

**B.E. PRODUCTION ENGINEERING FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAM  
2019**

**MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS SIMULATION**

Time : **Three hours**Full marks: **100**

**Question number 1 is compulsory and answer any four from the rest.**

1. A particular machine tool processes two different types of components. The time between arrivals of the first component is triangularly distributed with mode of 25 minutes, a minimum of 15 minutes and a maximum of 45 minutes. The inter-arrival time of the second component is also a sample from a triangular distribution with a mode of 40 minutes, a minimum of 25 minutes and a maximum of 60 minutes. The processing time for the first component is exponentially distributed with a mean of 17.5 minutes. For the second component, the processing time is uniformly distributed, with a minimum of 12.5 minutes and a maximum of 22.5 minutes. It has been observed that 10% of the manufactured components fail inspection and return to the end of the queue of the components awaiting processing. Assume that the components which fail inspection have a rework time equal to 75% of the previous processing time. Develop the corresponding Visual SLAM network to collect statistics on the time spent in the system by a component and utilization of the consider machine tool. Simulate the system for 1500 minutes. Also develop the related program code. (20)
- 2.(a) Differentiate between discrete and continuous simulation. (4)
- (b) Describe how a queuing problem can be simulated. (6)
- (c) State the advantages and disadvantages of simulation. (10)
- 3.(a) What are the factors to be taken into consideration while developing random numbers. (5)
- (b) With numerical examples, describe two techniques for random number generation. (10)
- (c) Describe the Poker test. (5)
- 4.(a) Based on runs up and runs down, determine whether the following sequence of 60 numbers is such that the hypothesis of independence can be rejected where  $\alpha = 0.05$ . (10)

0.41	0.55	0.75	0.16	0.04	0.23	0.73	0.66	0.08	0.25
0.68	0.62	0.08	0.28	0.74	0.32	0.06	0.02	0.80	0.52
0.89	0.36	0.54	0.18	0.54	0.82	0.83	0.44	0.65	0.76
0.94	0.27	0.02	0.01	0.18	0.53	0.45	0.55	0.41	0.67
0.74	0.19	0.01	0.95	0.83	0.31	0.13	0.21	0.14	0.88
0.91	0.72	0.36	0.69	0.47	0.42	0.57	0.33	0.58	0.91

- (b) Consider the following set of generated numbers:

0.34	0.27	0.58	0.66	0.14	0.71	0.49	0.31	0.16	0.86
0.56	0.37	0.48	0.27	0.82	0.07	0.43	0.39	0.15	0.23
0.93	0.62	0.54	0.24	0.38	0.40	0.79	0.57	0.29	0.36

Perform an autocorrelation test with  $i=2$  and  $m=4$ .

(10)

5. (a) Describe in details the Poisson process. (10)
- (b) Write short notes on the followings: (5x2)
- (i) Entity, (ii) Event list, (iii) Delay, (iv) Activity and (v) System state.
- 6.(a) The weekly demand, X, for a slow-moving item has been found to be well approximated by a geometric distribution on the range  $\{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$  with mean weekly demand of 2.5 items. Generate five values of X, demand per week, using random numbers generated using mid-square technique. (10)
- (b) Regular maintenance of a production routine has been found to vary and has been modelled as a normally distributed random variable with mean 27 minutes and variance 2.25 minutes<sup>2</sup>.

[ Turn over

Generate five random maintenance times, with the given distribution. Assume random numbers are being generated using mid-square technique. (10)

7. Write notes on the followings (any four): (5x4)

- (a) Transformation techniques in manufacturing,
- (b) Gamma distribution,
- (c) QUEUE node,
- (d) Monte Carlo simulation
- (e) Erlang distribution,
- (f) CREATE node.