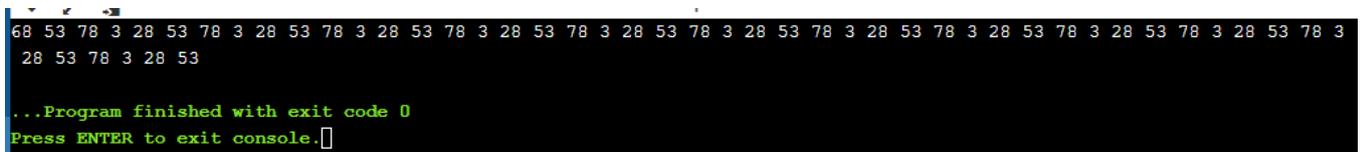


1.WAP to generate 50 random numbers using Mixed Congruential Method where $X_0=11$, $m=100$, $a = 5$ and $c = 13$.

Source code:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int M = 100;
    int a = 5;
    int c=13;
    int X = 11;
    for(int i=0; i<50; i++) {
        X=(a * X + c) % M;
        cout << X << " ";
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
68 53 78 3 28 53 78 3 28 53 78 3 28 53 78 3 28 53 78 3 28 53 78 3 28 53 78 3 28 53 78 3 28 53 78 3 28 53 78 3 28 53 78 3 28 53 78 3 28 53 78 3
28 53 78 3 28 53
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.█
```


3. WAP to implement (i) Kolmogorov – Smirnov test and (ii) Chi-Square Test

i) Kolmogorov – Smirnov test:

source code:

```
#include<iostream>
#include<conio.h>

#include<iomanip> using
namespace std;

class KS
{
    private:
        float numbers[20];
        float D, tabulatedD; float
            Dplusmax, Dminusmax; float
            Dplus[20], Dminus[20]; float
            ratio[20], ratiominus[20];
        int i, j, n;
    public:
        void getdata() //to get the random numbers
        {
            cout<<"How many numbers?:"<<endl;
            cin>>n;
            cout<<"Enter "<<n<<" numbers"<<endl;

            for(i=0; i<n; i++)
                {
                    cout<<"Enter "<<i+1<<" number:"<<endl;
                    cin>>numbers[i];
                }
        }
        float BubbleSort() // arrange the number in increasing order
        {
            int i, j; float temp;

            for(i=0; i<n-1; i++)
                {
                    for(j=0; j<n-i-1; j++)
                        {
                            if(numbers[j]>numbers[j+1])
                                {
```

```

        temp=numbers[j];
    numbers[j]=numbers[j+1];
        numbers[j+1]=temp;
    }
}
cout<<"The numbers in ascending order is:"<<endl;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    cout<<setprecision(2)<<numbers[i]<<" ";
}
}
void calculate() // find D+, D-
{
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        int j;

        j=i+1;

        ratio[i]=(float)j/n;
    }
}
ratiominus[i]=(float)i/n;

    Dplus[i]=ratio[i]-numbers[i];
    Dminus[i]=numbers[i]-ratiominus[i];

}
}
void display() // display the tabulated format and find D
{
    cout<<endl;

cout<<endl;

    cout<<setw(10)<<"i";

for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        cout<<setw(10)<<i;

    }
    cout<<endl; cout<<setw(10)<<"R(i)";

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    cout<<setw(10)<<numbers[i];
}
}

```

```

cout<<endl;
cout<<setw(10)<<"i/n";

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    cout<<setw(10)<<setprecision(2)<<ratio[i];
}
cout<<endl;
cout<<setw(10)<<"D+";

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    cout<<setw(10)<<setprecision(2)<<Dplus[i];
}
cout<<endl;
cout<<setw(10)<<"D-";

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    cout<<setw(10)<<setprecision(2)<<Dminus[i];
}
cout<<endl;
Dplusmax=Dplus[0];

Dminusmax=Dminus[0];

for(i=1;i<n;i++)
{
    if(Dplus[i]>Dplusmax)
    {
        Dplusmax=Dplus[i];
    }
    if(Dminus[i]>Dminusmax)
    {
        Dminusmax=Dminus[i];
    }
}
cout<<"D+ max: "<<Dplusmax<<endl;
cout<<"D- max: "<<Dminusmax<<endl;

cout<<"D =max("<<Dplusmax<< ", "<<Dminusmax<<") =";

if(Dplusmax>Dminusmax)
{
    D=Dplusmax;
}
else

```

```

        {
            D=Dminusmax;
        }
        cout<<D;

        cout<<endl;

