Name: Emilio Ramos Sorrolle

Andrey Ruy Nieto mount & man the Erlang & that work vilenamed all miles wo

Theoretical previous study.

1. SOURCE CALL MODEL.

Question 1. Obtain analytically $F_{\tau}(t)$ from $f_{\tau}(t)$.

$$F_{z}(t) = P[z \le t] = \int_{0}^{t} f(z) dz = \int_{0}^{t} \lambda \cdot e^{\lambda z} dz = -\int_{0}^{t} \lambda \cdot e^{\lambda z} dz = -\left[e^{-\lambda z}\right]_{0}^{t} = -\left[$$

Question 3.a. Demonstrate the equation: $t = -\frac{\ln(1 - F_r(t))}{\lambda}$

2. QUEUING MODEL SYSTEM.

2.1. LOSSY SYSTEM OR ERLANG-B.

Question 13: Mathematically show that the Erlang-B function:

 $P_B = PP = Er_1(C, A_O) = \frac{A_O^C}{C!} \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{C} A_O^i}$

can be iteratively written as:

$$\frac{1}{Er_1(C, A_O)} = 1 + \frac{C}{A_O} \cdot \frac{1}{Er_1(C - 1, A_O)}, \text{ si } C \ge 1$$

$$Er_1(0, A_O) = 1$$

$$S_{1}(=0 \rightarrow E_{1}(0,A_{0}) = \frac{A_{0}^{0}}{0!} \frac{1}{\sum_{i=0}^{n} \frac{A_{0}^{i}}{i!}} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{A_{0}^{0}} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$SiC \ge 1 \longrightarrow E_{R_A}(c, A_0) = \frac{A_0^c}{C!} \frac{1}{\sum_{i=0}^{c} \frac{A_0^i}{i!}} = \frac{A_0^c}{C!} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{A_0^c} + \sum_{i=0}^{c-1} \frac{A_0^i}{i!}\right) = \frac{A_0^c}{\sum_{i=0}^{c} \frac{A_0^i}{i!}} = \frac{A_0^c}{A_0^c} = \frac{A_0^c}{A_0^$$

2.2. WAITING SYSTEM OR ERLANG-C.

Question 16. Mathematically show that the Erlang-C function:

$$P_{ESP} = Er_{2}(C, A_{O}) = \frac{\frac{A_{O}^{C}}{C!} \frac{C}{C - A_{O}}}{\sum_{k=0}^{C} \frac{A_{O}^{k}}{k!} + \frac{A_{O}^{C+1}}{C!} \frac{1}{C - A_{O}}}, \text{ if } A_{O} < C$$

$$P_{ESP} = Er_{2}(C, A_{O}) = 1, \text{ if } A_{O} \ge C$$

can be written using the Erlang-B function as:

$$P_{ESP} = Er_{2}(C, A_{O}) = \frac{C \cdot Er_{1}(C, A_{O})}{A_{O} \cdot Er_{1}(C, A_{O}) + C - A_{O}}, \text{ if } A_{O} < C$$

$$P_{ESP} = Er_{2}(C, A_{O}) = 1, \text{ if } A_{O} \ge C$$

$$\frac{\sum_{k=0}^{C} A_{O}^{k}}{\sum_{k=0}^{C} k!} + \frac{A_{O}^{C+1}}{C!} \frac{1}{C - A_{O}} \qquad \frac{C!(C - A_{O})}{A^{C}_{O}} \qquad \left(\sum_{k=0}^{C} A_{O}^{k+1} + \frac{A_{O}^{C+1}}{C!} \frac{1}{C - A_{O}}\right) \qquad \text{anothere}$$

$$= \frac{C}{(C - A_{O}) \cdot C!} \sum_{k=0}^{C} \frac{A_{O}^{k}}{\sum_{k=0}^{C} k!} + \frac{A_{O}^{C+1}}{A^{C}_{O}} = \frac{C}{\sum_{k=0}^{C} A_{O}} \qquad \frac{E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})}{\sum_{k=0}^{C} K!} + \frac{A_{O}^{C+1}}{A^{C}_{O}} = \frac{C}{\sum_{k=0}^{C} A_{O}} \qquad \frac{E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})}{\sum_{k=0}^{C} K!} + \frac{A_{O}^{C+1}}{A^{C}_{O}} = \frac{C \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})}{\sum_{k=0}^{C} K!} + \frac{A_{O}^{C+1}}{A^{C}_{O}} + A_{O} \qquad \frac{E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})}{\sum_{k=0}^{C} K!} + \frac{A_{O}^{C+1}}{A^{C}_{O}} = \frac{C \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})}{\sum_{k=0}^{C} K!} + \frac{A_{O}^{C+1}}{A^{C}_{O}} + A_{O} \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})} = \frac{C \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})}{\sum_{k=0}^{C} K!} + A_{O} \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})} = \frac{C \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})}{\sum_{k=0}^{C} K!} + A_{O} \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})} = \frac{C \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})}{\sum_{k=0}^{C} K!} + A_{O} \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})} = \frac{C \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})}{\sum_{k=0}^{C} K!} + A_{O} \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})} = \frac{C \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})}{\sum_{k=0}^{C} K!} + A_{O} \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})} = \frac{C \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})}{\sum_{k=0}^{C} K!} + A_{O} \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})} = \frac{C \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})}{\sum_{k=0}^{C} K!} + A_{O} \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})} = \frac{C \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})}{\sum_{k=0}^{C} K!} + A_{O} \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})} = \frac{C \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})}{\sum_{k=0}^{C} K!} + A_{O} \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})} = \frac{C \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})}{\sum_{k=0}^{C} K!} + A_{O} \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})} = \frac{C \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})}{\sum_{k=0}^{C} K!} + A_{O} \cdot E_{R_{A}}(C, A_{O})}$$

NOTA: El estudio teórico previo de la práctica 2 se encuentra detallado en el boletín de prácticas. Este formulario es solamente para completar las soluciones y poder entregarlo al profesor al inicio de la práctica.