| Course number and name                            | END 322 / System Simulation   |
|---|---|
| Credits, contact hours, categorization of credits | 3 credits / 42 hours / Math and Basic Sciences  |
| Instructor or course coordinator                  | Erhan BOZDAĞ  |
| Text book and other<br>supplemental materials     | <ul> <li>Simulation Modeling and Analysis, Averill M. Law, W. David Kelton, McGraw-Hill, Boston, 2000.</li> <li>Simulation With Arena, W.D.Kelton, R.P.Sadowski, D.A.Sadowski, Mcgraw-Hill, Boston, 1998.</li> <li>Yönetimde Simülasyon Yaklaşımı, Prof.Dr. Haluk Erkut, İrfan Yayımcılık, İstanbul, 1992.</li> </ul> |

| Course information |   |  |  |
|--------------------|---|--|--|
| Content            | Statistical data analysis, develop simulation models, experiment with the simulation model and to analyze experiment results. |  |  |
| Prerequisites      | END 211/END 215 System Thinking & Analysis and END 311 Statistics   |  |  |
| Туре               | Required  |  |  |

## **Course learning outcomes**

Students who pass the course will:

- I. Apply runs tests, sketch histogram, PP and QQ graphs, practice Chi-Square and Kolmogorov-Smirnov tests
- II. Generate random numbers using random numbers for a given probability distribution
- III. Develop a simulation model of a system and simulate the system by hand
- IV. Develop, run, verify and validate a simulation model using ARENA
- V. Design and performs experiments with simulation models
- VI. Determine model features, terminating or non-terminating models, number of runs, calculate confidence interval and interpret the results

VII. Perform variance reduction techniques; control variates, common random variates, anthithetic variates.

| Student outcomes  | Level of contribution |
|---|-----------------------|
| SO1. An ability to identify, formulate, and solve complex engineering problems by applying principles of engineering, science, and mathematics.   | High                  |
| SO2. An ability to apply engineering design to produce solutions that meet specified needs with consideration of public health, safety, and welfare, as well as global, cultural, social, environmental, and economic factors.                            | Partial               |
| SO3. An ability to communicate effectively with a range of audiences.   | Not<br>applicable     |
| SO4. An ability to recognize ethical and professional responsibilities in<br>engineering situations and make informed judgments, which must consider<br>the impact of engineering solutions in global, economic, environmental, and<br>societal contexts. | Little                |
| SO5. An ability to function effectively on a team whose members together provide leadership, create a collaborative and inclusive environment, establish goals, plan tasks, and meet objectives.  | Little                |
| SO6. An ability to develop and conduct appropriate experimentation, analyze and interpret data, and use engineering judgment to draw conclusions.   | High                  |
| SO7. An ability to acquire and apply new knowledge as needed, using appropriate learning strategies.  | Partial               |

| Week | Topics   | Learning   |
|------|--|------------|
|      | Introduction to the course and the term project Definition of system   | outcome(s) |
| 1    | classification of systems and definition of Monte Carlo Simulation.  | III        |
| 2    | System analysis, description of the problem, components of system, state of system and system event          | III        |
| 3    | The algorithm of simulation models. The steps of a simulation study.   | III, IV    |
| 4    | Probability and statistics. Analysis of random input variables:<br>Correlogram, scatter diagram, runs tests. | Ι          |
| 5    | Analysis of random input variables: Histogram, PP and QQ chart   | Ι          |
| 6    | Analysis of random input variables: Goodness of fit tests: Chi-square test, KS test                          | Ι          |
| 7    | Random numbers, random variate. Inverse transfer functions.  | II         |
| 8    | Composition method, acceptance-rejection method.   | II         |
| 9    | Output Analysis: Confidence interval. Terminating simulations.   | V, VI      |
| 10   | Output Analysis: Warm-up period, autocorrelation. Non-terminating simulations.                               | V, VI      |
| 11   | Output Analysis: Examples.   | IV, VI     |
| 12   | Variance Reduction Techniques: Indirect measures, control variates.  | VII        |
| 13   | Variance Reduction Techniques: Common random numbers, antithetic random numbers.                             | VII        |
| 14   | Validation and verification of simulation models.  | III, IV    |