

# ItS Gedächtnisprotokoll

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## 1. Comparing Systems [5 Points]

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### 1.1. The goal of the Correlated Sampling method is ...

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- a)
- b) Varianz verringern
- c) XX

### 1.2. Correlated Sampling is so named because ...

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- a) XX
- b) pairs
- c) XX

### 1.3. Correlated sampling works by ...

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- a) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
- b) XX
- c) XX

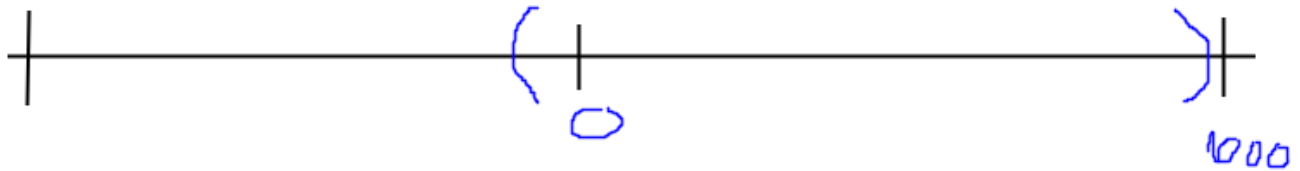
### 1.4. Two different systems for selling cars have been compared using simulation. The following diagram shows

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a 90% confidence interval for  $p_1 - p_2$ , the difference between the computed profits per year of System 1 and System 2.

Which of the following statements are true?

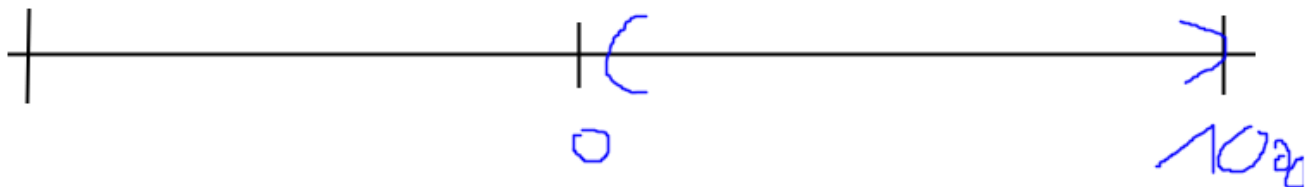
- a) The experiment suggests that System 1 is more profitable.
- b) The experiment suggests that System 2 is more profitable.



## 1.5. Two different systems for selling cars have been compared using simulation. The following diagram shows

a 90% confidence interval for  $p_1 - p_2$ , the difference between the computed profit per year of System 1 and System 2.

Which of the following statements are true?



- a) The result is statistically significant.
- b) The result is practically significant.

## 2. Output Analysis [10 points]

### 2.1. Which of the following statements about a confidence interval are true?

- a) The probability that a sample of the random variable lies inside the interval is  $1 - \alpha$
- b) The probability that a sample of the random variable lies inside the interval is  $\alpha$
- c) Its width is proportional to  $\sqrt{(S^2/n)}$ ;  $S^2 \rightarrow$  Sample Varianz &  $n \rightarrow$  anzahl der Runs

### 2.2. The method of independent replications...

- a) unterschiedliche RNs in jeden Durchlauf gemacht und RN sind unabhängig von ein ander  
practically significant  $\rightarrow$  statistically significant
- b) XXX
- c) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

## 2.3. Increasing the number of replications in a simulation experiment can ...

- a) Varianz verringern(?)
- b) macht aus einer practically significant -> statistically
- c) macht aus statistisch insignificant -> statistisch significant

2.4. For a given set of random samples, compared to using  $\alpha = 0.1$  as significance level, a confidence

interval using  $\alpha = 0.05$

- a) gives us less confidence about a more precise statement. (LEMO)
- b) gives us more confidence about a less precise statement.
- c) gives us more confidence about a more precise statement.

2.5. Which of the following statements are true? [2 points]

- a) A statistically significant simulation result is one that XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
- b) For a given set of samples, a 90% confidence interval width is then a 95% confidence interval.
- c) The larger the variance in a simulation result, the more statistically significant
- d) The upper and lower bounds of a confidence interval mark the maximum and minimum values of the random variable used to generate it.

