

Basic Queuing Theory Formulas

Poisson distribution

$$P[X = k] = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda}, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Exponential distribution

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\lambda x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

z-transform

$$F(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n z^n$$

Laplace-transform

$$F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(t) e^{-st} dt$$

Little's theorem

$$\bar{N} = \lambda_{\text{eff}} T$$

M/M/1

$$\rho = \lambda / \mu$$

$$P_k = (1 - \rho) \rho^k$$

$$\bar{N} = \rho / (1 - \rho)$$

$$W = \rho / (\mu - \lambda)$$

$$F_W(t) = 1 - \rho e^{-\mu(1-\rho)t}$$

M/M/c

$$\rho = \lambda / \mu$$

$$P_k = \begin{cases} P_0 \frac{\rho^k}{k!} & k \leq c \\ P_0 \frac{\rho^k}{c! c^{k-c}} & k > c \end{cases}$$

Erlang-C

$$D_c(\rho) = C(\rho, c) = P(\text{wait}) = \frac{c E_c(\rho)}{c - \rho(1 - E_c(\rho))}$$

$$\bar{N}_q = \frac{\lambda}{c\mu - \lambda} P(\text{wait})$$

$$W = \frac{1}{c\mu - \lambda} P(\text{wait})$$

$$F_W(t) = 1 - D_c(\rho) e^{-\mu(c-\rho)t}$$

M/M/1/L

$$\rho = \lambda / \mu$$

$$P_k = \frac{(1 - \rho) \rho^k}{1 - \rho^{L+1}}$$

$$P_L = P(\text{blocking}) = \frac{(1 - \rho) \rho^L}{1 - \rho^{L+1}}$$

$$\bar{N} = \frac{\rho}{1 - \rho} (1 - (L + 1) P_L)$$

M/M/c/c

$$\rho = \lambda / \mu$$

$$P_k = \frac{\rho^k / k!}{\sum_{i=0}^c \frac{\rho^i}{i!}}$$

Erlang-B

$$E_c(\rho) = B(\rho, c) = P(\text{blocking}) = \frac{\rho^c / c!}{\sum_{i=0}^c \frac{\rho^i}{i!}}$$

$$\bar{N} = \rho(1 - P(\text{blocking}))$$

M/M/c/c/M

$$\rho = \lambda / \mu$$

$$P_k = \frac{\binom{M}{k} \rho^k}{\sum_{i=0}^c \binom{M}{i} \rho^i}$$

M/E_r/1

$$B^*(s) = \prod_{i=1}^r \frac{\mu_i}{s + \mu_i}$$

M/H_r/1

$$B^*(s) = \sum_{i=1}^r \alpha_i \frac{\mu_i}{s + \mu_i}$$

M/G/1

$$\bar{N} = \rho + \rho^2 \frac{1 + C_b^2}{2(1 - \rho)}, \quad C_b^2 = \frac{\sigma_b^2}{\bar{x}^2}$$

$$W = \frac{\overline{\lambda x^2}}{2(1 - \rho)}$$

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

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

Laplace Transforms

Function	Laplace Transform
$\delta(t)$ unit impulse	1
$\delta(t - a)$	e^{-as}
1 unit step	$1/s$
t	$1/s^2$
$t^{n-1}/(n-1)!$	$1/s^n$
Ae^{at}	$A/(s-a)$
te^{at}	$1/(s-a)^2$
$t^{n-1}e^{at}/(n-1)!$	$1/(s-a)^n, \quad n=1,2,\dots,L$

Random variable	Laplace Transform
Uniform $a < x < b$	$F(s) = \frac{e^{-sa} - e^{-sb}}{s(b-a)}$
Exponent	$F(s) = \lambda/(s+\lambda)$
Gamme	$F(s) = \lambda^\alpha/(s+\lambda)^\alpha$
Erlang - k	$F(s) = \lambda^k/(s+\lambda)^k$

z-Transforms

Sequence	z-transform
$u_k = 1, k = 1, 2, \dots$	$1 / (1 - z^{-1})$
u_{k-a}	$z^{-a} / (1 - z^{-1})$
Aa^k	$A / (1 - az^{-1})$
ka^k	$az^{-1} / (1 - az^{-1})^2$
$(k+1)a^k$	$1 / (1 - az^{-1})^2$
$a^k / k!$	$e^{a/z}$

Random variable	z-transform
<i>Bernoulli</i>	$G(z) = q + pz$
<i>Binomial</i>	$G(z) = (q + pz)^n$
<i>Geometric</i>	$G(z) = p / (1 - qz)$
<i>Poisson</i>	$G(z) = e^{-\lambda(1-z)}$