    }

    void conclusion() // asking tabulated D and comparing it with D(calculated)
    {
        cout<<"Enter the tabulated value:"<<endl;
        cin>>tabulatedD;

        if(D<tabulatedD)
        {
            cout<<"The test is accepted."<<endl;
        }
        else
        {
            cout<<"The test is rejected."<<endl;
        }
    }
};

int main() //main function
{
    KS ks1; //object of KS class ks1.getdata();

    //function calls

    ks1.BubbleSort();

    ks1.calculate();

    ks1.display();

    ks1.conclusion();

    getch();

    return(0);

}

```

Output:

```

How many numbers?:
5
Enter 5 numbers
Enter 1 number:
0.54
Enter 2 number:
.98
Enter 3 number:
.76
Enter 4 number:
1.23
Enter 5 number:
1.2
The numbers in ascending order is:
0.54 0.76 0.98 1.2 1.2

      i      1      2      3      4      5
R(i)   0.54   0.76   0.98   1.2   1.2
i/n    0.2    0.4    0.6    0.8    1
D+    -0.34  -0.36  -0.38  -0.4  -0.23
D-     0.54   0.56   0.58   0.6   0.43
D+ max: -0.23
D- max: 0.6
D =max(-0.23, 0.6) =0.6
Enter the tabulated value:

```

ii) chi-square test:

source code:

```

#include <math.h>

#include <stdlib.h> using
namespace std; class
kstest{ int
O[10],E[10],N; float
diff[10]; float
chisquare,chitab;

public:

void getdata(int n){

int temp,i;
for(i=0;i<n;i++){

```

```

cout<<"Enter frequency of
"<<i<<"th value:";

    cin>>O[i];
}
N=0;
for(i=0;i<n;i++){
    N+=O[i];
}
temp=N/n;
for(i=0;i<n;i++){
    E[i]=temp;
}
}

void calculatechi(int n){
    int i;
    cout<<"\nCalculated differences:";
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){    diff[i]=(pow((O[i]-
E[i]),2))/E[i];    cout<<"\n"<<diff[i];
    }
    chisquare=0;
for(i=0;i<n;i++){
chisquare+=diff[i];
}
}

void decide(float chi){    cout<<"\nObtained chi
square value:"<<chisquare;
    if(chitab>chisquare){    cout<<"\nAccepted :The given
distributions are uniform";
    }
    else{

```

```

        cout<<"\nRejected:The given distributions are not uniform";    }
    }
};

int main(){
    kstest calc;
    float n,chitab;

    cout<<"Enter the number of classes or values:";

    cin>>n;    cout<<"Enter the Tabulated
value of chi:";    cin>>chitab;
    calc.getdata(n);    calc.calculatechi(n);
    calc.decide(chitab);    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Enter the number of classes or values:6
Enter the Tabulated value of chi:23
Enter frequency of 0th value:2
Enter frequency of 1th value:1
Enter frequency of 2th value:4
Enter frequency of 3th value:5
Enter frequency of 4th value:3
Enter frequency of 5th value:6

Calculated differences:
0.333333
1.33333
0.333333
1.33333
0
3
Obtained chi square value:6.33333
Rejected:The given distributions are not uniform
-----
Process exited after 40.45 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```

4. WAP to implement autocorrelation Test.

SOURCE CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <math.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <string.h>

#define MAX_SIZE
10000000

#define NUM_LAG    100

double *X;

long int N;

double Mean;

double Variance;

void load_X_array(void);

double
compute_mean(void);

double
compute_variance(void);

double
compute_autoc(int lag);

void main(void)
{
    double ac_value;

    int i;

    X = (double *)
    malloc(sizeof(double) *
    MAX_SIZE);

    if (X == NULL)
    {
```

```

    printf("*** ERROR -
Could not malloc()
enough space \n");

    exit(1);
}

load_X_array();

Mean =
compute_mean();

Variance =
compute_variance();

for (i=1; i<=NUM_LAG;
i++)
{
    ac_value =
compute_autoc(i);

    printf("
Autocorrelation for lag
%4ld = %f \n", i,
ac_value);
}

printf("-----
-----\n");

free(X);
}

void load_X_array(void)
{
    char
temp_string[1024];

