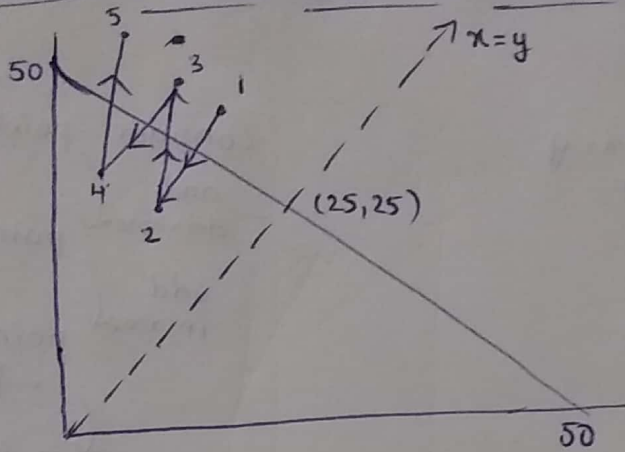


Part - D

Fairness

1) Multiplicative Increase Additive Decrease \Rightarrow Suppose multiplication factor = 1.5
additive decrease factor = 10



Suppose Initial cwnd = (20, 40)

Consider point 1 = (20, 40) → additive decrease

point 2 = (10, 30)

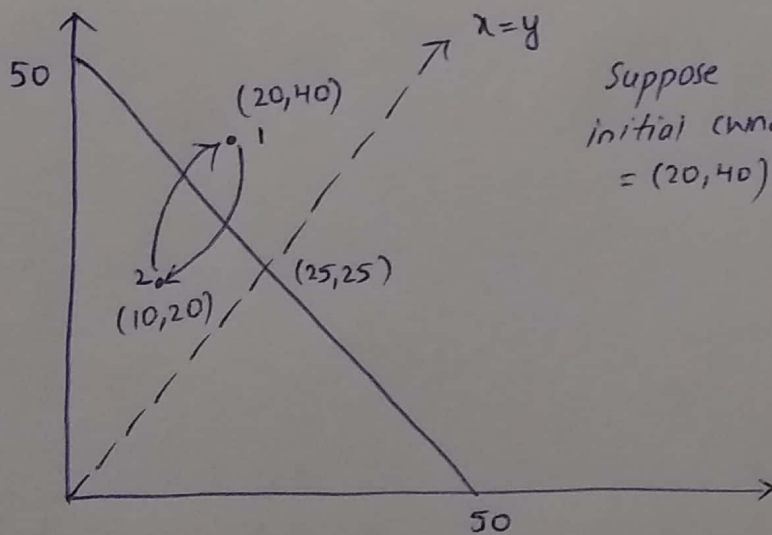
point 3 = (15, 45)

point 4 = (5, 35)

point 5 = (7.5, 52.5)

As we can see the cwnd never converges to fairness point $(25, 25)$ & also it moves away from the fairness line, so this approach is not fair.

2) Multiplicative Increase multiplicative decrease \Rightarrow Suppose multiplicative factor = 2
 \uparrow $x=y$ multiplicative decrease factor = 2



Suppose
initial cond
 $= (20, 40)$

Consider $\frac{\text{Initial chn.}}{(20, 40)}$

Mul. decrease \downarrow point 1 = $(20, 40)$

\downarrow point 2 = $(10, 20)$

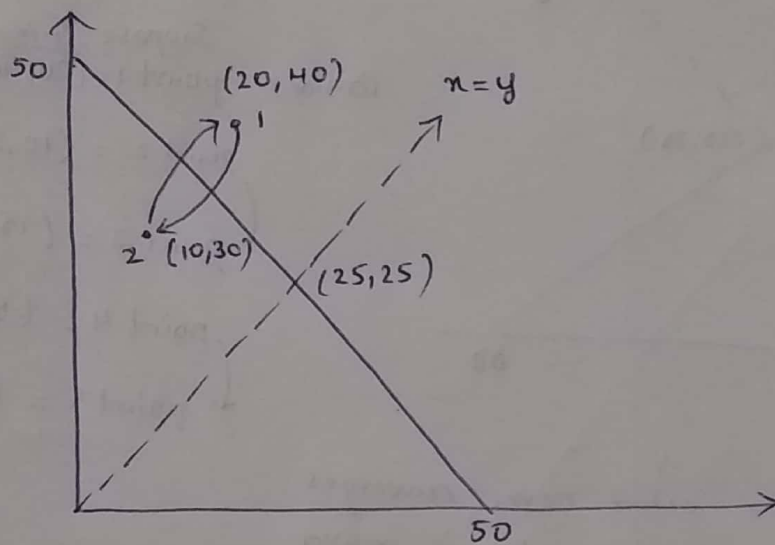
\downarrow point 3 = point 1 = $(20, 40)$

\downarrow point 2 = point 4 = $(10, 20)$

verges $\downarrow \downarrow \infty$

As we can see the chind never converges to fairness point $(25, 25)$, it always ping pongs between the same two points, so this approach is also not fair.

3) Additive Increase Additive decrease - Suppose addition increase factor = 10
 Suppose initial cwnd = (20, 40) addition decrease factor = 10



Initial cwnd
 Consider point 1 = (20, 40)
 add. decrease → point 2 = (10, 30)
 add. increase → point 3 = (20, 40) = point 1
 ↓ point 4 = (10, 30) = point 2
 ↓ ∞

As we can see cwnd never converges to fairness point (25, 25), it keeps on ~~ping~~ ping ponging between (20, 40) & (10, 30). So this approach is also not fair