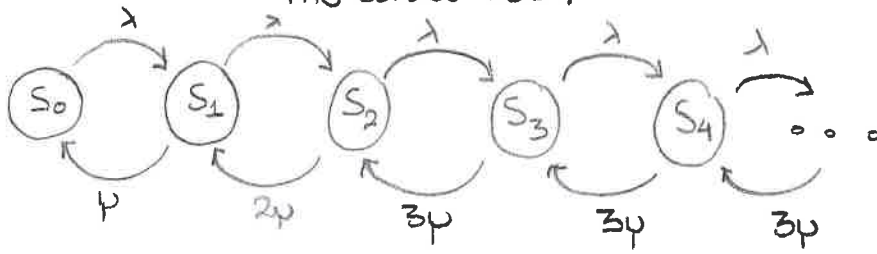


Exam 2014, March.

① M/M/3, $\lambda = 20 h^{-1}$, $\mu = 12 h^{-1}$, $\rho = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} = \frac{20}{12} = \frac{5}{3}$, $m = 3$

State space: S_k : k customers in the service desk



b) Server Utilization: $U = \frac{\rho}{m} = \frac{5/3}{3} = \frac{5}{9}$

c) i) $P_{wait} = D_m(\rho) = \frac{m E_m(\rho)}{m - \rho(1 - E_m(\rho))}$ [formula sheet] $\Rightarrow P_{wait} \approx 0,297$

$E_m(\rho) = E_3\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) \approx 0,1573$ [Erlang Tables]

ii) $P(\text{finds the desk idle}) = P_0$ (homogeneous)

Balance Equations

$\lambda P_0 = \mu P_1 \rightarrow P_1 = \rho P_0$ (1)

$\lambda P_1 = 2\mu P_2 \rightarrow P_2 = \frac{\rho^2}{2} P_0$ (2)

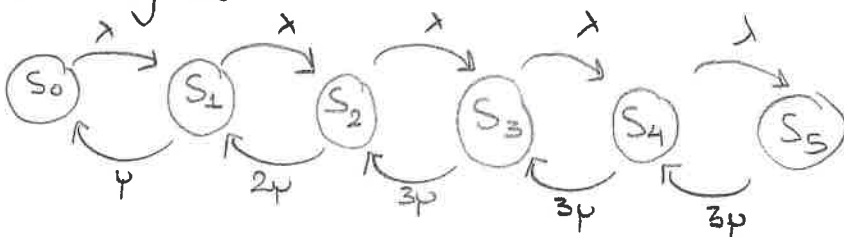
$P_0 + P_1 + P_2 = 1 - P_{wait}$ (3)

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} P_0 = 0,2076 \\ P_1 = 0,346 \\ P_2 = 0,2883 \end{cases}$

iii) $P(W > 2 \text{ min}) = 1 - F_W(2 \text{ min}) = D_m(\rho) \cdot e^{-\mu(m-\rho)t}$

$= 0,297 \cdot e^{-0,533} \approx 0,1742$ $t = \frac{1}{30} h$

d) State Diagram



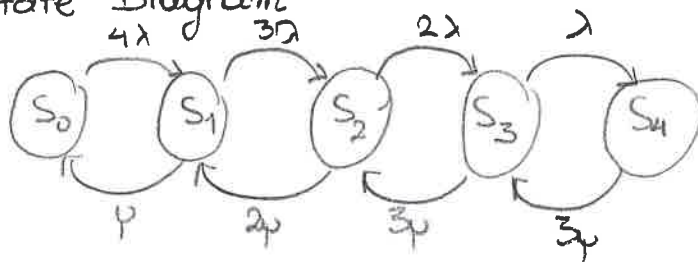
$\lambda_{eff} = \lambda(1 - P_5)$

2.

4 students
 $m=3$ servers

$$\lambda = 1 h^{-1}, \mu = 3 h^{-1}$$

State Diagram



a. M/M/3/4/4

b. Balance Equations

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 4\lambda P_0 &= \mu P_1 \\ 3\lambda P_1 &= 2\mu P_2 \\ 2\lambda P_2 &= \mu P_3 \\ \lambda P_3 &= \mu P_4 \\ \sum_{k=0}^4 P_k &= 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} P_0 = 0,316 \\ P_1 = 0,4213 \\ P_2 = 0,2107 \\ P_3 = 0,0468 \\ P_4 = 0,0052 \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{N} = \sum k P_k = P_1 + 2P_2 + 3P_3 + 4P_4 = 1,0039$$

No losses: $\lambda_{eff} = \bar{\lambda} = 4\lambda P_0 + 3\lambda P_1 + 2\lambda P_2 + \lambda P_3 = 2,9961 / \text{hour}$

