

- 1-e. The 'clc' command is used for (CO5, K1) 1
- clear the command window
 - erase everything in the mfile
 - clean the desktop
 - save the existing mfile

2. Attempt all parts:-

- 2.a. When do we use simulation models? (CO1, K2) 2
- 2.b. With a suitable flow chart describe two server queue system. (CO2, K2) 2
- 2.c. Why is uniformity required in random numbers? (CO3, K2) 2
- 2.d. What is the use of scatter diagram? (CO4, K2) 2
- 2.e. Explain what is Interpolation and Extrapolation in MATLAB? (CO5, K2) 2

SECTION-B

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3. Attempt all parts:-

3.a. Answer any one of the following:-

- 3.a.(i) List the application areas/Industry domains of simulation. (CO1, K2) 4
- 3.a.(ii) Explain the concept of Discrete-Event Simulation. (CO1, K2) 4

3.b. Answer any one of the following:-

- 3.b.(i) If an M/D/1 queue has utilization of 80% do you expect its mean queue length and response time to be less, same, or greater than of an M/M/1? Explain your answer. (CO2, K2) 4
- 3.b.(ii) Explain a general discipline rule for queuing theory. (CO2, K2) 4

3.c. Answer any one of the following:-

- 3.c.(i) Explain the linear congruential method for random number generation. (CO3, K3) 4
- 3.c.(ii) For 32-bit computers, write the algorithm to generate the random numbers combining $k = 2$ generators with $m_1 = 2,147,483,563$, $a_1 = 40,014$, $m_2 = 2,147,483,399$ and $a_2 = 40,692$. (CO3, K3) 4

3.d. Answer any one of the following:-

- 3.d.(i) State the four steps involved in the development of an input model? (CO4, K2) 4
- 3.d.(ii) What is the purpose of model verification? What are the model verification methods? Explain in brief. (CO4, K3) 4

3.e. Answer any one of the following:-

- 3.e.(i) Write a MATLAB script that prompts the user to enter a numerical grade (0-100). The program should then display the corresponding letter grade based on the following scale: 4

- **90-100: A**
- **80-89: B**
- **70-79: C**
- **60-69: D**
- **Below 60: F**

(CO5, K3)

3.e.(ii) Explain the pre-processing and post processing required in simulation. (CO5, K2) 4

SECTION-C 35

4. Answer any one of the following:-

4-a. Discuss time advance algorithm in event scheduling. (CO1, K3) 7

4-b. What are the different types of simulation? Explain its applications in manufacturing. (CO1, K2) 7

5. Answer any one of the following:-

5-a. let W_1 be the mean time spent in an M/M/1 system having arrival rate λ and service rate 2μ , whereas W_2 be the mean time spent in an M/M/2 system with arrival rate λ and service rate μ . Assume that $\lambda = \mu = 1$. Then what is the relation in W_1 and W_2 ? (CO2, K3) 7

5-b. L'Ecuyer [1988] provides a generator that combines three multiplicative generators, with $a_1 = 157$, $m_1 = 32,363$, $a_2 = 146$, $m_2 = 31,727$, $a_3 = 142$, and $m_3 = 31,657$. The period of this generator is approximately 8×10^{12} . Generate 5 random numbers with the combined generator, using the initial seeds $X_{1,0} = 100$, $X_{2,0} = 300$ and $X_{3,0} = 500$, for the individual generators. (CO2, K3) 7

6. Answer any one of the following:-

6-a. Explain auto correlation test for random numbers. (CO3, K3) 7

6-b. The newsstand buys the papers for 33 cents each and sells them for 50 cents each. Newspapers not sold at the end of the day are sold as scrap for 5 cents each. Newspapers can be purchased in bundles of 10. Thus, the newsstand can buy 50, 60, and so on. There are three type of news-days: "good"; "fair"; and "poor"; they have the probabilities 0.35, 0.45, and 0.20, respectively. The distribution of newspapers demanded on each of these days is given, in table. Compute the optimal number of papers the newsstand should purchase. Accomplish this by simulating demands for 20 days and recording profits from sales each day. Demand probability distribution: (CO3, K3) 7

Demand	Good	Fair	Poor
40	0.03	0.10	0.44
50	0.05	0.18	0.22
60	0.15	0.40	0.16
70	0.20	0.20	0.12
80	0.35	0.08	0.06
90	0.15	0.04	0.00
100	0.07	0.00	0.00

7. Answer any one of the following:-

7-a. What is model reasonableness & explain how current contents and total count can verify it? (CO4, K2) 7

7-b. Briefly explain the validation of input-output transformations of the model and the various techniques used? (CO4, K2) 7

8. Answer any one of the following:-

8-a. How meshing is done in abacus? What are the different options available for meshing? (CO5, K2) 7

8-b. What are the various modules available in MATLAB. Explain any four in brief. (CO5, K2) 7