

Name:

Exam 2 – 11/1/2023

Instructions

- You have 50 minutes to complete this exam.
- You may use your plebe-issue TI-36X Pro calculator.
- You may not use any other materials.
- **No collaboration allowed.** All work must be your own.
- **Show all your work.** To receive full credit, your solutions must be completely correct, sufficiently justified, and easy to follow.
- Keep this booklet intact.
- **Do not discuss the contents of this exam with any midshipmen until it is returned to you.**

Problem	Weight	Score
1a	1	
1b	1	
1c	1	
1d	1	
2a	1	
2b	1	
3a	1	
3b	1	
4	1	
5	1	
Total		/ 100

Problem 0. Copy and sign the honor statement below. This exam will not be graded without a signed honor statement.

The Naval Service I am a part of is bound by honor and integrity. I will not compromise our values by giving or receiving unauthorized help on this exam.

Signature:

Problem 1. You have been hired as an operations research analyst at the Simplexville Hospital. According to your predecessor's notes, vehicles arrive at the entrance of the parking garage according to a stationary Poisson process at a rate of 27 per hour between 6:00 and 21:00.

a. What is the probability that 120 or fewer vehicles arrive at or before 12:00, given that exactly 70 vehicles arrive between 6:00 and 10:00?

b. What is the expected number of vehicles by the end of the day (6:00 - 21:00), given that exactly 300 vehicles arrive between 6:00 and 15:00?

Name:

c. What is the expected time of the 80th vehicle arrival?

d. Suppose it is 13:00. What is the probability that the next vehicle arrives within the next minute ($1/60$ hour)?

Name:

Problem 3. After working at the Simplexville Hospital for a few days, you start to suspect that your predecessor was wrong about the parking garage, so you collect your own data. You find that the vehicles actually arrive at the entrance of the parking garage according to a nonstationary Poisson process with the following integrated rate function:

$$\Lambda(\tau) = \begin{cases} 40\tau & \text{if } 0 \leq \tau < 3 \\ 10\tau + 90 & \text{if } 3 \leq \tau < 9 \\ 30\tau - 90 & \text{if } 9 \leq \tau < 12 \\ 5\tau + 210 & \text{if } 12 \leq \tau \leq 15 \end{cases}$$

where $\tau = 0$ corresponds to 6:00 and $\tau = 15$ corresponds to 21:00.

a. What is the expected number of arrivals between 12:00 and 16:00?

b. What is the probability that 47 or more vehicles arrive between 8:00 and 10:00?

Problem 4. After the parking garage debacle, you start to suspect that your predecessor was wrong about the lobby as well. After collecting your own data, you find that people (employees and visitors) actually arrive at the lobby according to a nonstationary Poisson process with the arrival rate function below:

$$\lambda(\tau) = \begin{cases} 32 & \text{if } 0 \leq \tau < 4 \\ 8 & \text{if } 4 \leq \tau < 11 \\ 12 & \text{if } 11 \leq \tau \leq 15 \end{cases}$$

where $\tau = 0$ corresponds to 6:00 and $\tau = 15$ corresponds to 21:00.

What is the integrated rate function for this nonstationary Poisson process?

Problem 5. You have now turned your attention to the cafeteria at the hospital. Your colleague believes that customers arrive at the entrance to the cafeteria according to a stationary Poisson process. Describe what assumptions need to be made about the customer arrivals in order for this to be true. (You do not need to assess whether these assumptions are realistic.)