- 1. Recall the simple model for HTTP streaming shown as follows. B denotes the size of the client's application buffer, and Q denotes the number projects that must be tuffered before the Client application of the surface of the client application of the surface of the client application of the surface of the client's application buffer, and Q denotes the number of that the surface of the client's application buffer, and Q denotes the number of the client's application buffer, and Q denotes the number of the client's application buffer, and Q denotes the number of the client's application buffer, and Q denotes the number of the client's application buffer, and Q denotes the number of the client's application buffer, and Q denotes the number of the client's application buffer, and Q denotes the number of the client's application buffer, and Q denotes the number of the client's application buffer, and Q denotes the number of the client's application buffer, and Q denotes the number of the client's application buffer, and Q denotes the number of the client's application buffer, and Q denotes the number of the client's application buffer of the client's application buffer, and Q denotes the number of the client's application buffer of the client's application buff
- (1). What is the server's a (2). Now suppose Q > 0. $\sqrt{2QT/H}$

function of Q, H, and T the time at which playback first begins.

 $\sqrt{2}QT/H$ (3). Suppose H > 2r and ζ Start to play at T.

l be no freezing after the initial playout delay.

In [T, T+t], t<T, the data

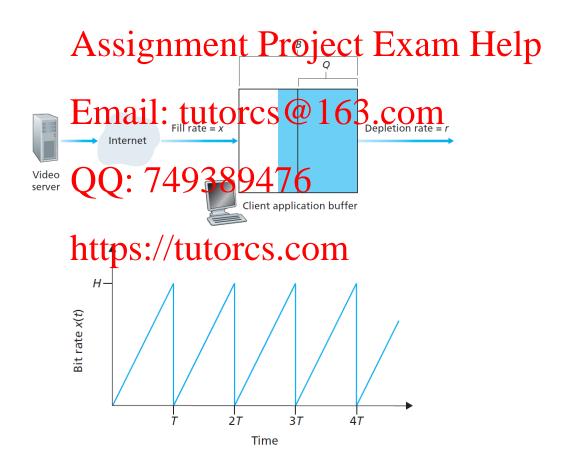
 $+\frac{Ht^2}{2T}$, which is always positive.

In [2T,2T+t], t<T, the dat

 $1 - \text{rt} + \frac{Ht^2}{2T}$, which is always positive.

In [3T,3T+t], t<T, the data volume is $Q + 2(\frac{H}{2} - r)T - rt + \frac{Ht^2}{2T}$, which is always positive.

Similarly, in any [kT,kT+tWere in of count: CStutorcs



2. Consider the figure below. A sender begins sending packetized audio periodically at t = 1. The first packet arrives at the receiver at t = 8.

(1). What are the delays (from sender to receiver, ignoring any playout delays) of packets 2 through 8?

(2). If audio playout beginning soon is the first project investigate receives a \$8.7 Ech in english packets sent will not arrive in time to playout?

(3). If audio playout begins at t = 9, which of the first eight packets sent will not arrive in time for playout?

(4). What is the minimum playout delay at the receiver that results in all of the first eight packets arriving in time for

their playout?



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liretate files @ 163.com 2) Packets 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8 will ob 1

- 3) Packets 3 and 6 will not be received in time
- 4) No packets will arrive after their playout time if playout time begins at t=10

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