

Transient States for MM1

W. M. Song 桑慧敏

Tsing Hua Univ. 清華大學

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- 1 f_X vs. $f_{\bar{X}(n)}$
- 2 Transient-State vs. Steady-State
- 3 Histogram for $W_Q(i), i = 1, 10, 50, 100$

f_X vs. $f_{\bar{X}(n)}$

- Model: 模型, 模式
- Distinguish f_X and $f_{\bar{X}(n)}$
- Distinguish Population parameters and sample parameters
- X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n , a random sample; that is, they are iid (independent identically distributed) random variables

Transient-State vs. Steady-State

- **Steady-state, stationary:**

$X(t_1), X(t_2), \dots, X(t_n)$ and $X(t_1 + h), X(t_2 + h), \dots, X(t_n + h)$ have the same joint distribution for any n, h, t_1, \dots, t_n .

implies that $X(t_1), \dots, X(t_n)$ follow the same distribution, say f_X

- **Covariance stationary:**

If $E[X(t)] = c$ and $\text{Cov}(X(t), X(t + h))$ only depends on h , independent of t .

i.e., (1) The first two moments of $X(t)$ are the same for all t ,
and (2) $\text{Cov}(X(t), X(t + h))$ depends only on h

- **Transient-state:**

The distributions of $X(t_1), X(t_2), \dots, X(t_n)$ differ.

- Via simulation software (such as Flexsim) to run MM1, we need to delete “some warm-up time” to collect steady-state data.

$W_Q(10)$ - Wait Time in Queue for the 10th Customer

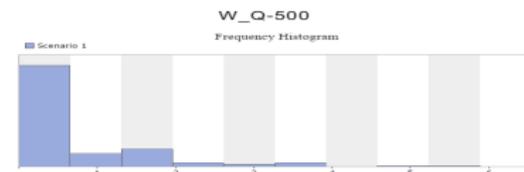
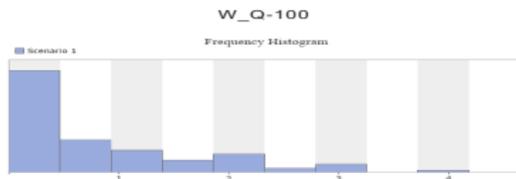
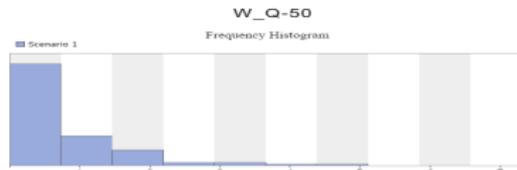
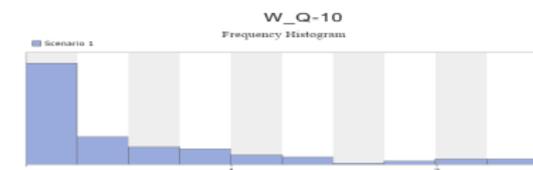
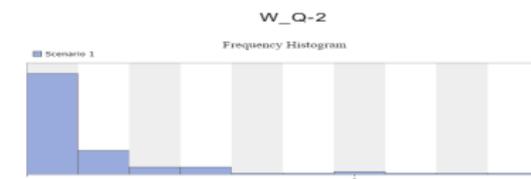
The screenshot shows the Simulation Experiment Control interface. The Performance Measures tab is active, showing a list of measures. The 'W_Q-10' measure is selected and highlighted in blue. Its configuration is shown in the right pane: Name is 'W_Q-10', Label for is 'Value', and Performance is 'Global table value'.

Below this, the 'Global Table - W_Q_Table' window is open. It displays a table with 14 rows and 4 columns. The columns are 'enter Queue', 'left Queue', and 'wait time in Queue'. The 'wait time in Queue' column is highlighted in red. Row 10 is also highlighted in red, showing a value of 0.00 in the 'wait time in Queue' column.

To the right, a code editor window shows the code for the 'W_Q-10' performance measure. The code is as follows:

```
code_stat - Performance Measure*  
  
1 treenode datanode = parnode(1);  
2 /**Global table value*/  
3 return gettablename(  
4 /** \nTable: */ /** "W_Q_Table"/**/  
5 /** \nRow: */ /** 10 /**/  
6 /** \nColumn: */ /** 3/**/  
7 );  
8
```

Histogram for $W_Q(i)$, $i = 1, 10, 50, 100$



Observations and Discussion

- Generate $\bar{X}^{(1)}(n), \bar{X}^{(2)}(n), \dots, \bar{X}^{(m)}(n)$ for $m = 30, 100, 10000$
- Observe the histograms for $W_Q(i)$ for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 30, 40, 50$