We want to compute a statistically meaningful estimate for the expected value of a random variable  $X$ . A

simulation was performed independently several times, resulting in the following six simulation results.

### 2.6. Calculate and mark the Sample Mean $\bar{X}$ .

- a)  $\bar{X}=0.5$   
b)  $\bar{X}=1.0$  (X)  
c)  $\bar{X}=2.5$   
d)  $\bar{X}=3.0$

## 2.7. Calculate and mark the Sample Variance $S^2$ .

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- a)  $S^2 = 5.50$
- b)  $S^2 = 8.33$
- c)  $S^2 = 10.00$  (X)
- d)  $S^2 = 15.66$

## 2.8. Assuming you have a set of 6 observations with a Sample Mean of 2 and a Sample Variance of 0. Which

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of the following intervals is the correct confidence interval with a significance level of  $\alpha = 0,05$ .

(see Appendix) [2 points]

- a)  $[-0.57, 4.57]$  (X)
- b)  $[2.21, 4.79]$
- c)  $[-0.82, 4.82]$
- d)  $[-13.42, 17.42]$

## 3. ODEs – solution [5 points]

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3.1. You are using Euler's method to solve the initial value problem  $y'(t) = y(t) * a - t * a + 1$ ;  $y(0) = 0$  with the timestep  $h = 0.5$ . The value of the approximation of  $y(t)$  at time  $t = 1$  is: [2 points]

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- a) 0.5
- b) 1.0
- c) 1.5
- d) 2.0

3.2. A certain numerical integration method is of order 3. How will decreasing the step size by a factor of 2 affect the global error in the solution?

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- a) It will go down by a factor of about 8.
- b) It will go down by a factor of about 9.
- c) It will go down by a factor of about 6.

### 3.3. Step size control is used to ...

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- a) increase computer time (X)
- b) avoid too large errors (X)
- c) make the simulation (NONSENS?)

**3.4. You are given  $y' = f$  for some function  $f$  and  $y(0) = y_0$ . You want to compute an approximation for the function  $y(t)$ . Which of the following statements are true?**

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- a)  $f$  can be  $y$  und  $t$
- b)  $f$  can be only  $y$
- c)  $f$  can be  $t$

## 4. ODEs – modelling [5 points]

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### 4.1. leaky Eimer

---

$\frac{dl}{dt}$

$\frac{dl}{dt}$

is described as follows:

a)

$\frac{dl}{dt}$

$$\frac{dl}{dt} = -c * l \quad (X)$$

b)

$\frac{dl}{dt}$

$$\frac{dl}{dt} = -c * l * t$$

c)

$\frac{dl}{dt}$

$$\frac{dl}{dt} = -c * t$$

**4.2. The Lotka-Volterra equations are a well-known example of ...**

---

- a) a system of ordinary differential equations 2. Ordnung
- b) a system of ordinary differential equations
- c) a system of ordinary differential equations

### 4.3. In a system of ODEs from population biology as shown in the lecture, terms $c \cdot x^2$ represent ...

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- a) crowding. (X)
- b) being eaten by a predator.
- c) death from starvation.

### 4.4. Which of the following statements are true? [2 points]

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- a) Explicit integration methods are always stable.
- b) Extrapolation increase accuracy at low cost
- c) A rocket burns fuel at the rate  $b$  (in

$kg$

$s$

). Its velocity is  $v$  (in

$m$

$s$

) and its mass (including fuel) is

$m$  (in  $kg$ ). (assume time  $t$  to be in  $s$  and  $c$  to be in

$Ns$

$kg$

)

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX m-b

- d) Euler's method can integrate ohne potenz aber nicht mit  $x^3$ .

