

Teoria de Filas – Formulário

Para todas as filas:

$$\rho = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} \quad E(t_s) = \frac{1}{\mu} \quad E(q) = E(w) + E(S) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k \cdot P_k \quad E(t_q) = E(t_w) + E(t_s) \quad U = 1 - P_0$$

Little para filas sem bloqueio (buffer infinito):

$$E(t_q) = \frac{E(q)}{\lambda} \quad E(t_w) = \frac{E(w)}{\lambda} \quad E(t_s) = \frac{E(S)}{\lambda} \quad E(S) = \rho$$

Little para filas com bloqueio (buffer finito):

$$E(t_q) = \frac{E(q)}{\lambda(1 - P_B)} \quad E(t_w) = \frac{E(w)}{\lambda(1 - P_B)} \quad E(t_s) = \frac{E(S)}{\lambda(1 - P_B)} \quad E(S) = \rho(1 - P_B)$$

Fila M/M/1/∞/∞/∞/FIFO:

$$P_0 = (1 - \rho) \quad P_k = \rho^k \cdot P_0 \quad E(q) = \frac{\rho}{1 - \rho} \quad E(w) = \frac{\rho^2}{1 - \rho} \quad E(t_q) = \frac{1}{\mu - \lambda}$$

$$P(q \geq N) = \rho^N \quad P(t_q \geq T) = e^{-(\mu - \lambda)T}$$

Fila M/M/1/J/J+1/∞/FIFO:

$$P_k = \rho^k \cdot P_0 \quad P_0 = \frac{1 - \rho}{1 - \rho^{J+2}} \quad P_B = P_{J+1} \quad E(q) = \frac{\rho}{1 - \rho} - \frac{(J + 2) \cdot \rho^{J+2}}{1 - \rho^{J+2}}$$

Fila M/M/m/0/m/∞/FIFO:

$$P_k = \frac{\rho^k}{k!} \cdot P_0 \quad P_0 = \frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^m \frac{\rho^k}{k!}} \quad P_B = P_m = \frac{\rho^m}{m!} \cdot P_0 \quad E[q] = E[S] = \rho(1 - P_B)$$

$$E[t_q] = E[t_s] = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

Fila M/M/m/∞/∞/∞/FIFO:

$$P_k = \frac{\rho^k}{k!} \cdot P_0, k \leq m \quad P_k = \frac{\rho^k}{m^{k-m} \cdot m!} \cdot P_0, k \geq m$$

$$P_0 = \frac{1}{\left(\sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{\rho^k}{k!} \right) + \frac{\rho^m}{m!} \left(1 - \frac{\rho}{m} \right)}$$

$$E(w) = \frac{P_0 \cdot \rho^m}{m!} \cdot \left(\frac{\frac{\rho}{m}}{\left(1 - \frac{\rho}{m} \right)^2} \right)$$

Fila M/M/m/J/K/∞/FIFO:

$$P_k = \frac{\rho^k}{k!} \cdot P_0, k \leq m \quad P_k = \frac{\rho^k}{m^{k-m} \cdot m!} \cdot P_0, m \leq k \leq J+m \quad P_B = P_{J+m}$$

$$P_0 = \frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^m \frac{\rho^k}{k!} + \sum_{k=m+1}^{J+m} \frac{\rho^k}{m! \cdot m^{k-m}}} \quad E(q) = \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{k \cdot \rho^k}{k!} P_0 + \sum_{k=m+1}^{J+m} \frac{k \cdot \rho^k}{m! \cdot m^{k-m}} P_0$$

Fila M/G/1/∞/∞/∞/FIFO:

$$E(w) = \frac{\lambda^2 \cdot E(t_s^2)}{2(1-\rho)} \quad E(t_w) = \frac{\lambda \cdot E(t_s^2)}{2(1-\rho)}$$

Para atendimento exponencial (M/M/1): $\sigma_{ts}^2 = \frac{1}{\mu^2} \quad [E(t_s)]^2 = \frac{1}{\mu^2} \quad E(t_s^2) = \frac{2}{\mu^2}$

$$E(w) = \frac{\lambda^2 \cdot E(t_s^2)}{2(1-\rho)} = \frac{\rho^2}{1-\rho} \quad E(q) = \frac{\rho^2}{1-\rho} + E(s) = \frac{\rho}{1-\rho}$$

