Homework Problems on Markov Chain and Queuing Theory

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1. A machine can work in two method. It works in same method or change to another method of operation every one hour according to the transition probability matrix P

a) Compute the transition probability matrix.

0.4	0.6
0.6	0.4

b) If the system is in run in Methods one at 5:30 pm, what is the probability that on the same day it will be in same method one at 8:30 pm?

3hours have passed

$$P^3 = \begin{array}{c|c} \hline 0.5008 & 0.4992 \\ \hline 0.4992 & 0.5008 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Probability that on the same day it will be in same method one at 8:30 is **0.5008**

2. In Daegu during spring the weather was quite strange of its has both sunny and rainy days and follows a Markov chain with two states. A sunny day is followed by a sunny day with probability 0.8. A rainy day is by a rainy day with probability 0.6. a) Daegu has sunny weather Today. What is the chance of rain the day after tomorrow?

→ The chance of rian the day after tomorrow is	0.28	0.72	→	0.2	0.8
0.28	0.44	0.56		0.6	0.4

b) Compute the probability that April 1 next year is rainy in Daegu (Bonus)

Probability that April 1 next year is rainy in Deageu is **0.33333333**

0.8	0.2	→ stable	0.66666667	0.33333333
0.4	0.6	(converge)	0.66666667	0.33333333

3. A technician is to be hired to repair machines which breakdown at an average rate of 3 per hour. The breakdown follow Poisson distribution. Non-Productive time of a machine is considered to cost 16\$ per hour. Two technicians have been interviewed. One is slow but cheap while other is fast but expensive. The slow technician charges 8\$ per hour and he services break-down machines at the rate of 4 per hour. The fast technician demands 10\$ per hour and he services at an average rate of 6 per hour. Which technician should be hired?

Slow technician	Fast technician
$\lambda = 3/hr$, $\mu = 4/hr$, charge = 8\$/hr	$\lambda = 3/hr$, $\mu = 6/hr$, charge = 10\$/hr

Suppose) Two technicioans repair for 8 hours.

$$= \lambda \times 8 \times W \times 16 + 8 \times 8$$

Since the average time is
$$W=\frac{1}{\mu-\lambda}=\frac{1}{4-3}=1$$

= 3 × 8 × 1 × 16 + 8 × 8 = 384 + 64 = 448

$$= \lambda \times 8 \times W \times 16 + 10 \times 8$$

Since the average time is
$$W = \frac{1}{\mu - \lambda} = \frac{1}{6-3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

= $3 \times 8 \times \frac{1}{3} \times 16 + 10 \times 8$

$$= 128 + 80 = 208$$

: Fast technician should be hired