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### **How unexpected events destroy our timetables**

The role of unexpected events on daily timetable is investigated by means of computer simulations. We check how frequency of such surprises influences the realization of daily scheduled tasks. The everyday tasks are divided into two groups. The first group contains tasks which cannot be time-shifted (lectures, tutorials, etc.) while more time-flexible events (eating, shopping, books reading, answering e-mail, web browsing, etc.) are collected in the second group of tasks. The fraction of fixed tasks in daily timetable is a model control parameter. A given fraction of agents tries to avoid unexpected work, trying to pass them to their colleagues. The task passing requires some extra time for both agents involved in the task transfer. An influence on the system efficiency of i) the density of unexpected tasks, ii) the fraction of fixed tasks and iii) agents' strategies will be presented.