1. When packet size is not fixed, WiFi is considered not fair, i.e., stations receive very different throughput. Why? Briefly justify.

* Information is transmitted throughout a network in a format of packets, sometimes packets have issues between starting point, and destination. The greater the distance between the two the greater the chances of an issue taking place. Packet loss can stem from various different issues, such as, but not limited to bandwidth congestion, faulty network wires, or hardware software issues. A tool you can use to fight this are network monitoring tools to rule out issues.

1. When sending small data packets, such as in voice calls, WiFi achieves low utilization. Why? Briefly justify.

* Because it uses packet-switched networks and packets switch networks are built to overcome the weakness of circuit switched networks that aren’t very effect for small data packets.