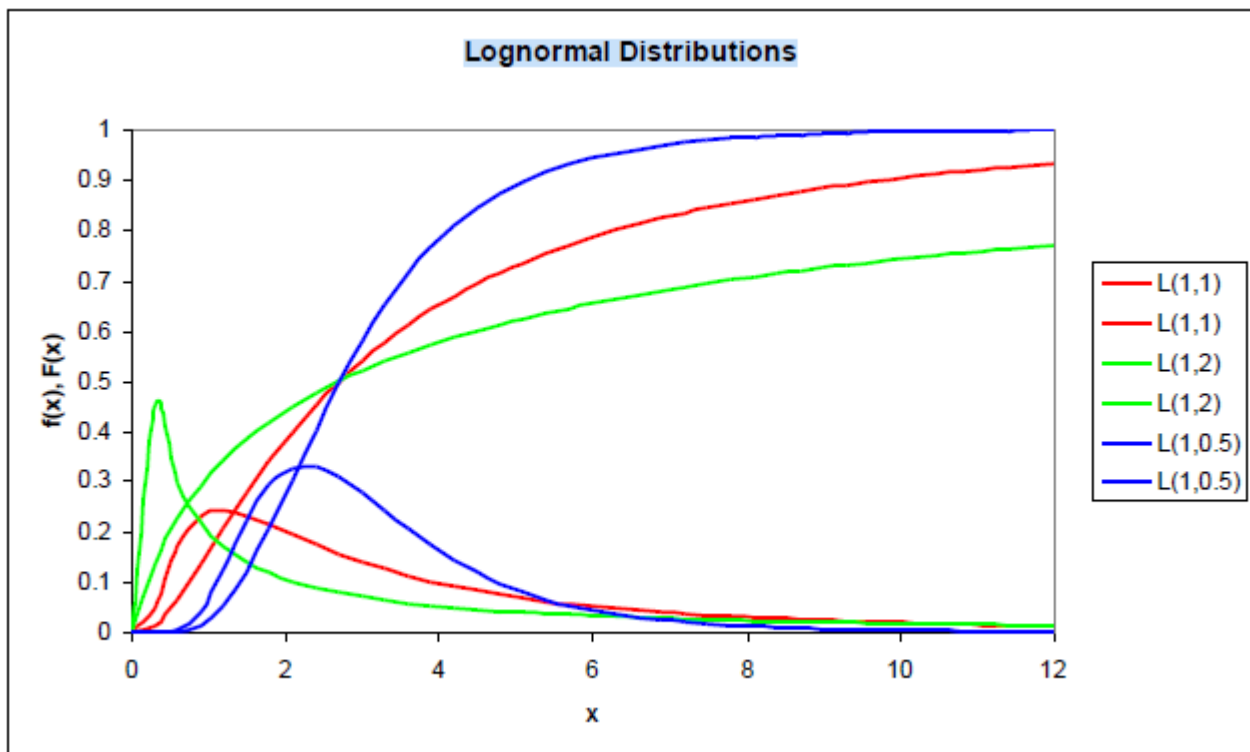
## 5. Random variables and random numbers [10 points]

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## 5.1. The following picture shows the probability density function of a ...

-> lognormal

so in etwa



- a) Triangular distribution.
- b) Uniform distribution.
- c) Exponential distribution.
- d) Lognormal distribution. (X)
- e) Normal distribution.

## 5.2. Which graphs show cumulative distribution functions of a random variable? (Assume that the behaviour does not change outside of the visible area.)

lognormal

nicht negativ

(wissen nicht weiter)

- a)
- b)
- c)

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

d)

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXX

XXXXX

XXX

X

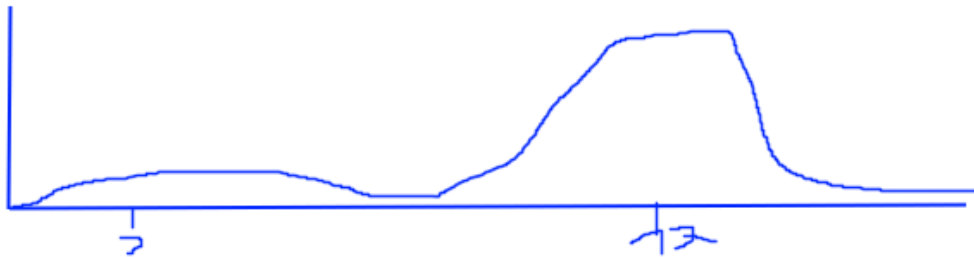
e)

f)

### 5.3. On Monday, inter-arrival times of cars at an intersection in Magdeburg were measured. The following

histogram shows XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

Which statements can be derived from the histogram?



a) There is a morning rush hour.

b) There is an evening rush hour. (X)

c) There is a noon rush hour.

d) The inter-arrival times are independent of each other.