// Read all values into X

```

```
N = 0;

while(1)
{
    scanf("%s",
temp_string);

    if (feof(stdin)) goto end;

    while
(strcmp(temp_string, "&")
== 0)
    {
        do
        {
            scanf("%s",
temp_string);

            if (feof(stdin)) goto
end;

        } while
(strcmp(temp_string, "&")
!= 0);

            scanf("%s",
temp_string);

            if (feof(stdin)) goto
end;

        }

        X[N] =
atof(temp_string);

        N++;

        if (N >= MAX_SIZE)
        {
            printf("*** ERROR -
greater than %ld data
values \n", MAX_SIZE);

            exit(1);
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
}
end:
return;
}

double
compute_mean(void)
{
    double mean;

    int i;

    mean = 0.0;

    for (i=0; i<N; i++)

        mean = mean + (X[i] /
N);

    return(mean);
}

double
compute_variance(void)
{
    double var;

    int i;

    var = 0.0;

    for (i=0; i<N; i++)

        var = var + (pow((X[i] -
Mean), 2.0) / N);

    return(var);
}

double
compute_autoc(int lag)

```

```

{
    double autocv;

    double ac_value;

    int i;

    autocv = 0.0;

    for (i=0; i<(N - lag); i++)

        autocv = autocv + ((X[i]
- Mean) * (X[i+lag] -
Mean));

    autocv = (1.0 / (N - lag))
* autocv;

    ac_value = autocv /
Variance;

    return(ac_value);
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

main.c:50:42: warning: format '%ld' expects argument of type 'long int', but argument 2 has type 'int' [-Wformat=]
main.c:91:42: warning: format '%ld' expects argument of type 'long int', but argument 2 has type 'int' [-Wformat=]
----- autoc.c -----
1,2,3,4,5,6,7,6,6,4,3,2,2,2,24,4
::Autocorrelation for lag 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,6,6,4,3,2,2,2,24,4= 1.56
program ends after 3 sec

```

7.

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

#define vf vector<float>

vector<vf >
multiply(vector<vf >
A, vector<vf > B, int N)

{

vector<vf > C(N, vf(N, 0));

```

```

for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i)

    for (int j = 0; j < N; ++j)

        for (int k = 0; k < N;
++k)

            C[i][j] += A[i][k] *
B[k][j];

return C;

}

vector<vf >
matrix_power(vector<vf >
M, int p, int n)

{

vector<vf > A(n, vf(n, 0));

for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)

    A[i][i] = 1;

while (p) {

    if (p % 2)

        A = multiply(A, M, n);

    M = multiply(M, M, n);

    p /= 2;

}

return A;

}

```

```

float
findProbability(vector<vf>
M, int N, int F,

                int S,
int T)

{

    vector<vf> MT =
matrix_power(M, T, N);

    return MT[F - 1][S - 1];

}

int main()

{

    vector<vf> G{ { 0, 0.09, 0,
0, 0, 0 },

                { 0.23, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0.62 },

                { 0, 0.06, 0, 0, 0, 0
},

                { 0.77, 0, 0.63, 0,
0, 0 },

                { 0, 0, 0, 0.65, 0,
0.38 },

                { 0, 0.85, 0.37,
0.35, 1.0, 0 }};

    int N = 6;

```

```

int S = 4, F = 2, T = 100;

cout << "The probability of
reaching " << F << " at time
"

    << T << "\nafter
starting from " << S << " is "

    <<
findProbability(G, N, F, S, T);

return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

The probability of reaching 2 at time 100
after starting from 4 is 0.284991

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

8. Write a program to calculate measures of a M/M/1 Queue for a given value of Arrival Rate and Service Rate.

SOURCE CODE:

```

#include "cpp.h"

#define NARS 5000
#define IAR_TM 2.0
#define SRV_TM 1.0

event done("done");
facility f("facility");
table tbl("resp tms");
qhistogram qtbl("num in
sys", 10);
int cnt;

void customer();

```

```
extern "C" void sim(int,  
char **);
```

```
void sim(int argc, char  
*argv[])  
{  
set_model_name("M/M/  
1 Queue");  
create("sim");  
cnt = NARS;  
for(int i = 1; i <= NARS; i++)  
{  
hold(expntl(IAR_TM));  
customer();  
}  
done.wait();  
theory();  
mdlstat();  
}
```

