

Recitation 10

Chapter 10:

[10.1] a.) b.) + new c.)

[10.2] a.) b.) at home

[10.4] a.) b.) c.)

Collection of exam problems:

Problem [9] a.) b.) c.)

$$X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$$

$$f(x) = \lambda \cdot e^{-\lambda x}$$

$$E[X] = \frac{1}{\lambda}; \quad E[X^2] = \frac{2}{\lambda^2}$$

$$C_x^2 = 1$$

$$X \sim \text{Erlang}_{-n}(\mu)$$

$$E[X] = \frac{n}{\mu}; \quad V[X] = \frac{n}{\mu^2}$$

$$C_x^2 = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$X \sim \text{Geom}(p)$$

$$P(X=k) = (1-p)^{k-1} \cdot p$$

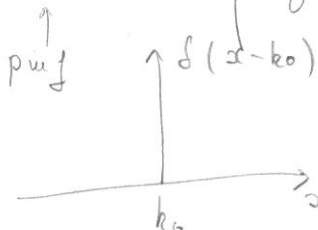
↑
p

$$E[X] = \frac{1}{p}; \quad V[X] = \frac{1-p}{p^2}$$

Deterministic (degenerate) distrib:

- localized at a point k_0 :

$$P(X=k_0) = \begin{cases} 1, & x=k_0 \\ 0, & x \neq k_0 \end{cases} = \int \delta(x-k_0)$$



$$\mathcal{L}(\delta(x-k_0)) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-s x} \cdot \delta(x-k_0) \cdot dx = e^{-k_0 s}$$

M/G/1 systems:

Expected waiting time:

$$W = \frac{\lambda \cdot E[X^2]}{2 \cdot (1-\rho)} = \frac{\rho \cdot E[X]}{2 \cdot (1-\rho)} \cdot (1 + C_x^2)$$

=> T, W, H_q using Little's

\mathcal{L} -transform of the waiting time distribution:

$$W^*(s) = \frac{s \cdot (1-\rho)}{s - \lambda + \lambda \cdot B^*(s)}, \quad B^*(s) = \mathcal{L}\text{-transform of the service time distribution}$$

$$M/M/1: N = \frac{\rho}{1-\rho}, \quad \bar{N}_s = \rho$$

$$M/E_n/1: E[X] = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

Laplace transform:

$$f_x^*(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-s x} f(x) \cdot dx = \mathcal{L}[E[e^{-s x}]]$$

$$X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda):$$

$$f_x^*(s) = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda + s}$$

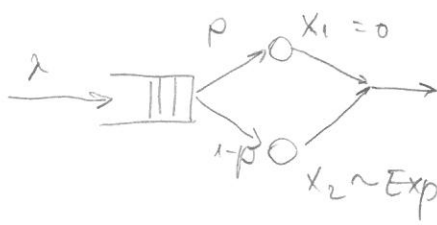
$$\text{utilization} \triangleq \frac{\lambda \cdot E[X]}{m}$$

$$C_x^2 = \frac{V[X]}{E[X]^2}$$

Number of customers n the system:

$$Q(z) = B^*(\lambda - \lambda z) \cdot \frac{(1-\rho) \cdot (1-z)}{B^*(\lambda - \lambda z) - z}$$

10.1) M/G/1 system



$E[X_1] = 0, E[X_1^2] = 0, V[X_1] = 0$

$X_2 \sim \text{Exp}(p) \quad E[X_2] = \frac{1}{p}, E[X_2^2] = \frac{2}{p^2}, V[X_2] = \frac{1}{p^2}$

a.) $b(x) = p \cdot \delta(x) + (1-p) \cdot p \cdot e^{-px}$

$E[X] = p \cdot E[X_1] + (1-p) \cdot E[X_2] = 0 + (1-p) \cdot \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1-p}{p}$

