## Homework # 1

Remember to submit a single pdf file. Please include all code in your submission.

- 1. Consider the queue model we discussed in class (i.e. a single server model). As we did in class, assume that the interarrival times,  $T_i$  are iid as are the service times  $S_i$ . Assume further that each  $T_i$  is exponentially distributed with rate  $\lambda$  and each  $S_i$  is exponentially distributed with rate  $\mu$ . Let Q(t) be the number of customers waiting in line at time t. Let  $W_i$  be the waiting time of the ith individual. Assume that initially the queue is empty, so Q(0) = 0 and  $W_1 = 0$ .
  - (a) Determine  $P(W_2 \ge c)$  for c a positive number. (write down an integral and evaluate it, you won't need a computer). Note this is a little different than what we did in class when we considered  $P(W_2 = 0)$ .
  - (b) Write down an integral expression for  $P(W_3 \ge c)$  (You don't need to evaluate the integral, unless you want to. Your answer may be the sum of two integrals.)
  - (c) Write a function **WaitingTimes**( $\mathbf{n}$   $\lambda$ ,  $\mu$ ) that samples the waiting times of the first n customers. Your function should return a vector of length n with the sampled waiting time. Show the output of your function for  $n = 10, \lambda = 1, \mu = 1$ .
  - (d) Write a function  $\mathbf{plotQ(t)}, \lambda, \mu$  that simulates (in other words samples) the queue and plots Q(t) up to a time t. Show a single simulation for  $t = 20, \lambda = 1, \mu = 1$ .
  - (e) Using a Monte Carlo approach, estimate  $P(W_2 \ge 1)$ . Assume  $\lambda = 1$ ,  $\mu = 1$ . Compare your estimate to the exact answer you derived in part (a). Repeat for  $P(W_{100} \ge 1)$ , except in this case you won't have the exact answer.