

## 1. Carrões

Poisson taxa 3 carrões a cada 5 min

$$\lambda = 3/5$$

$$\rho = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\mu = 1$$

a) 2 min e 30s

b) N° médio de carrões na fila é de  $3/2$  carrões.

$$E[t_q] = \frac{3/5}{1 - 3/5} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$E[t_f] = \frac{1}{\mu - \lambda} = (1 - 3/5)^{-1} = 2,5 \text{ min}$$

## 2. Comutador de pacotes

$$\lambda = 40 \text{ pac}/s$$

$$E[t_s] = \frac{L}{C} = \frac{5}{500} = 0,01s$$

a)  $E[t_q] = 16,6 \text{ ms}$

b)  $E[t_w] = 6,67 \text{ ms}$

$$L = 5 \text{ Kbits}$$

$$\rho = \lambda E[t_s] = 40 \cdot 0,01 = 0,4$$

$$C = 500 \text{ Kbps}$$

$$\rho = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} \Rightarrow \mu = \frac{\lambda}{\rho} = \frac{40}{0,4} = 100$$

$$E[t_q] = \frac{1}{\mu - \lambda} = \frac{1}{100 - 40} = \frac{1}{60} = 16,66 \text{ ms}$$

$$E[t_w] = E[t_q] - E[t_s] = 16,66 \text{ ms} - 0,01 = 6,67 \text{ ms}$$

$$E[t_s] = \frac{L}{C}$$

$$\mu = E[t_s]^{-1} = \frac{C}{L}$$



### 3. Comutador (Repetir o processo p/ os outros tamanhos de buffer)

$$\lambda = 200 \text{ pct/s}$$

$$L = 128 \text{ bytes} = 128 \cdot 8 = 1024 \text{ bits}$$

$$C = 256 \text{ Kbps}$$

$$N = 4 + 1 = 5$$

$$E[t_s] = \frac{1024}{256 \text{ K}} = 4 \text{ ms}$$

$$\rho = \lambda E_{ts} = 200 \cdot 4 \text{ ms} = 0,8$$

$$\mu = \frac{\lambda}{\rho} = \frac{200}{0,8} = 250$$

$$P_b = \rho^N \frac{1 - \rho}{1 - \rho^{N+1}} = \frac{1 - 0,8}{1 - 0,8^6} \cdot 0,8^5 = 0,0889 = 8,89\%$$

$$E[q] = \frac{\rho}{1 - \rho} - \frac{(N+1)\rho^{N+1}}{1 - \rho^{N+1}} = \frac{0,8}{0,2} - \frac{6 \cdot 0,8^6}{1 - 0,8^6} = 1,87 \text{ pct/s}$$

$$E[t_q] = \frac{E[q]}{(1 - P_b)\lambda} = \frac{1,87}{(1 - 0,0889) \cdot 200} = 10,26 \text{ ms}$$

### 4. Rede de PC

$$L = 2000 \text{ bits}$$

$$C = 10000$$

$$E[t_0] = L/C = \frac{2000}{10000} = 1/5 = 0,2 \text{ s}$$

$$\mu = E[t_0]^{-1} = 5$$

$$\lambda = 1$$

$$\rho = \lambda/\mu = 0,2$$

$$E[t_q]_{cte} = \frac{1}{\mu - \lambda} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ s}$$

$$E[t_w] = \frac{\lambda E(t_0^2)}{2(1 - \rho)} + E[t_0] = \frac{1 \cdot 0,2^2}{2(1 - 0,2)} + 0,2 = 0,225$$