

# CS350 Assignment 4

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## Written Part

### Problem 1

$$T_s = 0.18 \quad \rho = 5 * 0.18 = 9$$

**a)**

i) M/M/1

$$\text{ii) } q = \frac{\rho}{1-\rho} = \frac{0.9}{0.1} = 9$$

$$\text{iii) } T_q = \frac{q}{\lambda} = \frac{9}{5} = 1.8$$

iv) 0.9

$$\text{v) } \frac{T_q}{T_s} = \frac{1.8}{0.18} = 10$$

**b)**

i) M/G/1

$$\text{ii) } \sigma_{T_s}^2 = \frac{1}{12}(0.3 - 0.06)^2 = 0.0048 \longrightarrow \sigma_{T_s} = \sqrt{0.0048} = 0.069282$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}\left(1 + \frac{\sigma_{T_s}^2}{T_s^2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left(1 + \left(\frac{0.069282}{0.18}\right)^2\right) = 0.574$$

$$q = \frac{\rho^2 A}{1-\rho} + \rho = \frac{0.9^2 \cdot 0.574}{0.1} + 0.9 = 5.54$$

$$\text{iii) } T_q = \frac{q}{\lambda} = \frac{5.54}{5} = 1.1$$

iv) 0.9

$$\text{v) } \frac{T_q}{T_s} = \frac{1.1}{0.18} = 6.1$$

**c)**

i) M/D/1

$$\text{ii) } q = \frac{\rho^2}{2(1-\rho)} + \rho = \frac{.9^2}{2(.1)} + .9 = 4.95$$

$$\text{iii) } T_q = \frac{q}{\lambda} = \frac{4.95}{5} = 0.99$$

iv) 0.9

$$\text{v) slowdown} = \frac{T_q}{T_s} = \frac{0.99}{0.18} = 5.5$$

**d)**

i) M/M/1/K

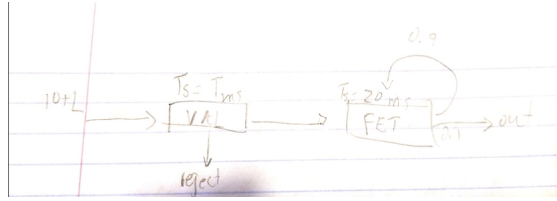
$$\text{ii) } q = \frac{\rho}{(1-\rho)} - \frac{K+1\rho^{K+1}}{1-\rho^{K+1}} = \frac{0.9}{(0.1)} - \frac{5+1(0.9)^{5+1}}{1-0.9^{5+1}} = 2.2$$

$$\text{iii) } T_q = \frac{q}{\lambda} = \frac{2.2}{5} = 0.44$$

iv) 0.9

$$\text{v) Pr("Rejection")} = \frac{(1-\rho)\rho^K}{1-\rho^{K+1}} = \frac{(0.1)0.9^5}{1-0.9^6} = 0.1260$$

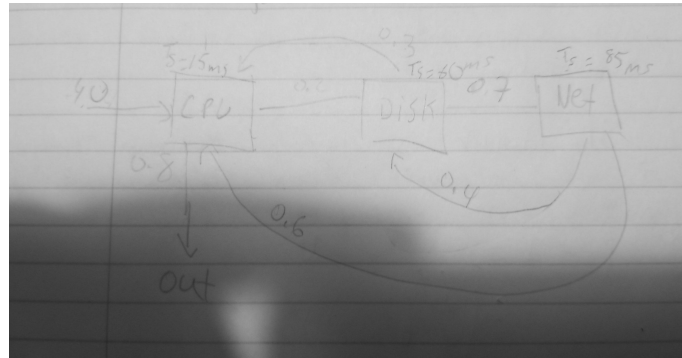
### Problem 2



- a)  $UTIL_{VAL} = \lambda T_s = 10 + L * Tms$   
b)  $\lambda = 10$  for valid requests.  $UTIL_{FET} = (10 + (10 \times 0.9)) \times 20ms = 19 \times 0.02 = 0.38$   
c) It will blow up if the utilization of either VAL or FET gets bigger than 1  
d)  $q_{VAL} = \frac{\rho}{1-\rho} = \frac{10+L*Tms}{1-(10+L*Tms)}$   
 $q_{FET} = \frac{\rho}{1-\rho} = \frac{0.38}{0.62} = 0.613$   
 $q_{TOT} = q_{VAL} + q_{FET} = \frac{10+L*Tms}{1-(10+L*Tms)} + 0.613$   
e) There is no fixed slowdown

### Problem 3

a)



- b) The disk is the bottleneck because it has the highest utilization.  
 $\lambda_{CPU} = 50 \rightarrow \rho_{CPU} = 50 * 0.015 = 0.75$   
 $\lambda_{NET} = 9.72 \rightarrow \rho_{NET} = 9.72 * 0.085 = 0.8262$   
 $\lambda_{DISK} = 13.88 \rightarrow \rho_{DISK} = 13.88 * 0.06 = 0.8328$   
c) The average number of processes present in the above system is 12.67  
 $q_{CPU} = \frac{\rho}{1-\rho} = \frac{0.75}{0.25} = 3$   
 $q_{NET} = \frac{\rho}{1-\rho} = \frac{0.8262}{0.1738} = 4.75$   
 $q_{DISK} = \frac{\rho}{1-\rho} = \frac{0.8328}{0.1672} = 4.98$   
 $q_{TOTAL} = 3 + 4.75 + 4.92 = 12.67$   
d)  $T_q = \frac{q}{\lambda} = \frac{12.67}{40} = 0.31675$