The number 2661 was chosen as this sample size is sufficient for a 99% confidence with a standard deviation of 0.5 and a 2.5% margin of error.

With mu1=mu2, the loss rate stays effectively the same, and as these values are within margin of error, it doesn’t matter how fast each person is, if the total amount of throughput remains the same.

With mu = 5.0 verses mu1 = 3.0 and mu2 = 2.0, the rates are also similar, but those values are also within margin of error. Enforcing the statement that it only matter if the total output is the same.