(keine der Optionen sind richtig: X-Achse hat Werte in Sekunde; nicht als Stunden)

### 5.4. The linear congruential method is performed with the parameter values $a=3, m=100, c=11, x_o=7$ .

The pseudo-random number  $r_2$  has the value: [2 points]

a)  $r_2=107$

b)  $r_2=32$



- c)  $r_2=0.07$  (X)
- d)  $r_2=0.32$
- e)  $r_2=7$
- f)  $r_2=132$

Mit:

$$x_{i+1} = (a \cdot x_i + c) \bmod m$$

$$r_i = x_i / m$$

$$x_1 = (7 \cdot 3 + 11) \bmod 100 = 32$$

$$r_1 = 32/100 = 0,32$$

$$x_2 = (32 \cdot 3 + 11) \bmod 100 = 7$$

$$r_2 = 7/100 = 0.07$$

## 5.5. A uniformly distributed random number generator (U[0,1]) returns 0,3 The lognormally distributed

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value with  $\mu=-1, \sigma=2.5$  that can be computed from it is: (see Appendix)

- a)  $rlognorm=0.10$  (X)
- b)  $rlognorm=0.23$
- c)  $rlognorm=0.30$
- d)  $rlognorm=0.48$
- e)  $rlognorm=0.60$
- f)  $rlognorm=0.92$

## 5.6. Which graph of a probability density function best represents the random variable

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"XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX":

- a)
- b)
- c)

## 5.7. Which of the following statements are true? [3 points]

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- a) All inter-arrival times are XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX. (FALSCH)
- b) The numbers generated by a pseudo random number generator XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX.
- c) The numbers generated by a pseudo random number generator XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- d) The sequence of numbers generated by a pseudo random number generator

XXXXXXXXXXXXX

e) XX.

f)  $F(b) - F(a)$  is the probability of an intervall inside something as long as  $a < b$

## 6. DTMCs [5 points]

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We assume that the solar activity level in a year only depends on the solar activity of the previous year, and can take one of three different states: (L) Low, (N) Normal, (H) High. We assume that the progression of solar activities can be represented by a discrete-time Markov chain (DTMC). The following table contains the number of transitions between solar activity states of the past 100 years. (NOTE: The values are not from the real world!).

- auf Nenner: 70
- wichtige Zahlen (so um den dreh)
  - 18
  - 10
  - 16
  - 4
  - 8

### 6.1. Which DTMC can be derived from the above data? [2 points]

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a)  
eins mit nur den übergangszahlen

b)  
eins mit 4/70 etc

c)  
nonsense?

d) Mit Summe der Übergangswerte = 1, also 0.4, 0.4, 0.2 z.B.

6.2. Assume the following probability vector for year  $n$ :  $\pi_n = (\pi_n, L, \pi_n, N, \pi_n, H) = (0.5, 0.3, 0.2)$ . Using the above model, the probability that in year  $n+1$  there will be high solar activity is: [2 points]

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- a)  $\pi_{n+1, H} = 0.10$
- b)  $\pi_{n+1, H} = 0.19$
- c)  $\pi_{n+1, H} = 0.27$
- d)  $\pi_{n+1, H} = 0.33$
- e)  $\pi_{n+1, H} = 0.47$
- f)  $\pi_{n+1, H} = 0.58$

6.3. Which matrices can be a transition probability matrix of a DTMC?

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- a)  
 $P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- b)  $P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- c) jede zeile ergibt zusammen 1
- d)
- e)
- f)

## 7. Input Data Analysis [10 points]

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7.1. You receive a file containing 100 numbers between 0 and 1. These are assigned to five intervals

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("Observed") according to their values. Someone claims that these numbers were created by a  $U(0,1)$  random number generator. You want to test this claim using the Chi-Square-Test.

Do not merge any classes; round numbers to two decimal places. The Chi-Square value ( $\chi^2$ ) is: [4 points]

- a)  $\chi^2 = 02.00$
- b)  $\chi^2 = 05.30$
- c)  $\chi^2 = 07.60$  (X)
- d)  $\chi^2 = 09.40$
- e)  $\chi^2 = 11.00$
- f)  $\chi^2 = 13.50$

**7.2. You have computed the test statistic for a hypothesis using the Chi-Square test with 6 intervals and obtained  $X_0 \approx 13$ . In this case the number of free distribution parameters is 0. (see Appendix for values of the  $\chi^2$ -distribution)**

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Using a significance level of  $\alpha = 0.05$ , the test will ...

