

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

TEST -1 EXAMINATION- 2024

<sup>IV</sup>  
B.Tech-1 Semester (CSE/IT/ECE/EE)

COURSE CODE(CREDITS): 18B11CI413 (2)

MAX. MARKS: 15

COURSE NAME: Modeling and Simulation Techniques

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: RKI,SGL,VSG,SWT

MAX. TIME: 1 Hour

**Note:** (a) All questions are compulsory.

(b) Marks are indicated against each question in square brackets.

(c) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems

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1. (i) What is the role of followings in System and Modeling? [2+2][CO1]
- a. System
  - b. Entity
  - c. Attribute
  - d. Activity

(ii) Write the examples of them in the context of Supermarket system.

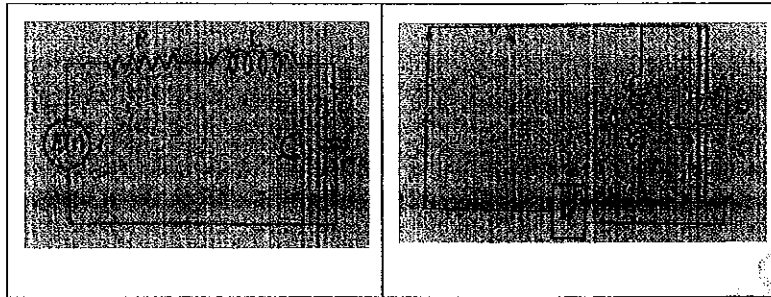
2. (i) Explain the difference of followings in Discrete-Event Simulation [1+2][CO3]
- a. Next Event Time Advance Mechanism
  - b. Fixed Time-Step Model

(ii) Simulate the following code with Next Event Time Advance Mechanism.

```
def car(env):  
    while True:  
        print('Start parking at %d' % env.now)  
        parking_duration = 3  
        yield env.timeout(parking_duration)  
  
        print('Start driving at %d' % env.now)  
        trip_duration = 2  
        yield env.timeout(trip_duration)
```

```
import simpy  
env = simpy.Environment()  
env.process(car(env))  
env.run(until=10)
```

3. Give the analogical equivalence between following electrical system and mechanical system.  
How does it help in modeling? [2+1][CO1]



R, L, C and E are resistance, inductance, capacitance and voltage respectively and K, D and M are spring stiffness, damping factor and mass respectively.

4. Answer the following questions for tossing a fair coin 4 time: [3][CO2]

a.

X=Head	0	1	2	3
P(X)				

- b.  $E(X)$   
c.  $E(X^2)$   
d.  $\text{Var}(X)$

5. Prove that Poisson Distribution can be obtained as a limiting form from Binomial distribution. If in a Binomial distribution, if the number of trials  $n$  tends to infinity and the probability of success  $p$  tends to zero such that their product  $np$  tends to a finite quantity, say,  $\lambda$ , then the Binomial distribution tends to Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda$ . [2][CO2]