# CHUKA UNIVERSITY

### **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

# FIRST YEAR SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS FOR THE AWARD OF MASTERS OF SCIENCE IN APPLIED COMPUTER SCIENCE. 2023.

#### **COSC 811: MODELING AND SIMULATION**

#### **TIME: 3 HOURS**

## **Answer Any Three Questions**

#### **QUESTION ONE**

a.	Differentiate the following giving examples		
	i.	An iconic model and a symbolic model:	2mks
	ii.	Deterministic Models and Stochastic models.	2mks

- b. Explain the two main approaches of generating random numbers and state at least four criteria for an acceptable method of generating random numbers 6mks
- c. Define the term reliability and state the mathematical description. 3mks
- d. If the time to failure for a random variable has a density function f(t) given as

$$f(t) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left( 2e^{-3t} + 3e^{-2t} \right) \sin \lambda$$

 $\sqrt[3]{\pi}$ , obtain the reliability function R(t) and find the probability that the system will be successfully operating without failure from time  $\ge 0$  7mks

# **QUESTION TWO**

- a. Describe the four main classes of a system and state five main features of a system 9mks
- b. State three advantages of the Congruential method of generating random numbers and explain the recursive relationship it uses to generate the random numbers. 7mks
- c. Use the inverse transformation method to generate random variates with probability density function 4mks

#### **QUESTION THREE**

- a. Describe the four main advantages of modeling/ simulation over direct experimentation. 8mks
- b. Highlight the at least four Requirements of the Conceptual Model 4mks
- c. Given that a computing system has three states after each run. The states are perfect, degraded, and failed states denoted by state 1, 2 and 3. The state of the current run will affect the state of the next run and the matrix of one step transition probability is given as

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & 0.2 & 0.1 \\ 0.3 & 0.5 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.3 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

- i. Obtain the two-step transition matrix according to the Chapman-Kolmogorov model equation. 3mks
- ii. If the system initially stays at a perfect state, and the probability that the system still stays at that state after 2 runs is given as

$$p_{11}(0,2) = 0.56$$
.

Obtain the four-step transition matrix and determine the probability that the system does not stay at the failed state after 4 runs 5mks

# **QUESTION FOUR**

- a. Explain the frequency test for testing randomness of pseudo-random number hence test the randomness of the bit string e = 1011010101 by the frequency test given that n = 10, and the level of significance  $\alpha = 0.01$  7mks
- b. Given the probability density function f(x) as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 5x & 0 \le x \le 4 \\ x - 2 & 4 < x \le 10 \end{cases}$$

Apply the inverse transformation method and devise specific formulae that yield the value of variate x given a random number r. by normalizing f(x). 7mks

c. Highlight at least five methods of model simplification 6mks

#### **QUESTION FIVE**

- a. Define the probability density function of the following methods of generating stochastic variates giving the expressions for the cumulative density function, The expectation and variance for each case.
- i.The uniform distribution4mksii.The Exponential distribution4mks
- b. Test the randomness of the bit string e = 0011011101 by the Serial test given that n = 10 and k = 3. Level of significance  $\alpha = 0.01$  10mks
- c. Differentiate between Exogenous variable and endogenous variable. 2mks