In 4 hours: $2,9961 \cdot 4 = \boxed{11,9844 \text{ tasks}}$

c. Utilization: $U = \frac{\lambda_{eff} \cdot E[T_{serv}]}{m} = \frac{2,9961 / 3}{3} \approx \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$

Little: $\bar{T}_{srst} = \frac{\bar{N}}{\lambda_{eff}} = \frac{1,0039}{2,9961} \approx \boxed{0,3351} \approx \boxed{\frac{1}{3} \text{ hour}}$

d. $P(\text{no servers idle}) = P_3 + P_4 = \boxed{0,052}$

e. $P(\text{can't start immediately}) = P(\text{arrival sees } S_3) = \frac{\lambda P_3}{\lambda_{eff}} = 0,0156$

f. [Server sharing] \rightarrow state diagram does not change

$P(\text{an arriving task can't run at full speed}) = P(\text{sees } S_3) = \frac{\lambda P_3}{\lambda_{eff}} = 0,0156$

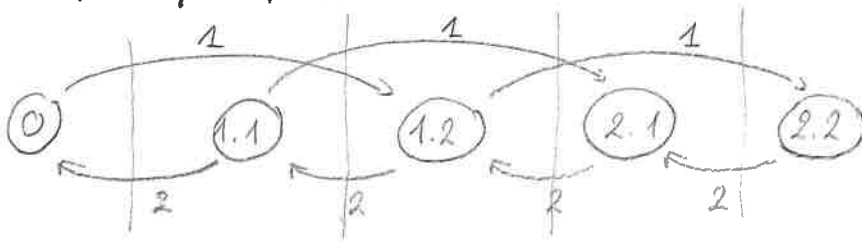
(3)

$$X = X_1 + X_2 \Rightarrow X \sim \text{Erlang-2}$$

$$\mu_1 = \mu_2 = 2$$

$$\lambda = 1$$

a) M / E₂ / 1 / 2



$$p_0 = 2p_{11}$$

$$p_{11} = \frac{p_0}{2}$$

$$p_0 + p_{11} = 2p_{12}$$

$$p_{12} = \frac{p_0 + \frac{p_0}{2}}{2} = \frac{3}{4}p_0$$

$$p_{11} + p_{12} = 2p_{21}$$

$$p_{21} = \frac{\frac{p_0}{2} + \frac{3}{4}p_0}{2} = \frac{5}{8}p_0$$

$$p_{12} = 2p_{22}$$

$$p_{22} = \frac{3}{8}p_0$$

$$p_0 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{8} \right) = 1$$

$$p_0 \frac{8 + 4 + 6 + 5 + 3}{8} = 1$$

$$p_0 = \frac{8}{26} = \frac{4}{13}$$

$$p_{11} = \frac{2}{13}, p_{12} = \frac{3}{13}, p_{21} = \frac{5}{26}, p_{22} = \frac{3}{26}$$

b) $P(\text{empty}) = p_0 = \frac{4}{13}$

$$P(\text{block}) = p_{21} + p_{22} = \frac{8}{26} = \frac{4}{13}$$

c) $N_s = 1 - p_0 = \frac{9}{13}$, $N_q = (p_{11} + p_{12}) \cdot 1 + (p_{21} + p_{22}) \cdot 2 = \frac{5}{13} + \frac{8}{13} = 1$, $N_q = \frac{4}{13}$

$$T = \frac{N}{\lambda_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - P(\text{block})} = \frac{13}{9}$$

d) $T = P(\text{arrives to state 1.1}) \cdot \frac{1}{\mu} + P(\text{arrives to state 1.2}) \cdot \frac{2}{\mu} =$

$$= \frac{\frac{2}{13} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{13}}{\frac{5}{13}} = \frac{4}{5}$$

4

Type 1

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0.3 \cdot \frac{1}{10}$$

Type 2

$$x_2 \sim \text{Exp}(\mu) \quad E[x_2] = 5, \quad \mu = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$E_2[x_2] = 50$$

$$\lambda_2 = 0.7 \cdot \frac{1}{10}$$

a)

$$E[x] = p_1 \cdot E[x_1] + p_2 \cdot E[x_2] = 0.3 \cdot 1 + 0.7 \cdot 5 = 3.8$$

$$E[x^2] = p_1 \cdot E[x_1^2] + p_2 \cdot E[x_2^2] = 0.3 \cdot 1 + 0.7 \cdot 2 \cdot 25 = 35.3$$

$$V[x] = E[x^2] - E[x]^2 = 20.86$$

$$C_x^2 = \frac{V[x]}{E[x]^2} = 1.444 > 1, \text{ as expected.}$$

b) M / G / 1

$$\rho = \lambda E[x] = 0.38$$

$$P(\text{idle}) = 1 - \rho = 1 - \lambda E[x] = 0.62$$

$$\bar{W} = \frac{\lambda E[x^2]}{2(1-\rho)} = \underline{\underline{2.84}}$$

$$\bar{T} = \bar{W} + E[x] = 6.648$$

Note, the system can not be represented with a Markov Chain, due to the fixed Type 1 service time!

