

How green board was created

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Sākums

Darba sākumam izmantojam visus vajadzīgus usepackages

usepackage tikz–zīmēšanai

usepackage tabu–tabulam

usepackage color–krāsai

usepackage geometry–lapas parametriem

usepackage amssymb–matematiskiem simboliem

usepackage latexsym–matematiskiem simboliem

usepackage multicol–sadalīt lapu kolonnās

usepackage graphicx–ielikt bildes

usepackage listings–izveidot lapas numerāciju

Week 2

TO DO:

- R course on DataCamp
- HW 1 code on GITHUB

D.L. 2019-02-06: 23:55

- complete CLAS 3481

2019-02-13 - 14:30

upload HW 1 (using R)

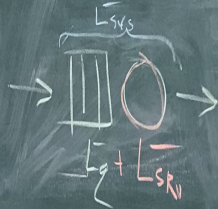
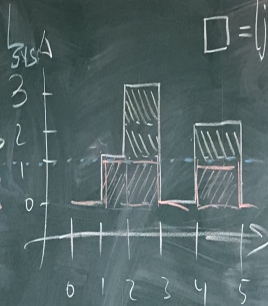
L_q

t

SYSTEM

Queue

SERVER



$\square = [\text{job.time}]$

$$3) \frac{6}{5} = L_{\text{SYS}} \left[\frac{\square}{\text{time}} = \frac{\text{job.time}}{\text{time}} = 1 \right]$$

$$2) \frac{3}{5} = L_q \left[\frac{\square}{\text{time}} = 1 \right]$$

$$1) \frac{3}{5} = L_{\text{SRV}} \left[\frac{\square}{\text{time}} = 1 \right]$$

$$L_{\text{SYS}} = L_q + L_{\text{SRV}}$$

Izveidojam lapu

Lai izveidotu kārtīgu lapu ar komandu `geometry(papersize)` iestatām lapas malu garumus mana gadījumā tas bija:

```
\geometry{papersize={45cm,12cm}}  
\geometry{left=1cm}  
\geometry{right=1cm}  
\geometry{bottom=1cm}  
\geometry{top=1cm}
```

Veidojam kolonnu saturu

Ar komandu

`begin(multicols)(kolonnu skaits)` izveidojam kolonnas, atdalam tās ar komandu `columbrake`

```
\begin{multicols}{3}  
atdalam kolonnas ar  
\columnbreak
```

Pirmajā kolonnā izveidojam tekstu saraksta veidā tam būs vajadzīga komanda `begin(enumerate)` un ar `item` apzīmējam saraksta elementus

```
\begin{enumerate}
  \item[] To Do :
    \begin{itemize}
      \item R course \\\
        on Datacamp
      \item HV1 code on Github
    \end{itemize}
\end{enumerate}
```

Ar komandu `tikzpicture` uzzīmēsim asis un pageigsim pirmo kolonnu

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\draw[thick, ->] (-1,-1) -- (1,-1) node[anchor=north east] {t};
\draw[thick, ->] (-1,-1) -- (-1,1) node[anchor=south east] {L};

\end{tikzpicture};

\columnbreak
```

Otrajā kolonna izveidosim formulu sarakstu a jau pazīstamo komandu `begin(enumerate)` lai piešķirtu kolonnam citus numurus bus pietiekami aiz **item** ielikt kvadrātiekvavas un ierakstīt tur vajadzīgu simbolu

$$3. \frac{6}{5} = L_{sys}^{-} \left[\frac{\square}{job} = \frac{jobtime}{time} - job \right]$$

$$2. \frac{3}{5} = L_q^{-} \left[\frac{\square}{time} = job \right]$$

$$1. \frac{3}{5} = L_{SRV}^{-} \left[\frac{\square}{time} = job \right]$$

$$L_{sys} = L_q^{-} + L_{SRV}^{-}$$


```

\begin{enumerate}
\item[3.]  $\frac{6}{5} = L_{\text{sys}}^{-}$  [ $\frac{\text{Box}}{\text{job}}$ ] \\
=  $\frac{\text{job time}}{\text{time}} - \text{job}$  ]
\item[2.]  $\frac{3}{5}$  \\
=  $L_q^{-}$  [ $\frac{\text{Box}}{\text{time}} = \text{job}$ ]
\item[1.]  $\frac{3}{5}$  \\
=  $L_{\text{SRV}}^{-}$  [ $\frac{\text{Box}}{\text{time}} = \text{job}$ ]
\item [] \fbox{$L_{\text{sys}}$} \\
=  $L_q^{-} + L_{\text{SRV}}^{-}$ 
\end{enumerate}

```

Trešajā kolonna zīmēsim bultiņas kuras ir blakus grafikam ar tikz pakotni un draw komandu palīdzību

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\draw[thick,color=red,<->] (-2,-1) -- (-2,1)
node[anchor=south east] {\textcolor{red}{SERVER}};
\draw[thick,color=green,<->] (-2,1.1) -- (-2,3.5)
node {\textcolor{blue}{QUEUE}};
\draw[thick,color=blue,<->] (-4,-1) -- (-4,3.5)
node {\textcolor{blue}{SYSTEM}};
\end{tikzpicture};
```

Zīmēsim grafiku izmantojot tikz pakotni un draw komandu, uzdosim x un y asism izmērus un sadalīsim tās

```
\draw[thick, ->] (-1,-1) -- (5.5,-1) node[anchor=north east] {};  
\draw[thick, ->] (-1,-1) -- (-1,3.5) node[anchor=south east]  
{ $L_{\text{sys}}$ };  
\foreach \x in {0,1,2,3,4,5}  
  \draw (\x cm, -28pt) -- (\x cm, -32pt) node[anchor=north]  
  { $\text{\x}$ };  
\foreach \y in {0,1,2,3}  
  \draw (-28pt, \y cm) -- (-32pt, \y cm) node[anchor=west]  
  { $\text{\y}$ };  
\draw[thick,red,-] (0,0)--(1,0)--(1,1)--(2,1)--(2,3)--(3,3)--(3,0)  
--(4,0)--(4,2)--(5,2)--(5,0)--(5.5,0)
```

Beigu rezultāts

week 2

To Do :

- R course on Datacamp
- HW1 code on Github

D.L. 2019-02-06 23:55

- compute Clais 70Ps
2019-02-13 - 14:30 made
upload HW1 (using R)



$$\square = [job.time]$$

$$3. \frac{6}{5} = L_{sys}^{-} \left[\frac{\square}{job} = \frac{job.time}{time} - job \right]$$

$$2. \frac{3}{6} = L_q^{-} \left[\frac{\square}{time} = job \right]$$

$$1. \frac{3}{6} = L_{srv}^{-} \left[\frac{\square}{time} = job \right]$$

$$L_{sys} = L_q + L_{srv}$$