- a) ... accept the hypothesis (X)
- b) ... reject the hypothesis

x0 > xf reject

**7.3. The Chi-Square-Test accepts a hypothesis using a significance level of  $\alpha$ .**

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The correct interpretation is:

- a) we are not proved, that our hypothesis is wrong (Wir können nur beweisen, dass es nicht richtig ist)
- b) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
- c) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
- d) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

**7.4. Which of the following statements are true? [2 points]**

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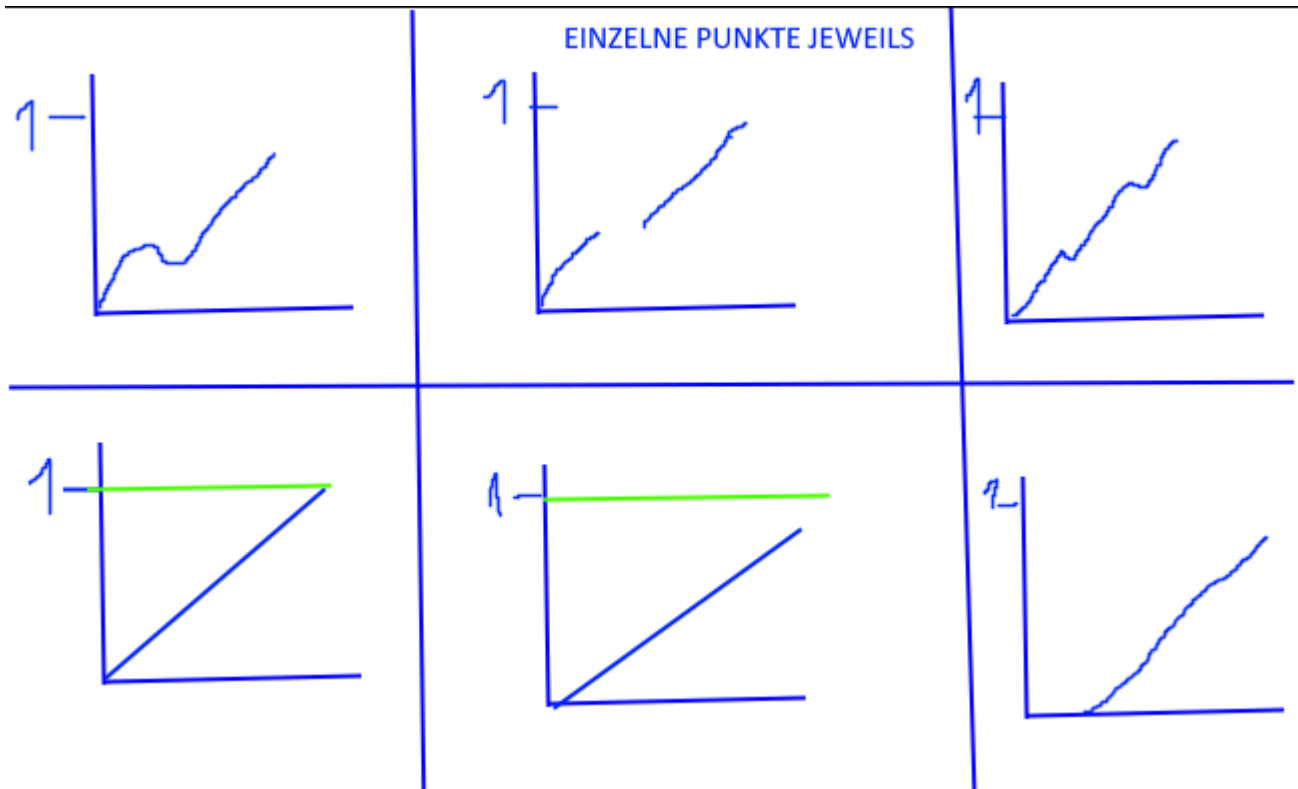
- a) A histogram is be used to (falsch) - eigentlich um Verteilungen zu sehen
- b) The GIGO = Garbage In, Garbage Out XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX (ist Teil der Input-Analyse oder so?)
- c) The quantile-quantile plot can be used to (das unsere angenommene Hypothese über die genomene Verteilung richtig ist)
- d) For the Chi-Square Test, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

## 7.5. We are testing a set of sample data using a q-q-plot and want to find out whether it is F-distributed and

whether we have determined the correct parameters.

