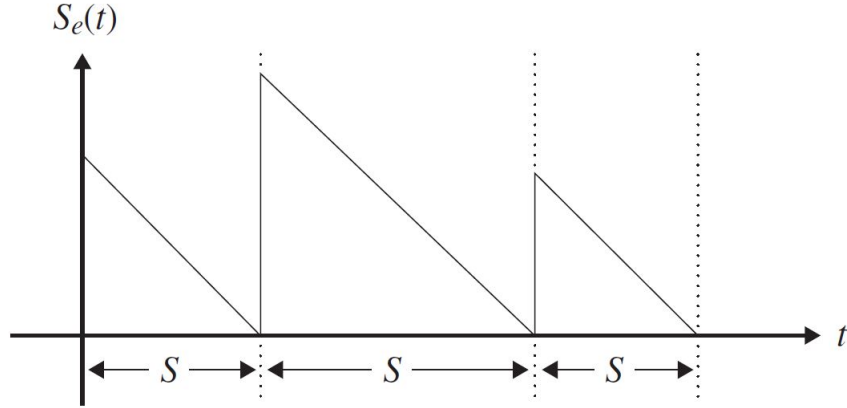


Scheduling: Packet Excess

Packet Excess

Definition of random variable S_e based on $S_e(t)$, where t is total time in busy state.



Concept of packet price R , may depend on S . E.g. $R = 1, S$. $R(t)$ as a total price (for unfinished the price could be any between 0 and its total price).

Theorem (Renewal-Reward) (wo/proof). Let $0 \leq ER < \infty$, $0 < ES < \infty$. Then with probability 1 we have $\frac{R(t)}{t} \rightarrow \frac{ER}{ES}$ for $t \rightarrow \infty$.

Using Renewal-Reward theorem to estimate ES_e in terms of ES .

$$1. \text{ Note that } ES_e = \{Time - averageExcess\} = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\int_0^s S_e(t) dt}{s}.$$

$$2. R(s) := \int_0^s S_e(t) dt$$

$$3. \text{ Finally } ES_e = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\int_0^s S_e(t) dt}{s} = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{R(s)}{s} = \{Renewal - Reward\} = \frac{ER}{ES} = \frac{E \int_0^S (S-t) dt}{ES} = \frac{ES^2}{2ES}.$$

Using Renewal-Reward theorem to estimate distribution function $F_e(k) = Pr\{S_e < k\}$ and corresponding probability density function $f_e(k)$.

$$\text{Result: } f_e(k) = \frac{F_S(k)}{ES}.$$

$$\textbf{Theorem 6 (wo/proof). } \int_0^\infty e^{-sx} \int_0^x b(t) dt dx = \frac{\tilde{b}(s)}{s}.$$

Laplace transform of Excess

Remind, that $\tilde{B}(s) = \tilde{S}(s + \lambda - \lambda \tilde{B}(s))$.

Definition of B_W , calculus of $\tilde{B}_W(s) = \tilde{W}(s + \lambda - \lambda \tilde{B}(s))$.

$$\text{Calculus of } \tilde{S}_e(s) = \frac{1 - \tilde{S}_e(s)}{sES}.$$

Lemma. $T_{Q|busy}^{LCFS} = B_{S_e}$.

$$\text{Calculus of } \tilde{T}_Q^{LCFS}(s) = (1 - \rho) + \frac{\lambda(1 - \tilde{B}(s))}{s + \lambda - \lambda \tilde{B}(s)}.$$

Problems

1. Let packet length be distributed by the rule:

$$S = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{q} & \text{with probability } q \\ \frac{1}{1-q} & \text{with probability } 1 - q \end{cases}$$

Find ES_e .

2. (06/02:3) Express $EB = -\tilde{B}'(0)$ in terms of S, ρ .
3. Express $EB^2 = \tilde{B}''(0)$ in terms of S, ρ .
4. Express $-EB^3 = \tilde{B}'''(0)$ in terms of S, ρ .