Chapter 5

19) The value of p (p*) that maximises the efficiency of slotted ALOHA is:

$$\begin{split} E(p) = & Np(1-p)^{N-1} \\ E'(p) = & N(1-p)^{N-1} - Np(N-1)(1-p)^{N-2} \\ &= N(1-p)^{N-2}((1-p)-p(N-1)) \\ E'(p) = & 0 \implies p^* = 1/N \end{split}$$

Using this value, the max efficiency of slotted ALOHA is;

$$E(p^*)=N 1/N(1-1/N)^{N-1}=(1-1/N)^{N-1}=(1-1/N)^N/(1-1/N)$$

$$\lim_{(N-> infinity)} (1-1/N) = 1$$
 $\lim_{(N-> infinity)} (1-1/N)^N = 1/e$

Thus:

$$\lim_{(N-> infinity)} E(p^*) = 1/e$$

The value of $p(p^*)$ that maximises the efficiency of ALOHA is:

$$\begin{split} E(p) = &Np(1 - p)^{2(N-1)} \\ E'(p) = &N(1 - p)^{2N-2} - Np2(N-1)(1 - p)^{2(N-3)} \\ &= N(1-p)^{2(N-3)} ((1 - p)-p2(N-1)) \\ E'(p) = &0 => p^* = 1/(2N-1) \end{split}$$

Using this value, the max efficiency of ALOHA is;

$$\lim_{(N-> \text{ infinity})} E(p^*) = \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{e} = \frac{1}{2}e$$

20)