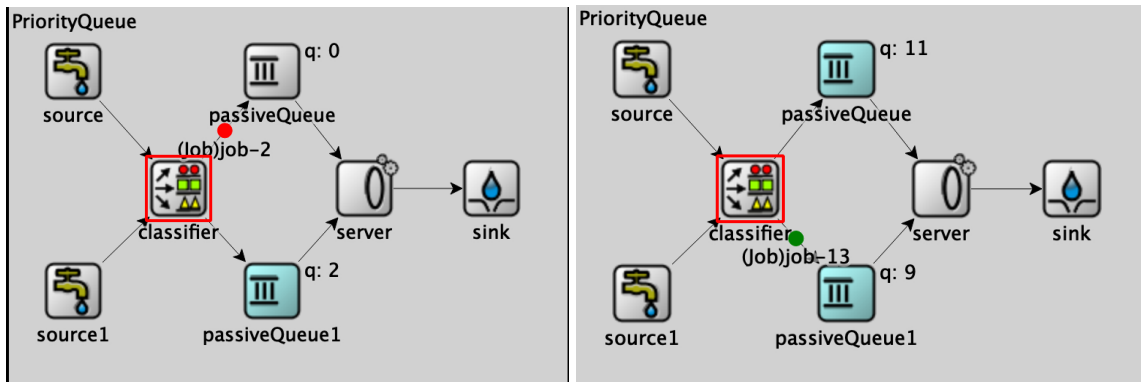


● **.source.interArrivalTime	exponential(1.0s)
● **.source1.interArrivalTime	exponential(1.0s)
● **.server.serviceTime	exponential(2.2s)
● **.source.numJobs	10000
● <sub>i</sub> **.source.jobType	0
● **.source1.numJobs	10000
● **.source1.jobType	1



▼ PriorityQueue.sink	
> delaysVisited:max (scalar)	0.0
> delaysVisited:mean (scalar)	0.0
> generation:max (scalar)	0.0
> generation:mean (scalar)	0.0
> lifeTime:max (scalar)	33712.686579378
> lifeTime:mean (scalar)	16768.416383712
> lifeTime:vector (vector)	16768.416383712 (20000)
> queuesVisited:max (scalar)	2.0
> queuesVisited:mean (scalar)	1.9999
> totalDelayTime:max (scalar)	0.0
> totalDelayTime:mean (scalar)	0.0
> totalQueueingTime:max (scalar)	33709.077138697
> totalQueueingTime:mean (scalar)	16766.231004152
> totalServiceTime:max (scalar)	22.982243771956
> totalServiceTime:mean (scalar)	2.1853795600127
▼ PriorityQueue.source	
> created:last (scalar)	10000.0
▼ PriorityQueue.source1	
> created:last (scalar)	10000.0
▼ PriorityQueue.passiveQueue	
> dropped:count (scalar)	0.0
> queueingTime:max (scalar)	33709.077138697
> queueingTime:mean (scalar)	27579.039536533
> queueLength:max (scalar)	9999.0
> queueLength:timeavg (scalar)	6309.1510527288
> queueLength:vector (vector)	4999.250012500625 (19999)
▼ PriorityQueue.passiveQueue1	
> dropped:count (scalar)	0.0
> queueingTime:max (scalar)	11799.013657356
> queueingTime:mean (scalar)	5956.1803757249
> queueLength:max (scalar)	5551.0
> queueLength:timeavg (scalar)	1362.7088012965
> queueLength:vector (vector)	2738.899155042248 (20001)
▼ PriorityQueue.server	
> busy:timeavg (scalar)	0.99998179126346

From these results, we see that the first queue had a much greater queueing time than the second queue. It attracted more jobs, on average, to supply the server.

For the class 1 scenario, we can find rho (p) using the average queue length:

$$W_1 = \frac{R}{1-\rho_1}$$

Find rho:

$$6309.15 = p^2/(1-p)$$

$$6309.15 - 6309.15p = p^2$$

$$p^2 = 6309.15/6310.15$$

$$p = \text{sqrt}(0.99984)$$

$$p = 0.9999199$$

$$W_1 = R/(1-p)$$

$$W_1 = 2.185/(1-0.9999199) = \mathbf{27278.40}$$

This value is very close to the observed **27,579**.

For the second queue, the same equation is used to find rho:

$$1362.7 = p^2/(1-p)$$

$$p = 0.9996299315$$

$$W_2 = 2.185/(1-0.9996299315) = \mathbf{5905}$$

This value is very close to the observed **5956**