Which q-q plots support the hypothesis that a given set of samples is F-distributed with correct parameters?

[2 points]



a)

mit knick

b)

unsteht

c)

leichter versatz (X)

d)

ging nicht durch ursprung

e)

war nicht exact steil (x)

f)

war gut (X)

## 8. Semester Assignment Sims [15 points]

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IMPORTANT: Answer either Questions 8.1-8.11 or 9.1-9.11, not both! Mark the question you want to have graded!

8.1. Which graph shows a possible progression of "XXXXXXX" over one year? [2 points]

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

8.2. The effect of "Taking a drink" on the relevant model variables is: [2 points]

- a) Mom's mood XXXXXXXX.
- b) Mom's mood XXXXXXXX.
- c) Dad's mood XXXXXXXXXX.
- d) Savings are XXXXXXXXXXXX.
- e) Son's mood XXXXXXXXXXXXX.

8.3. The effect of "XXXXXXXXXX" on the relevant model variables is: [2 points]

- a) Mom's mood XXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- b) Dad's mood XXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- c) Savings are XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- d) Son's mood XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

8.4. A statistically meaningful answer to the question, "XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX" is: [2 points]

- a) XX
- b) XX
- c) XX
- d) XX
- e) XX
- f) XX

Answer the following questions based on your analysis of the first year of the family life without interventions.

8.5. What is most probable at the end of year 1?

- a) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- b) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- c) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

8.6. Is the son ...

- a) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX?
- b) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX?
- c) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX?

8.7. Which has a longer total duration?

- a) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- b) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- c) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

8.8. What is true of mom's mood?

- a) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- b) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- c) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

8.9. What is true of dad's mood?

- a) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- b) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- c) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

8.10. The total amount of money the family has to pay the school is ...

- a) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- b) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- c) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

8.11. What is true of the family's average account balance over the year?

- a) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- b) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- c) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

## 9. Semester Assignment Enterprise [15 points]

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IMPORTANT: Answer either Questions 8.1-8.11 or 9.1-9.11, not both! Mark the question you want to have graded!

9.1. Which graph shows a possible behaviour of "XXXXXXXXXXXX" over the whole simulation time? [2 points]

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

9.2. The effect of "XXXXXXXXXXXX" on the relevant model variables is: [2 points]

- a) Shield Level XXXXXXXXXX.
- b) Shield Level XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
- c) Theta Level XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
- d) Theta Level XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

9.3. The effect of "XXXXXXXXXXXX" on the relevant model variables is: [2 points]

- a) Distance to Rift XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXx
- b) Distance to Rift XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
- c) Shield Level XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
- d) Theta Level XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

9.4. A statistically meaningful answer to the question, "XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXx?" is: [2 points]

- a) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXx
- b) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXx
- c) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
- d) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
- e) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
- f) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXx

Answer the following questions based on your analysis, assuming a fixed power distribution of 30:70 (Shields:Engines).

9.5. What is the most probable scenario for the ending?

- a) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- b) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- c) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- d) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

9.6. In what direction does the enterprise mainly move?

- a) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- b) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.



c) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

9.7 What is true of the average Theta level inside the ship?

a) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

b) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

c) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

9.8 What is true of the average shield level?

a) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

b) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

c) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

9.9 What is the average number of particle hits until the end of the simulation?

a) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

b) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

c) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

9.10 What is true about the distance left to the Rift at the end of the simulation?

a) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

b) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

c) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

9.11 What is the average repair time the engineers manage to accumulate?

a) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

b) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

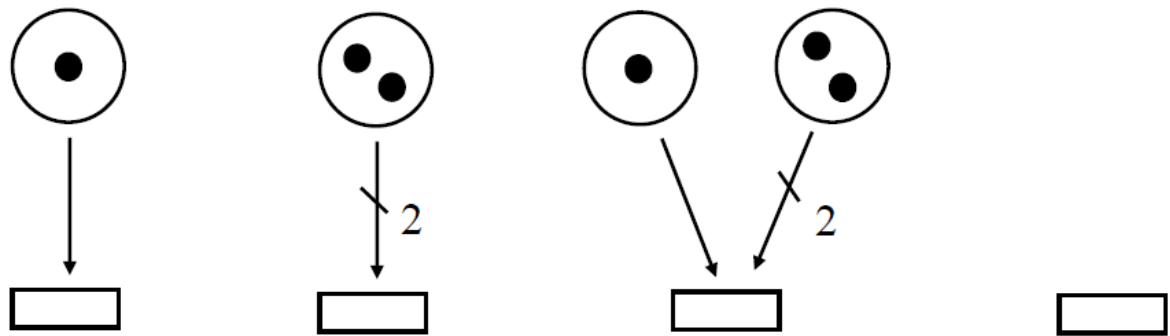
c) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

## 10. Stochastic Petri Nets [10 points]

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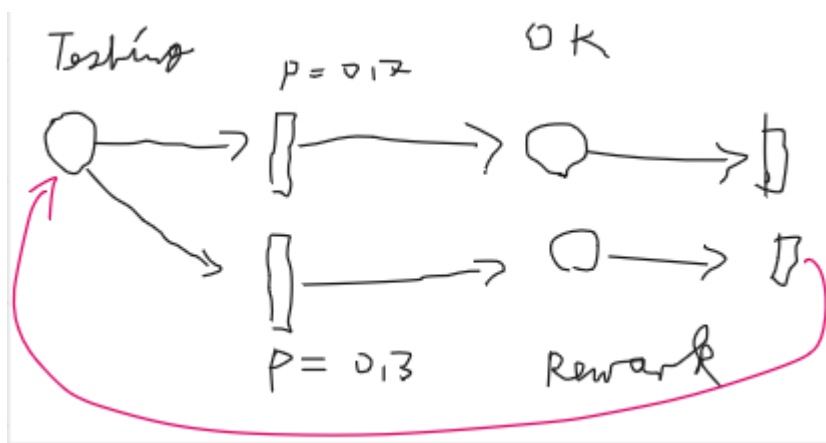
## 10.1. Which transitions are currently enabled?

Some enabled transitions:



- a)
- b)
- c)
- d) (X)

10.2. Which stochastic Petri net describes the following situation in a production system: "After testing, items are either classified as OK with a probability of 0.7 or as Rework with probability 0.3?"



- a)
- b) (X)

c)

Use the following Petri net to answer questions 10.3 and 10.4.

SPN-firing-first

### 10.3. Considering the above stochastic Petri net with the marking $(1,0,1,0,1,0)$ , the following

---

transition(s) could fire first:

- a) A
- b) B (X)
- c) C
- d) D
- e) E
- f) F
- g) G

### 10.4. Considering the above stochastic Petri net with the marking $(0,1?,1?,0?,0?,1)$ , the following

---

transition(s) could fire first:

- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- d) D
- e) E
- f) F
- g) G

### 10.5. Which stochastic Petri net represents the system description: "Friseur Salon mit parallelen Frisieren, Maniküre machen (?)"

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- a) (X)

SPN-join-split-a

b)

SPN-join-split-b

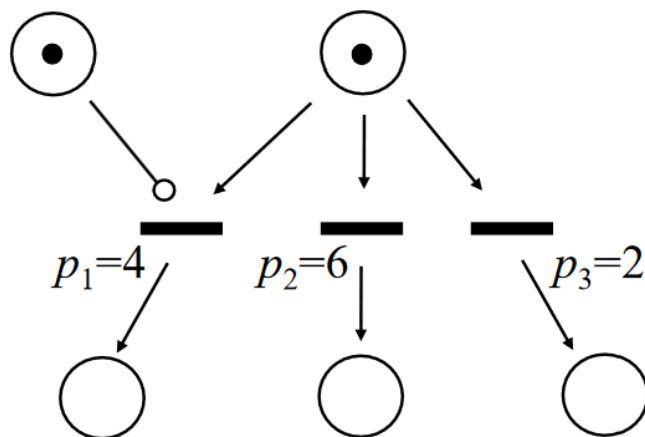
c)

