# **Lesson 2. Simulation Using Excel**

### 1 Sampling a discrete random variable

• Last time, we worked with a **discrete random variable** – interarrival time – with the following probability distribution

Interarrival time (min)	1	2	3	4	5
Probability	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2

- We used 10 cards, shuffled and randomly drawn, to sample values from this discrete random variable
- Instead of using cards, what if we could sample a random variable U uniformly distributed on [0,1]?
  - Recall: pdf of random variable U uniformly distributed on [a, b]

• Idea: assign interarrival times to intervals on [0,1]:



- $\circ$  Sample a value of U
- $\circ$  Interval that U lies in corresponds to interarrival time
- For example:

♦ P(interarrival time = 4) =

 $\Rightarrow \mathbb{P}(\text{interarrival time} = 5) =$ 

## 2 Sampling interarrival and service times in Excel

- In this lesson's spreadsheet, we have a table that corresponds to the interarrival time probability distribution, laid out as intervals on [0,1] as above
- $\bullet\,$  We also have this for the service time probability distribution
- For convenience's sake, let's name these two tables interarrival and service, respectively
- $\bullet\,$  Using the RAND function, we can sample a random variable U uniformly distributed on [0,1]
- ullet Using the VLOOKUP function, we can then figure out what interval U lies in to get the corresponding interarrival time or service time

- VLOOKUP(lookup\_value, table\_array, col\_index\_num)
  - ♦ lookup\_value = value to search for in the first column of table\_array
  - table\_array = range or name of table
    - · table\_array should be sorted in ascending order of the first column
  - ♦ col\_index\_num = column in table\_array from which the matching value should be returned

### 3 Simulating the drive-in example

- Using our observations from last time, we can compute the arrival time, begin service time, departure time, and total time at bank for the first and second customers
  - Often, the behavior of the first or first few entities (e.g. customers) in a simulation will be slightly different
- Using Copy and Paste allows us to quickly do the same for the third and any subsequent customers
- By default, the values from RAND are automatically recalculated every time the spreadsheet is updated
- Pressing the F9 key or Formulas → Calculate Now will execute the simulation again
- To turn off automatic recalculation, select Formulas → Calculation Options → Manual

#### 4 Submitting files on Google Drive

- URL: https://drive.google.com/a/usna.edu
- Click on Shared with me in the left pane
- You should now see your SA421 submission folder in the right pane
  - It should be named SA421 Lastname, Firstname
  - Don't rename this folder, since it renames it for me as well! I need to be able to reliably figure out which folder is yours.
- For each quiz/exam/etc., create a new folder
  - You can do this by clicking on the folder with a plus sign near the top of the window
- You can upload files using the upload button (red, next to CREATE in the left pane), or via drag-and-drop (may not work, depending on your browser)
- Try it now:
  - o Create a new folder called test
  - o In the test folder, upload the spreadsheet you worked on for today's lesson