Delay

Delay function. The delay function is useful when you want to model conditional delay effects (or other conditional additive effects). Assume e.g., that a node represents the finishing time for a certain activity. If this activity finishes after a specified point of time, a delay occurs. Assuming that you let the “a” parameter be 1, the critical point of time corresponds to the “b” parameter, while the delay time corresponds to the “c” parameter in the edge function. By inserting a reference to some stochastic node in the “c” field, you can model situation where the delay time is uncertain.

Default parameter values:

a = 1, b = 0, c = 0

Example:

a = 1, b = 5, c = 10

Input = 6.7 => Output = 16.7

Input = 4.9 => Output = 4.9