c) Type 1 with preemptive priority

$$\bar{W}_1 = \bar{W}_{H/D/1} = \frac{\lambda_1 E[x_1^2]}{2(1-\rho_1)} = \underline{\underline{0.015}}$$

$$\bar{W}_2 = \frac{R_{s,2}}{(1-\rho_1)(1-\rho_1-\rho_2)} = \frac{17.6}{0.97 \cdot 0.62} = \underline{\underline{29.2}}$$

$$R_{s,2} = \frac{1}{2} (\lambda_1 E[x_1^2] + \lambda_2 E[x_2^2]) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lambda_2 E[x_2^2] = \frac{35.3}{20} = 1.765$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0.3 \cdot \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\rho_1 = \frac{0.3}{10} = 0.03$$

$$\rho_2 = \frac{0.7}{10} \cdot 5 = 0.35$$

W_1 decreased significantly, W_2 increased a little (as ρ_1 was low...)

d) The service of this customer starts immediately, but is interrupted by Type 1 customers:

$$E[x'_2] = E[x_2] + E[x_2] \cdot \lambda_1 \cdot E[x_1]$$

$$E[x'_2] = \frac{E[x_2]}{1 - \rho_1} = \frac{5}{0.97} = 5.155$$

5

a) $C = 240 \cdot 10^3 \text{ bit/s}$

$\lambda = 100 \text{ packets/s}$

$E[L] = 150 \text{ Byte} = 1.2 \cdot 10^3 \text{ bits}$

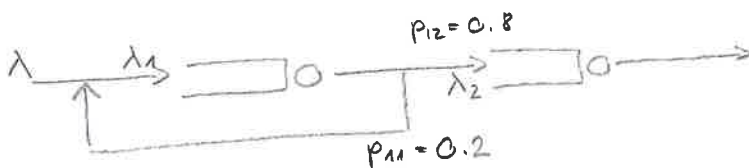
$E[X] = \frac{E[L]}{C} = \frac{1.2 \cdot 10^3}{240 \cdot 10^3} = 0.005 \text{ s}, E[X^2] = 50 \cdot 10^{-6}$

$\rho = \lambda E[X] = 0.5$

$V = 0.1 \text{ s (fixed)} \Rightarrow E[V] = 0.1, E[V^2] = E[V]^2$

$W = \frac{\lambda E[X^2]}{2(1-\rho)} + \frac{E[V^2]}{2E[V]} = \frac{5 \cdot 10^{-3}}{1} + \frac{0.1}{2} = \underline{\underline{0.055 \text{ s}}}$

b) $\mu_1 = 3, \mu_2 = 2, \lambda = 1.6 \text{ [jobs/sec]}$



$\lambda_1 = \lambda + 0.2 \lambda_1$

$\lambda_1 = \frac{\lambda}{0.8} = 2$

$\rho_1 = \frac{\lambda_1}{\mu_1} = \frac{2}{3}$

$\lambda_2 = \lambda_1 \cdot 0.8 = 1.6$

$\rho_2 = \frac{\lambda_2}{\mu_2} = \frac{8}{10}$

$P(\text{nw empty}) = P(\text{queue 1 empty})P(\text{queue 2 empty}) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{15}$

$N = N_1 + N_2 = \frac{\rho_1}{1-\rho_1} + \frac{\rho_2}{1-\rho_2} = 2 + 4 = 6$

$T = \frac{N}{\lambda} = \frac{6}{1.6} = 3.75 \text{ s}$

5c.

M/M/10/10

$$\lambda = 10, \mu = 1 \rightarrow \rho = 10$$

$$P_{\text{block}} = E_{10}(10) = 0,2145$$

$$\bar{T}_B = \frac{1}{10\mu} = 0,1$$

$$\frac{\bar{T}_B}{\bar{T}_B + \bar{T}_{NB}} = 0,2145 \rightarrow \bar{T}_{NB} = 0,3661$$

5d

M/M/1

$$\lambda = 5 \rightarrow \rho = 5/8$$

$$\mu = 8$$

State diagram \rightarrow standard M/M/1 $\rightarrow \bar{N} = \frac{\rho}{1-\rho} = \frac{5/8}{3/8} = 5/3$

$$\bar{T}_{\text{SYST}} = \bar{N} / \lambda = \frac{5/3}{5} = \frac{1}{3} \quad (\text{Little})$$

$$\bar{W} = \bar{T}_{\text{SYST}} - \bar{T}_{\text{SERV}} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{5}{24}$$

* Can also be solved with M/M/1 waiting formula