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山东大学

6. a. $d_{\text{prop}} = m/s$

b. $d_{\text{trans}} = L/R$.

c. $d_{\text{端到端}} = d_{\text{prop}} + d_{\text{trans}} = m/s + L/R$.

d. $d = d_{\text{trans}}$, 所有比特刚好传输完成, 最后一个比特在传播的起点.

e. $M = t \cdot S = d_{\text{trans}} \cdot S = \frac{L}{R} \cdot S$. 第一个在传播的路上. 距 A $\frac{L}{R} \cdot S$ 处.

f. 第一个比特已传到 B.

g. $\frac{m}{S} = \frac{L}{R} \quad \therefore m = 2.5 \times 10^8 \times 1500 \div 10 \times 10^6 = 37500 \text{ m}$

7. $t_{\text{转换}} = \frac{56 \times 8 \text{ b}}{64 \text{ kbps}} = 0.875 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s} \times 8 = 7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$

$d_{\text{trans}} = \frac{56 \times 8 \text{ b}}{10 \times 10^6 \text{ bps}} = 5.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s} \times 8 = 44.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}$

$t_{\text{总}} = 2 \times t_{\text{转换}} + 10 \text{ ms} + d_{\text{trans}} = 14.7556 \text{ ms} \approx 24.0448 \text{ ms}$.

25. a. $R \cdot t_{\text{prop}} = R \cdot \frac{m}{S} = 5 \times 10^6 \times \frac{2 \times 10^7 \text{ m}}{2.5 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}} = 4 \times 10^5$

b. $t_{\text{trans}} = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{8 \times 10^5 \text{ b}}{5 \times 10^6 \text{ bps}} = 0.16 \text{ s}$.

每个比特需传输的时间: $\frac{0.16 \text{ s}}{8 \times 10^5} = 0.02 \times 10^{-5}$

$t_{\text{prop}} = \frac{m}{S} = \frac{2 \times 10^7 \text{ m}}{2.5 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}} = 0.08 \text{ s}$.

$\therefore n = \frac{0.08 \text{ s}}{0.02 \times 10^{-5}} = 4 \times 10^5 \text{ 个比特}$.

c. 由 a. b 可知, $R \cdot t_{prop}$ 与在链路上具有的最大比特数量相等.

可知, $R \cdot t_{prop}$ 即传播延迟的最大比特值.

d.
$$W = \frac{2 \times 10^7}{4 \times 10^5} = 50 \text{ m.} \quad \text{比足球场长度短.}$$

e.
$$W = \frac{m}{R \cdot \frac{m}{S}} = \frac{S}{R}.$$

33.
$$t_{trans} = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{80+S}{R}. \quad \cancel{n = \frac{F}{S}} \quad n = \frac{F}{S} \quad \uparrow \text{分组.}$$

~~$t_{trans} = n \cdot \frac{L}{R} = \frac{F}{S} \cdot \frac{80+S}{R} \times 3 = 3 \cdot \frac{80+S}{R}$~~

~~$t_{AB} = 3 \cdot t_{trans} = \frac{3F}{R} \cdot \frac{80+S}{S} = \frac{3F}{R} \left(1 + \frac{80}{S}\right)$~~

~~$t_{AB} = \frac{F}{R} + 3 \cdot \frac{80+S}{R}$~~

~~$t = \frac{80+S}{R} + 2 \cdot \frac{80+S}{R}$~~

$$t = \left(\frac{F}{S} + 2\right) \frac{80+S}{R}.$$

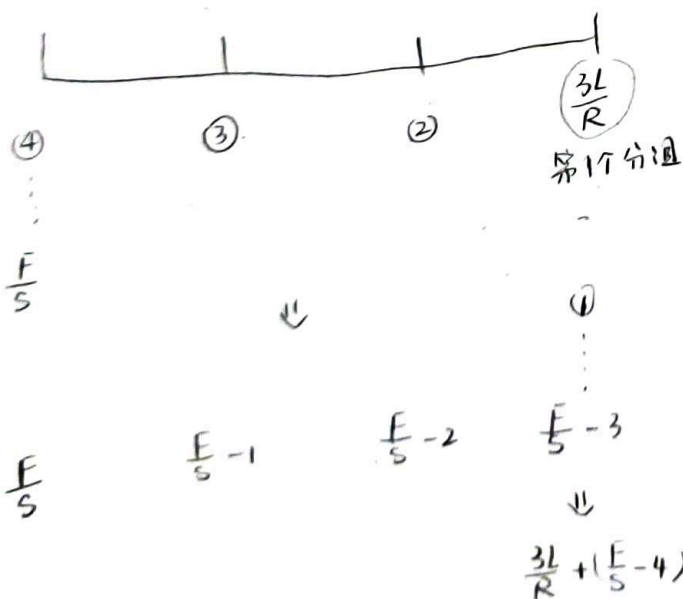
$$= \frac{160+2S}{R} + \frac{F}{R} \cdot \frac{80+S}{S}$$

$$= \frac{160}{R} + \frac{2S}{R} + \frac{F \cdot 80}{RS} + \frac{F}{R}$$

$$= \frac{2S}{R} + \frac{F \cdot 80}{RS} + \frac{160+F}{R}$$

$$\therefore = \frac{2}{R} \left(S + \frac{40F}{S}\right) + \frac{160+F}{R}$$

$$\therefore S_{min} = \sqrt{40F}.$$



$$\frac{3L}{R} + (F/S - 4) \frac{L}{R}$$

$$+ 3 \frac{L}{R}$$

$$= \left(\frac{F}{S} + 2\right) \frac{L}{R}$$

\therefore n 个分组, m 个路由器

$$\Rightarrow t = (n+m) \frac{L}{R}.$$