$E[X^2] = p \cdot E[X_1^2] + (1-p) \cdot E[X_2^2] = \frac{2 \cdot (1-p)}{p^2}$

$V[X^2] = E[X^2] - E[X]^2 = \frac{1-p^2}{p^2}$

b.) $W = \frac{\lambda \cdot E[X^2]}{2 \cdot (1-p)} = \frac{\lambda \cdot \frac{2 \cdot (1-p)}{p^2}}{2 \cdot (1-p) \cdot \frac{p}{1-p}} = \frac{p}{p \cdot (1-p)} \Rightarrow p = \lambda \cdot \frac{(1-p)}{p}$

$B^*(s) \triangleq \int_0^\infty e^{-sx} \cdot b(x) dx = E[e^{-sx}] = p \cdot E[e^{-s \cdot 0}] + (1-p) \cdot E[e^{-sX_2}] =$

$= p + (1-p) \cdot \frac{p}{p+s} = \dots = \frac{p \cdot (1+s)}{p+s}$

$W^*(s) = \frac{s \cdot (1-p)}{s - \lambda + \lambda \cdot B^*(s)} = \dots = \frac{(1-p) \cdot (s+p)}{s + p \cdot (1-p)} = \dots = (1-p) + \frac{p \cdot (1-p)}{s + p \cdot (1-p)}$

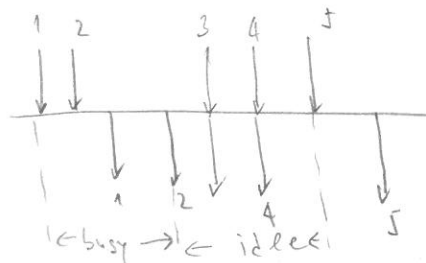
c.) utilization, λ_{max} , \bar{t}_{idle} , \bar{t}_{busy}

utilization $\triangleq \frac{\lambda_{eff} E[X]}{1} = p \cdot \lambda \cdot E[X_1] + (1-p) \cdot \lambda \cdot E[X_2] = \lambda \cdot [p \cdot E[X_1] + (1-p) E[X_2]] = \lambda \cdot E[X] = p = \lambda \cdot \frac{1-p}{p}$

$\lambda_{max}: p < 1 \Rightarrow \lambda_{max} < \frac{p}{1-p}$

idle and busy period lengths:

- only type 2 packets (assigned to server 2) move the system to busy state.
- Arrival of type 2: $\text{Poisson}((1-p)\lambda)$



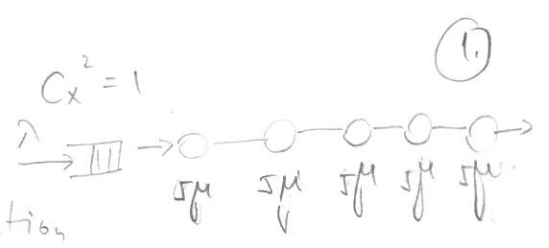
$\bar{t}_{idle} = \frac{1}{(1-p)\lambda} \quad p = \frac{\bar{t}_{busy}}{\bar{t}_{busy} + \bar{t}_{idle}} \Rightarrow \bar{t}_{busy} = \frac{p}{1-p} \cdot \frac{1}{(1-p)\lambda} = \dots = \frac{1}{p - \lambda \cdot (1-p)}$

10.2)

M/M/1

$\bar{N}_q = 8.1$ packets

$X \sim \text{Exp}(\mu) \Rightarrow C_x^2 = 1$



a.) $\bar{N}_{q, M/ES/1}$ in M/ES/1 with the same utilization

$\bar{N}_q = \bar{N} - \bar{N}_s = \frac{\rho}{1-\rho} - \rho = \frac{\rho^2}{1-\rho} \Rightarrow \rho = 0.9$

$\bar{N}_q = \lambda \cdot W = \lambda \cdot \frac{\rho \cdot E[X]}{2 \cdot (1-\rho)} \cdot (1 + C_x^2) = \frac{\rho^2}{2 \cdot (1-\rho)} \cdot (1 + C_x^2)$

