

$C(\alpha, \text{instr type}) \rightarrow$ consider avg

$$1. \quad t = \underbrace{C N_i}_{\text{busy}} + t_{\text{idle}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \text{instructions} \\ \nearrow \text{idle time, possibly 0} \end{array}$$

idle \rightarrow opp. idle opportunity

freq, $f = \frac{\text{cycles}}{\text{time}}$

$$t = A N_i \frac{1}{f^{1+\alpha}} + t_{\text{idle}} \quad \rightarrow \text{depends on arrival rate}$$

$f^{1+\alpha} \rightarrow \Delta^{1+\alpha}$
 \downarrow derivation from simple theory

More precisely: if arrival rate λ ,

[non-stochastic analysis] $s_t = \frac{1}{\lambda}$

\downarrow
time between arrivals

$$t_{\text{idle}} = \left[\underbrace{s_t}_{\text{time between arrivals}} - t_{\text{busy}} \right]^+ = \left[\frac{1}{\lambda} - t_{\text{busy}} \right]^+ = \left[\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{A N_i}{f^{1+\alpha}} \right]^+$$

2. Energy, $E = P_{\text{busy}} t_{\text{busy}} + P_{\text{idle}} t_{\text{idle}}$

$t_{\text{busy}} \sim \text{ref cycles}$ $\quad \quad \quad = B V^2 f t_{\text{busy}} + P_{\text{idle}} t_{\text{idle}}$ can break into sleep/wake-sleep

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f \rightarrow \text{function (drfc} = \Delta) \\ V \rightarrow \text{function (drfs} = \delta) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} f \rightarrow \Delta^a \\ V \rightarrow \delta^b \end{array} ?$$

$V^2 f \rightarrow \Delta^{2+\beta}$

(*) Energy, $E = B \Delta^{2+\beta} \frac{AN_i}{\Delta^{1+\alpha}} + P_{idle} t_{idle}$

Assumption: $t_{idle} \rightarrow t_{idle} + z(\text{itr})$

$$= AB N_i \Delta^{1+\beta-\alpha} + P_{idle} \left[\frac{1}{\Delta^{1+\alpha}} - \frac{AN_i}{\Delta^{1+\alpha}} \right]^+$$

\rightarrow doesn't account for packet bunching

3. $t_{busy} = \frac{AN_i}{\Delta^{1+\alpha}}$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta = \left(\frac{AN_i}{t_{busy}} \right)^{1/(1+\alpha)}$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} z < 1/\lambda \text{ (correct)} \\ z > 1/\lambda \text{ bunching} \end{array} \right.$
 (not accounted for)

$$E = AB N_i \left[\frac{AN_i}{t_{busy}} \right]^{\frac{1+\beta-\alpha}{1+\alpha}} + P_{idle} \left[\frac{1}{\lambda} - t_{busy} \right]^+$$

(Case I)

$t_{idle} > 0$: $E = AB N_i$