

# Queueing Theory and Simulation, lecture 3

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## 1 General things

### 1.1 General things

- assignments: hope you enjoy them. We do one per week, even though most is on github already
- assignments: making groups works?
- Book: keep up with the exercises.
- book format (main text, comments and references to exercises in the margin.)

## 2 Notation for queues

### 2.1 Continuous time, multiserver queue

- Job  $k$  sees, upon arrival, a waiting time  $w_{k,i}$  at queue  $i$ .
- $m$  servers
- $w_k = (w_{k,1}, \dots, w_{k,m})$ ,
- $I$  represents here a vector  $(1, 1, \dots, 1)$ .
- $e_k$  is  $k$ th unit vector, i.e., all zeros with 1 at  $k$ th place

$$s_k = \arg \min_i \{w_{k,i}\} \quad (1)$$

$$w_{k+1} = [w_k + S_k e_{s_k} - X_{k+1} I]^+, \quad (2)$$

$$W_k = w_{k,s_k} \quad (3)$$

$\implies \{X_k\}, \{S_k\}$  and  $m$  suffice construct the queueing process.

## 2.2 Kendall's notation

- M/M/1
- M/M/c
- G/G/c
- D/D/1

## 3 Random walk

### 3.1 Applications

- insurance
- production inventory control
- queueing

It's all the 'same' thing we study.

### 3.2 Elegant recursion

$$Z_k = Z_{k-1} + a_k - c_k \quad (4)$$

$$L_k = [L_{k-1} + a_k - c_k]^+ = [L_{k-1} + Z_k - Z_{k-1}]^+ \quad (5)$$

$$L_k = Z_k - \min_{1 \leq i \leq k} Z_i \wedge 0 \quad (6)$$

Nice formula, but still a recursion

### 3.3 Useful and useless

- Can we find a closed form solution, something like  $x_t = x_0 + v_0 t - gt^2/2$  for the height of bullet in a homogeneous gravitational field (and no friction)? No, disappointingly.
- We have to drop the time-dependent analysis
- Henceforth in the course we concentrate on finding formulas compute/estimate time-average waiting times, e.g,  $\mathbf{E}[W]$ , or  $\mathbf{E}[I_{W \geq x}]$ .

## 4 Rest of the course

### 4.1 Next lecture

- Concept of rate
- Stability
- Convergence to stationary state

### 4.2 lectures next week

- One of the most beautiful (?) formulas of probability, Sakasegawa's approximation for the average waiting time in an  $G/G/c$  queue.
- Application to many different practically useful queueing systems.

### 4.3 later lectures

- Use sample paths of queueing process to analyze the system; we still use the ideas of simulation, but in a different way!
- Formulas for many queueing models