$C_x^2 = \frac{V[X]}{E[X]^2} = \frac{\frac{J}{\mu^2}}{\left(\frac{J}{\mu}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{J}$

$V[X] = \frac{J}{\mu^2} = \frac{J}{\mu^2} \Rightarrow E[X] = \frac{J}{\mu} = \frac{J}{\mu}$

$X \sim \text{ES}(\mu)$

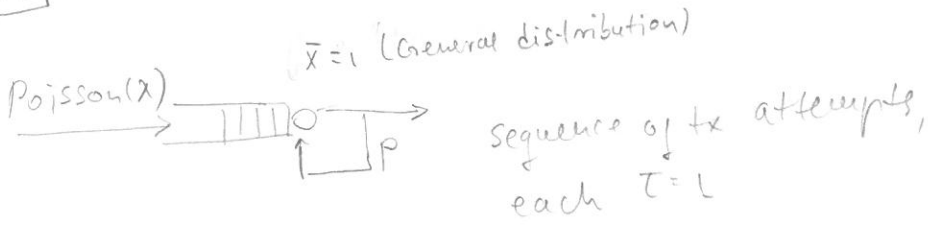
$\frac{\bar{N}_{q, M/ES/1}}{\bar{N}_{q, M/M/1}} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{J}}{1 + 1} = \frac{3}{J}$

$\bar{N}_{q, M/ES/1} = \frac{3}{J} \cdot \bar{N}_{q, M/M/1} = 4.86$ packets

$\bar{N}_{M/ES/1} = \bar{N}_s + \bar{N}_{q, M/ES/1} = \rho + \frac{\rho^2}{2 \cdot (1-\rho)} \cdot (1 + C_x^2) = 5.76$ packets

$\mu \rightarrow \rho \Rightarrow C_x^2 = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow M/ES/1 \Rightarrow M/D/1$

b.) at home



a.) Service time distribution?

$$P(\text{service time} = n \text{ attempts}) = P(n \text{ transmission until success}) = p^{n-1} \cdot (1-p) \Rightarrow N \sim \text{Geometric}(1-p)$$

b.) Message delay = retransmissions + waiting time

System: M/G/1

$$E[X] = \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} h \cdot p^{h-1} \cdot (1-p) = (1-p) \cdot \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} (p^h)' = (1-p) \cdot \left[\sum_{h=1}^{\infty} p^h \right]'$$

$$= (1-p) \cdot \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)' = (1-p) \cdot \frac{(1-p) \cdot p}{(1-p)^2} = \frac{1}{1-p}$$

[or from: $V[X] = \frac{p}{(1-p)^2}$]

$$E[X^2] = \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} h^2 \cdot p^{h-1} \cdot (1-p) = \dots = \frac{1+p}{(1-p)^2} \cdot \frac{\lambda \cdot \frac{1+p}{(1-p)^2}}{\lambda \cdot \frac{1+p}{(1-p)^2}} = \dots$$

$$W = E[X] + \frac{\lambda \cdot E[X^2]}{2 \cdot (1-p)} = \frac{1}{1-p} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot (1-p) \cdot \frac{1+p}{1-p}} = \dots$$

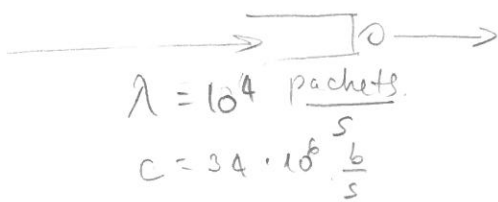
c.) λ_{max} ; $\rho < 1$ \leftarrow W from formula