Para atendimento constante: $\sigma_{ts}^2 = 0 \quad [E(t_s)]^2 = \frac{1}{\mu^2} \quad E(t_s^2) = \frac{1}{\mu^2}$

$$E(w) = \frac{\lambda^2 \cdot E(t_s^2)}{2(1-\rho)} = \frac{\rho^2}{2(1-\rho)} \quad E(q) = \frac{\rho^2}{2(1-\rho)} + E(s) = \frac{\rho^2}{2(1-\rho)} + \rho$$

Para qualquer atendimento (incluindo os casos anteriores):

$$E(t_s) = \sum t_s \cdot f_{T_s}(t_s) \quad E(t_s^2) = \sum t_s^2 \cdot f_{T_s}(t_s)$$

Filas com prioridades:

$$\lambda = \sum_{r=1}^R \lambda_r \quad \rho = \sum_{r=1}^R \rho_r \quad E(t_s) = \sum_{r=1}^R \frac{\lambda_r}{\lambda} E(t_{s_r}) \quad E(t_s^2) = \sum_{r=1}^R \frac{\lambda_r}{\lambda} E(t_{s_r}^2)$$

$$E\{w_{(p)}\} = \frac{\lambda \cdot \lambda_{(p)} \cdot E\{t_s^2\}}{2 \cdot (1 - \beta_{(p-1)}) \cdot (1 - \beta_{(p)})} \quad \begin{cases} \beta_{(i)} = \sum_{k=1}^i \rho_{(k)} & \lambda_{(p)} = \lambda_r & \rho_{(p)} = \rho_r \\ \beta_{(0)} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$E\{t_{w_{(p)}}\} = \frac{\lambda \cdot E\{t_s^2\}}{2 \cdot (1 - \beta_{(p-1)}) \cdot (1 - \beta_{(p)})} \quad \begin{cases} \beta_{(i)} = \sum_{k=1}^i \rho_{(k)} & \lambda_{(p)} = \lambda_r & \rho_{(p)} = \rho_r \\ \beta_{(0)} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$E\{w\} = \sum_{p=1}^P E\{w_{(p)}\} \quad E\{t_w\} = \sum_{p=1}^P E\{t_{w_{(p)}}\}$$

Equacionamento para o caso sem prioridades: $E(w) = \frac{\lambda^2 \cdot E(t_s^2)}{2(1-\rho)} \quad E(t_w) = \frac{\lambda \cdot E(t_s^2)}{2(1-\rho)}$

Fila M/M/m/0/m/S/FIFO (População finita):

$$P_K = P_0 \cdot \rho^K \cdot \binom{S}{K} = P_0 \cdot \rho^K \cdot \frac{S!}{(S-K)!K!} \quad P_0 = \frac{1}{\sum_{K=0}^m \rho^K \cdot \binom{S}{K}}$$

Fila M/M/m/J/K/S/FIFO (População finita):

$$P_K = P_0 \cdot \rho^K \cdot \binom{S}{K} = P_0 \cdot \rho^K \cdot \frac{S!}{(S-K)!K!} \quad K \leq m$$

$$P_K = \frac{P_0 \cdot \rho^K}{m^{K-m}} \cdot \binom{S}{m} \cdot \prod_{K=1}^J (S-m-K+1) \quad m < K \leq m+J$$

$$P_0 = \frac{1}{\sum_{K=0}^m \rho^K \cdot \binom{S}{K} + \sum_{K=m+1}^{m+J} \left[\frac{\rho^K}{m^{K-m}} \cdot \binom{S}{m} \cdot \prod_{i=1}^J (S-m-i+1) \right]}$$

Teorema de Little para filas de população finita:

$$\lambda_e = \sum_{K=0}^{m+J} (S-K) \cdot \lambda \cdot P_K \quad E\{t_q\} = \frac{E\{q\}}{\lambda_e (1-P_B)} \quad E\{t_w\} = \frac{E\{w\}}{\lambda_e (1-P_B)} \quad E\{S\} = \frac{\lambda_e (1-P_B)}{\mu}$$

Sistemas multidimensionais (filas com múltiplos serviços):

$$P_{a,b,c,\dots,K} = P_{0,0,0,\dots,0} \cdot \prod_{L=1}^K \binom{S_L}{i_L} \left(\frac{\lambda_L}{\mu_L} \right)^{i_L}, \text{ com } i_1 = a, i_2 = b, \dots, i_K = K$$

Redes de filas. Teorema de Jackson:

$$\lambda_i = \gamma_i + \sum_{j=1}^M r_{ji} \lambda_j \quad p(q_1, q_2, q_3, \dots, q_M) = \prod_{i=1}^M p(q_i)$$