## 10.6. The probability of transition B firing is:

### Firing Examples

#### Firing probabilities for an immediate transition:

- The probabilities are computed relative to all currently enabled transitions



$$p_1^* = 0$$

$$p_2^* = \frac{p_2}{p_2 + p_3}$$

$$p_3^* = \frac{p_3}{p_2 + p_3}$$

)

Quasi das nur mit anderen Werten

- a) 0.3
- b) 0.5 (X)
- c) 0.7

## 10.7. Which pairs of stochastic Petri nets correctly display firing effects of the transition? [2 points]

Before firing

After firing

a)

- b)
- c) (falsch)
- d)

## 10.8. Which of the following statements are true? [2 points]

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- a) A token XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
- b) A place XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
- c) A timed transition XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
- d) An input arc determines how many tokens destroyed

### Input arcs...

- join places to transitions
- are drawn as arrows
- determine enabling of transitions
- determine # tokens destroyed by firing
- can have a multiplicity 

## 11. Discrete Event-based Simulation [10 points]

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The following Petri Net describes an electrolysis process: At time 10, the water reservoir (H<sub>2</sub>O) contains two units of water and there are 4 units of hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>) and 2 units of oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) in their respective containers.

This system is to be simulated using a discrete event-based simulator. The SPN and Future-Event-List (FEL) of the system are:

FEL: 11 electrical Separation  
12 Prepare Ignition

The next three duration times for electrical separation are: 3,2,3

The next three duration times for prepare ignition are: XXX

Use the following table to follow the progression of the simulation until time 13.

time

### 11.1. The next conditional event after time 10 happens at time: [2 points]

---

- a) 10
- b) 11 (X)
- c) 12
- d) 13

### 11.2. At time 11 the following happens: [2 points]

---

- a) Nothing
- b) Electrical Separation & Refill
- c) Refill (X)

### 11.3. The FEL at time 13 looks like: [2 points]

---

- a) electrical Separation 14
- b) electrical Separation 14 17
- c) electrical Separation Refill XXXXXXXXXXXXX
- d) Prepare Ignition - electrical Separation  
electrical Separation

electrical Separation  
12 Prepare Ignition

### 11.4. Which of the following statements are true? [4 points]

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- a) Replacing the earth by its center of gravity in a model of the solar system abstraction (nonse)
- b) Idealization XX
- c) A customer arriving at a bank conditional event (falsch)
- d) A delay known length (falsch)
- e) An attribute property (X)
- f) The future event list (FEL) contains all scheduled primary events. (X)
- g) A conditional event occur in fure by certain condition XXXX (X)
- h) The system state XXXXXXXXXX and complete and minimal (X)

## 12. Agent Based Modelling and Simulation (ABMS) [5 points]

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## 12.1. What are necessary core elements of an agent-based simulation model?

---

- a) Agent
- b) environment
- c) Relationships
- d) XXXXXXXXX
- e) XXXXXXXX

## 12.2. What are advantages of agent based simulation?

---

- a) cognitive and social science
- b) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX inhomogenus
- c) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
- d) XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

## 12.3. Which of the following statements are true? [3 points]

---

- a) ABMS XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
- b) An agent XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
- c) An agent XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
- d) In a continuous topology, agent move cell to cell.
- e) ABMS XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- f) Agents XXXXXXXXX.

## 13. Verification & Validation [5 points]

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### 13.1. Verification of a simulation program means ...

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- a) conceptual model vergleich (X)
- b) xXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXx.
- c) xYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYx.

### 13.2 service time (s) wartezeit (w)

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ds\dw

- a) is a measure of sensitivity
- b) can help to establish the face validity of a simulation result (X)
- c) is a differential equation that forms part of the simulation model.

### 13.3. Which of the following statements are true? [3 points]

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- a) The Turing test face validity
- b) Validation means XX
- c) When you change the question you are asking about a system, XXXXXXXXXXXXX  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX X
- d) Sensitivity analysis XX
- e) It is possible for a simulation model to be valid, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- f) The following is a validation method: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX X