

# Homework 7

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2. A fast food restaurant has a single drive-thru lane. A single customer service window is used to place orders, make the cash transaction, and deliver the food. Customers arrive at the window at an average of 40 customers per hour. The fast food worker has an average service time of 1 minute for each customer. Calculate the following performance measures for this M/M/1 system.

```
# mean arrival rate
writeLines(paste("lambda:", lambda <- 40, "people per hour"))

## lambda: 40 people per hour

# mean service rate
writeLines(paste("mu:", mu <- 60, "people per hour"))

## mu: 60 people per hour

# average system utilization
writeLines(paste0("rho: ", rho <- lambda / mu * 100, "% utilization"))

## rho: 66.6666666666667% utilization

rho <- rho / 100
# average number of customers in system
writeLines(paste("L:", L <- lambda / (mu - lambda), "people"))

## L: 2 people

# average number of customers in line
writeLines(paste("LQ:", LQ <- rho * L, "people"))

## LQ: 1.33333333333333 people

# average time in system (including service)
writeLines(paste("W:", W <- 1 / (mu - lambda) * 60, "minutes"))

## W: 3 minutes

# average time spent waiting
writeLines(paste("WQ:", WQ <- rho * W, "minutes"))

## WQ: 2 minutes
```

```
# probability of n customers in the system
n <- 3
writeLines(paste("Pn:", Pn <- (1 - rho) * (rho ^ n)))
```

```
## Pn: 0.0987654320987654
```

```
# probability of >n customers in the system
n <- 4
writeLines(paste("Pnplus:", Pnplus <- rho ^ (n + 1)))
```

```
## Pnplus: 0.131687242798354
```

What are your conclusions about the performance of this system?

The system is relatively efficient, but could be made more efficient by increasing `lambda` to 60 or decreasing `mu` to 40 (but making your service less frequent is dumb).