```
void customer()  
{  
float t1;  
  
create("cust");  
t1 = clock;  
qtbl.note_entry();  
f.reserve();  
hold(expntl(SRV_TM));  
f.release();  
tbl.record(clock - t1);  
qtbl.note_exit();  
if(--cnt == 0)  
done.set();  
}
```

9. Write a GPSS model to simulate a barber shop where each customer enters the Shop every 10 ± 2 minutes and a barber takes 13 ± 2 for a haircut. Run the simulation for 1 hour and prepare the report.

BLOCK DIAGRAM:

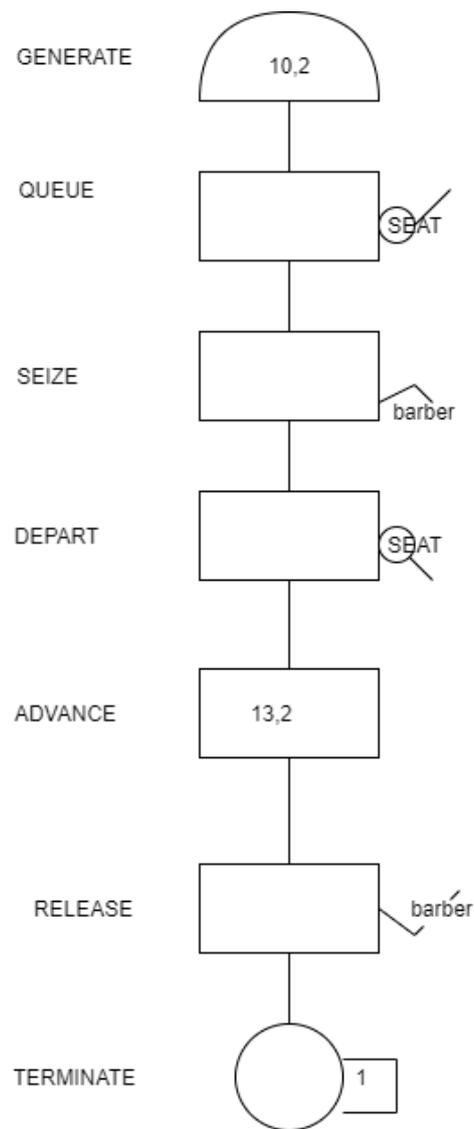


Fig: block diagram of given problem

Code:

```

GENERATE 10,2
QUEUE SEAT
SEIZE BARBER

```

```

DEPART SEAT

ADVANCE 15,3

RELEASE BARBER

TERMINATE

TIMER GENERATE 60

TERMINATE 1

```

GPSS World - [Untitled Model 1.1.1 - REPORT]

File Edit Search View Command Window Help

GPSS World Simulation Report - Untitled Model 1.1.1

Friday, January 29, 2021 18:23:48

START TIME	END TIME	BLOCKS	FACILITIES	STORAGES
0.000	6000.000	9	1	0

NAME	VALUE
BARBER	10001.000
SEAT	10000.000
TIMER	8.000

LABEL	LOC	BLOCK TYPE	ENTRY COUNT	CURRENT COUNT	RETRY
	1	GENERATE	603	0	0
	2	QUEUE	603	205	0
	3	SEIZE	398	0	0
	4	DEPART	398	0	0
	5	ADVANCE	398	1	0
	6	RELEASE	397	0	0
	7	TERMINATE	397	0	0
TIMER	8	GENERATE	100	0	0
	9	TERMINATE	100	0	0

FACILITY	ENTRIES	UTIL.	AVE. TIME	AVAIL.	OWNER	PEND	INTER	RETRY	DELAY
BARBER	398	0.998	15.047	1	464	0	0	0	205

QUEUE	MAX CONT.	ENTRY	ENTRY(0)	AVE.CONT.	AVE.TIME	AVE.(-0)	RETRY	
SEAT	206	205	603	1	103.873	1033.559	1035.276	0

FEC XN	PRI	BDT	ASSEM	CURRENT	NEXT	PARAMETER	VALUE
704	0	6005.550	704	0	1		
464	0	6013.387	464	5	6		
705	0	6060.000	705	0	8		

For Help, press F1 Report is Complete

10. . Consider a machine tool in a manufacturing shop is turning out parts at the rate of one every 10 minutes. As they are finished, the parts go to an inspector, who takes 7 ± 3 minutes to examine each one and rejects about 10% of the parts. Develop a block diagram and write the code for simulating the above problem using GPSS, and also explain the function of each block used in the block diagram in detail.

Solution:

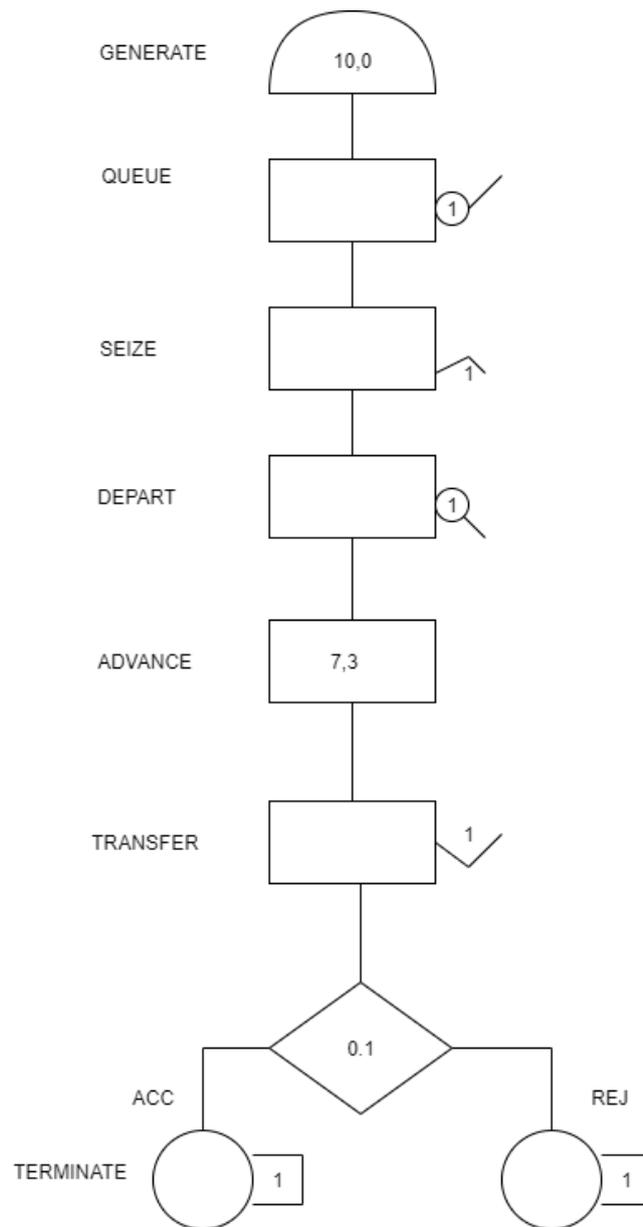


Fig: block diagram for given problem using GPSS

Code:

```
GENERATE 10,0
QUEUE 1
SEIZE 1
DEPART 1
ADVANCE 7,3
```

```

RELEASE      1
TRANSFER    0.1 ACC REJ
ACC TERMINATE      1

REJ TERMINATE      1

```

GPSS World - [Untitled Model 2.7.1 - REPORT]

File Edit Search View Command Window Help

GPSS World Simulation Report - Untitled Model 2.7.1

Friday, January 29, 2021 18:51:59

START TIME	END TIME	BLOCKS	FACILITIES	STORAGES
0.000	1004.153	9	1	0

NAME	VALUE
ACC	8.000
REJ	9.000

LABEL	LOC	BLOCK TYPE	ENTRY COUNT	CURRENT COUNT	RETRY
	1	GENERATE	100	0	0
	2	QUEUE	100	0	0
	3	SEIZE	100	0	0
	4	DEPART	100	0	0
	5	ADVANCE	100	0	0
	6	RELEASE	100	0	0
	7	TRANSFER	100	0	0
ACC	8	TERMINATE	93	0	0
REJ	9	TERMINATE	7	0	0

FACILITY	ENTRIES	UTIL.	AVE. TIME	AVAIL.	OWNER	PEND	INTER	RETRY	DELAY
1	100	0.693	6.962	1	0	0	0	0	0

QUEUE	MAX CONT.	ENTRY	ENTRY(0)	AVE. CONT.	AVE. TIME	AVE. (-0)	RETRY
1	1	0	100	100	0.000	0.000	0.000 0

FEC XN	PRI	BDT	ASSEM	CURRENT	NEXT	PARAMETER	VALUE
101	0	1010.000	101	0	1		