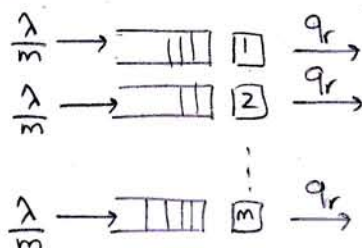
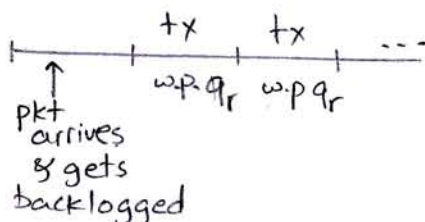


4.8



Assume that any given transmission is successful with probability p

(a)



Let X be the number of slots from the backlogged slot until a packet is transmitted successfully

$$P(X=k) = (1 - q_r p)^{k-1} q_r p \quad k=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$E[X] = \frac{1}{q_r p}$$

$$E[X^2] = \frac{2 - q_r p}{(q_r p)^2}$$

(b)

a node can be modeled by an M/G/1 queue with vacation

M: because arrival process is Poisson with rate $\frac{\lambda}{m}$

G: because service time is geometrically distributed

with vacation: because the system is slotted, and hence, an arrival in the middle of a slot when the queue is empty has to wait until the beginning of the next slot

vacations are deterministic: $V=1$ slot $\therefore \bar{V}=1$ and $\bar{V}^2=1$

$$T = \bar{X} + W$$

\swarrow avg. delay \downarrow avg. service time \swarrow avg. waiting time

$$W = \frac{R}{1-p} \quad \text{where} \quad p = \frac{\lambda}{m} \bar{X} \quad \text{and} \quad R = p \frac{\bar{X}^2}{2\bar{X}} + (1-p) \frac{\bar{V}^2}{2\bar{V}}$$

$$\therefore T = \frac{1}{q_r p} + \frac{p}{1-p} \frac{(2 - q_r p)}{2 q_r p} + \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{with} \quad p = \frac{\lambda}{m} \frac{1}{q_r p}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
T &= \frac{2(1-p) + p(2 - q_r p) + (1-p)q_r p}{(1-p)2q_r p} \\
&= \frac{2 - \cancel{2p} + \cancel{2p} - p q_r p + q_r p - p q_r p}{(1-p)2q_r p} \\
&= \frac{2 + q_r p - 2p q_r p}{(1-p)2q_r p} \\
&= \frac{1}{(1-p)q_r p} + \frac{(1-2p)}{2(1-p)}
\end{aligned}$$

(c) $p=1$, $q_r = \frac{1}{m} \Rightarrow \rho = \frac{\lambda}{m} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{m} \times 1} = \lambda$

$$\therefore T = \frac{m}{1-\lambda} + \frac{1-2\lambda}{2-2\lambda}$$

$$T_{TDM} = \frac{m}{2(1-\lambda)} + 1$$