$

$$D4=0,$$

$$D5=9-6=3,$$

$$D6=10-7=3,$$

$$D7=11-8=3,$$

$$D8=0,$$

$$D9=16-14=2,$$

$$D10=17-15=2,$$

$$d(n) = \sum_{i=1}^{10} Di/n = (0+2+2+0+3+3+3+0+2+2)/10 = 17/10 = 1.7 \text{ ADQ (time)}$$

b)

$$T0=1+(6-4)+(14-11)+(18-17) = 1+2+3+1 = 7$$

$$T1= (2-1)+(4-3)+(7-6)+(11-10)+(15-14)+(17-16) = 1+1+1+1+1+1 = 6$$

$$T2=(3-2)+(8-7)+(10-9)+(16-15) = 1+1+1+1 = 4$$

$$T3=(9-8)=1$$

$$q(n) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} i Ti/T(n) = (0 \times 7 + 1 \times 6 + 2 \times 4 + 3 \times 1)/18 = (6+8+3)/18$$

$$q(n) = 17/18 = 0.94 \text{ ANCQ (men)}$$

$$c) u(n) = \sum_{i=0}^{18} B(t)$$

$$u(n) = [(4.5-0.5)+(12-5)+(18-13)]/18$$

$$u(n) = (4+7+5)/18 = 16/18 = 0.89$$

$$u(n) = 89\% \text{ server utility (busy)\%}$$