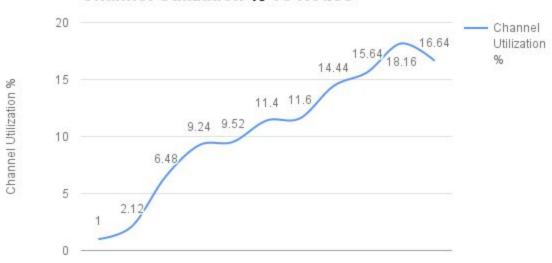
A)

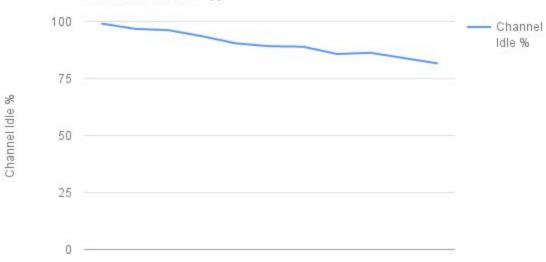
Channel Utilization % vs Nodes



Number of Nodes

Number of nodes	Channel utilization Percent
5	1
10	2.12
20	6.48
30	9.24
40	9.52
50	11.4
60	11.6
70	14.44
80	15.64
90	18.16
100	16.64



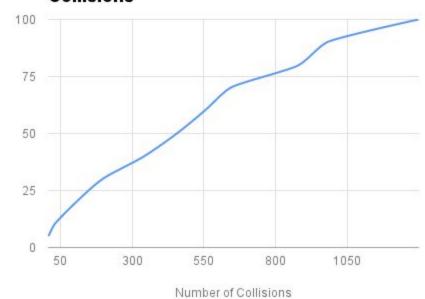


Number of Nodes (5 - 100)

Number of Nodes	Channel Idle %
5	99.112
10	96.772
20	96.19
30	93.526
40	90.414
50	89.154
60	88.946
70	85.744
80	86.266
90	83.95
100	81.612

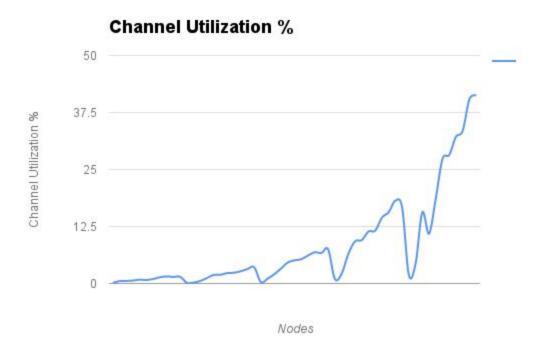
Number of Nodes

Number of Nodes vs. Number of Collisions



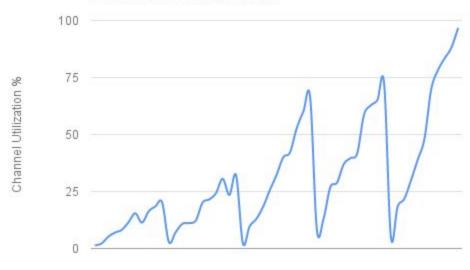
Number of Nodes	Number of Collisions
5	9
10	29
20	106
30	197
40	342
50	456
60	553
70	642
80	881
90	979
100	1298

Note: X axis is in increasing order of R and Number of Nodes. That is, first climb corresponds to R=1, last steepest climb climb corresponds to R=16 etc. Line falling to 0 means number of nodes reset to 5 for new R.



E) Same note as above.

Channel Utilization %



Increasing L and Nodes

F)

The above graphs show a proportional relationship between N and CSMA configurations of R and L. In both graphs, there is a steady increase in utilization as more and more nodes are added to the network and as message length and R decrease. This is because both factors impact the probability of collision (they decrease it, despite collisions increasing with more nodes being added to the network).