$$\lambda \cdot E[X] = \lambda \cdot \frac{1}{1-p} < 1$$

$\lambda < 1-p$

Collection of the Exam problems, Problem 9

①



$$\lambda = 10^4 \frac{\text{packets}}{\text{s}}$$

$$c = 34 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{b}}{\text{s}}$$

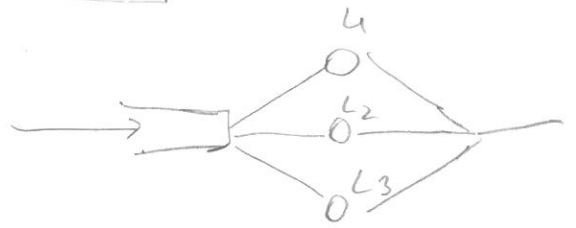
Packet size distribution

$$p_1 = P(L = 40 \text{ B}) = 0.65$$

$$p_2 = P(L = 595 \text{ B}) = 0.2$$

$$p_3 = P(L = 1500 \text{ B}) = 0.15$$

} deterministic
 \Rightarrow M/G/1



a.) Transmission times for diff L_i :

$$\tau_i = \frac{L_i \cdot 8}{c}, \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

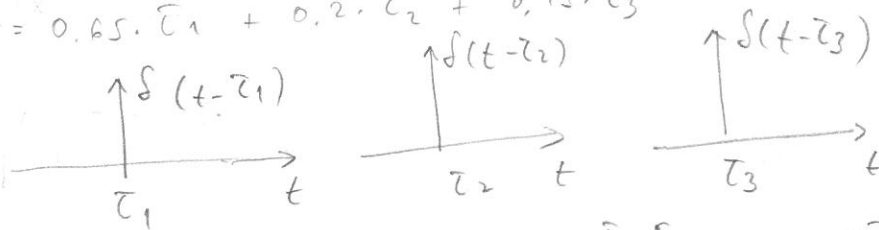
$$E[X] = 0.65 \cdot \tau_1 + 0.2 \cdot \tau_2 + 0.15 \cdot \tau_3$$

$$E[X^2] = 0.65 \cdot \tau_1^2 + 0.2 \cdot \tau_2^2 + 0.15 \cdot \tau_3^2$$

$$W = \frac{\lambda \cdot E[X^2]}{2 \cdot (1 - \rho)} = \frac{\lambda \cdot E[X^2]}{2 \cdot (1 - \lambda \cdot E[X])} = \dots = 0.346 \text{ ms}$$

b.) The transform function for the service time distribution:

$$\tau = 0.65 \cdot \tau_1 + 0.2 \cdot \tau_2 + 0.15 \cdot \tau_3$$



$$\mathcal{L}\{\tau\} = B^*(s) = 0.65 \cdot e^{-\tau_1 \cdot s} + 0.2 \cdot e^{-\tau_2 \cdot s} + 0.15 \cdot e^{-\tau_3 \cdot s}$$

$$B^*(\lambda - \lambda z) = 0.65 \cdot e^{-\tau_1 \cdot (\lambda - \lambda z)} + 0.2 \cdot e^{-\tau_2 \cdot (\lambda - \lambda z)} + 0.15 \cdot e^{-\tau_3 \cdot (\lambda - \lambda z)}$$

$$\rho = \lambda \cdot E[X] = 0.87$$

$$Q(z) = B^*(\lambda - \lambda z) = \frac{(1 - \rho) \cdot (1 - z)}{B^*(\lambda - \lambda z) - z}$$

a.) Packet lengths Exp

$$\bar{L}_1 = 40B \text{ with prob } p_1$$

$$\bar{L}_2 = 55B \text{ with prob } p_2$$

$$\bar{L}_3 = 1500B \text{ with prob } p_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau_i \sim \text{Exp}$$

$$\bar{\tau}_i = \frac{\bar{L}_i \cdot 8}{c}$$

$$\bar{x} = E[X] = 0.65 \cdot \bar{\tau}_1 + 0.2 \cdot \bar{\tau}_2 + 0.15 \cdot \bar{\tau}_3$$

$$\rho = \lambda \cdot E[X] = 0.87$$

$$T = \frac{\rho}{1-\rho}$$

$$W = T - \bar{x} = 0.582 \text{ } \mu\text{sec}$$