(3) (a)
$$\lambda = 1/4 = \frac{1}{4 \times 1/6}$$
 assimble $\lambda = \frac{60}{4} = 15$ which $\lambda = \frac{1}{4 \times 1/6}$ for $\lambda = \frac{3}{60}$ hours $\lambda = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4$

$$L(c) = 10c + 15\left(cl + \frac{l}{l-l} p(m \ge c)\right)$$

$$P(m \ge c) = \frac{(Pc)^{c}Po}{c!(1-P)}$$

$$P_{0} = \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{c}{c} \frac{1}{m!} + \frac{c}{c!} \frac{1}{(-P)} \right)$$

$$P_{0} = \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{c} \frac{1}{m!} + \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{c} \frac{1}{(-P)} \right)$$

$$P_{0} = \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{c}{2} \frac{1}{m!} + \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{c} \frac{1}{(-P)} \frac{1}{(-$$

1) This is an M/M/c/10/10 queue.

$$\int = \sum_{m=0}^{c-1} m^{10c} m \left(\frac{3}{20}\right)^m p_0 + \sum_{m=c+1}^{[0]} m \left(\frac{k!}{(k-w)! \, c! \, c^{h-c}}\right) \times \left(\frac{3}{20}\right)^m p_0$$

Using online tools, 9 obtained
$$C = 2$$
 and $\beta(2) = 28.77$