

# Asymptotic Analysis of Large Scale Systems

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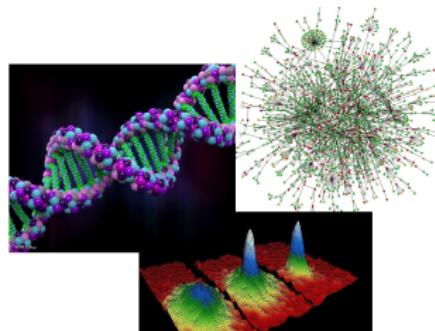
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# Large Scale Systems

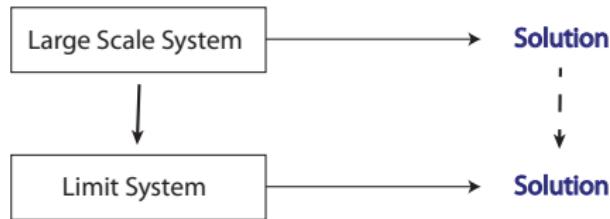
## Large Scaling Systems Appear in

- Computer Science
- Biology
- Statistical Physics
- etc.



Common Characteristic: Hard to Analyze and Simulate

## Asymptotic Analysis



# History of Queueing Systems



- