

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, April/May 2018

Course: modeling and simulation of digital systems
Program: M.Tech CSE
Time: 03 hrs.

Semester: II
Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt all Questions. There are no choices in this question paper.

SECTION A

S. No.		Marks	CO
1	Define a system. Take appropriate examples to state and describe various components of a system.	4	CO1
2	What is the significance of micro and macro approaches in a system study?	4	CO1
3	State the steps of mid-square method for random number generation. For a seed 3456 generate two U(0,1) random numbers. What are the major drawbacks of Mid Square method?	4	CO2, CO5
4	For a given Multiplicative Congruential Generator, Identify whether it will have full period or not. a) $Z_0=28, a=35, m=7$ b) $Z_0=33, a=21, m=7$	4	CO2
5	Draw a causal loop of a 2 nd order negative Feedback system explaining its pattern of behavior.	4	CO2, CO3

SECTION B

6	<p>Why is pseudo random numbers important in simulations?</p> <p>Generate first three random numbers using combined linear congruential method. Take following two multiplicative generators.</p> <p>a) $Z_0=28, a=35, m=7$ b) $Z_0=33, a=21, m=13$</p> <p>What will be the maximum possible period of this generator?</p>	8	CO2,C O3																				
7	Explain the steps of event step and time step simulation via a flowchart. What do you mean by Future Event Lists? What is their significance in Simulation?	8	CO2																				
8	<p>A given climate system has two random variables, X (days) and Y(temperature). The scientific readings recorded earlier gave following sets for the above variables.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;">X</td> <td style="width: 10%;">50</td> <td style="width: 10%;">59</td> <td style="width: 10%;">57</td> <td style="width: 10%;">65</td> <td style="width: 10%;">68</td> <td style="width: 10%;">55</td> <td style="width: 10%;">56</td> <td style="width: 10%;">59</td> <td style="width: 10%;">61</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>11</td> <td>15</td> <td>11.5</td> <td>14</td> <td>19</td> <td>20</td> <td>21</td> <td>18</td> <td>12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	X	50	59	57	65	68	55	56	59	61	Y	11	15	11.5	14	19	20	21	18	12	8	CO2,C O3,CO 4
X	50	59	57	65	68	55	56	59	61														
Y	11	15	11.5	14	19	20	21	18	12														

	A model developed is represented as $Z(\text{comfort})=X*Y/30$. Use empirical continuous distribution to perform inverse transform and generate 2 variates for X and Y. Take U(0,1) random numbers as 0.356, 0.548.		
9	Explain in detail various queuing disciplines and queuing models stating appropriate examples. What are the factors determining the characteristics of a queue? What are various measures of performance in queuing systems?	8	CO2,C O3,CO 4
10	<p>a) A random variable X follows weibull pattern ($\alpha=0.8, \beta=4$). Using Inverse transform method, Generate variates for R=(0.12 and 0.56).</p> <p>b) A random variable X follows exponential pattern ($\lambda=9$). Using Inverse transform method, Generate variates for R=(0.72 and .46).</p> <p>c) A random variable X follows uniform pattern (a=100, b=400). Using Inverse transform method, Generate variates for R=(0.12 and .56).</p>	8	CO2,C O3
SECTION-C			
	Long answer Questions. Detailed discussion is required.		
11	Explain the process of modelling via ‘structuring’ and supplying data. Make mathematical model of ‘Quality of friendships in a social networking’. Use all the steps of modelling with proper description arriving to a mathematical model. Explain how this model will be used in simulation.	20	CO2,C O3,CO 4
12	<p>Explain in detail the following:</p> <p>a. Steps in Input Modelling</p> <p>b. Model verification and validation.</p> <p>c. Discrete event simulation.</p>	20	CO2,C O3,CO 4