網通原理作業報告:黃右萱(0416323)

Question1.

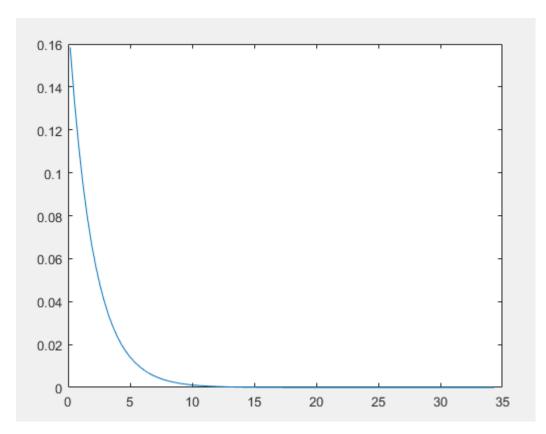
Argument:

Consider poisson distribution with Tarrival rate
$$\lambda_0 = 0.15$$
 (per min), let at = 1(ma) the probability distribution function: $P(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ where $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ is the fine interval of two consecutive arrivals $(X_0 = k)$ where $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ thus $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!} = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ are $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ where $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ are $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ and $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ where $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ is the first order of $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ is the first order of $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ in the $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ is the first order of $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ in the $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ is the first order of $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ in the $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ is the first order of $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ in the $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ is the first order of $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ in the $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ is the first order of $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ in the $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ is the first order of $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ in the $(X_0 = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k$

作法:

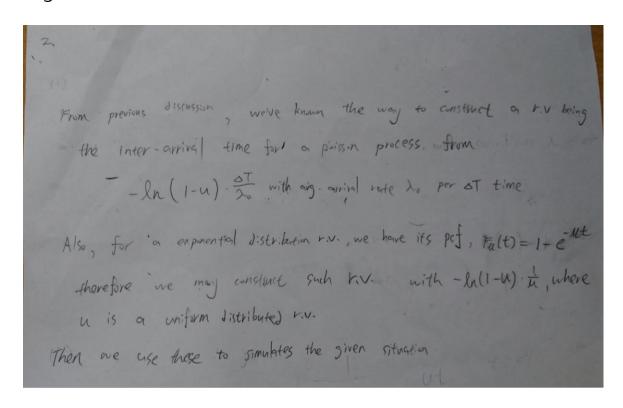
利用圖中公式,每次取一亂數轉換為 poisson process 之間隔時間,然後統計其分布狀況並繪出。

Result:



Question2.

Argument:



作法(2-1):

不借通道·先取亂數把每個 BS 的 request 時間 push 到 queue 裏頭·每次將 queue front 抽取出來順便更新 BS 狀態然後(如果沒有被 block)亂數決定結束時間。

Result 2-1:

```
Block rate:
    BS1:0.354701
    BS2:0.291525
    BS3:0.253369
    BS4:0.378151
    BS5:0.321429
    BS6:0.226766
    BS7:0.247312
    BS8:0.257143
    BS9:0.2891
    BS10:0.238095
    BS11:0.343511
    BS12:0.207317
Avg Block Rate: 0.284035
```

作法(2-2):

類似上題,但把每個 BS 的 request time 和 BS index 包在一起 push 進有序查詢結構(這裡是 set),每次抽取出最先發生的 request,更新 BS 狀態,包含歸還與重置通道,然後再去找通道,找到通道後利用公式亂數決定結束時間。

找通道時先找 request 所屬 BS 的通道·找不到再找鄰居的通道·從有最多剩餘 通道的 BS 開始找·如果都找不到那就會 block·一個通道可以被採用的條件是鄰近 BS 相同的通道沒有被採用。

Result 2-2:

```
Total: 2937
No borrow: 1702
Borrow: 621
Block: 614
Avg block rate: 0.209057
BS1: 0.1
BS2: 0.102389
BS3: 0.401028
BS4: 0.353535
BS5: 0.294416
BS6: 0.0322581
BS7: 0.12
BS8: 0.40566
BS9: 0.242857
BS10: 0.403509
BS11: 0.097561
BS12: 0.153061
```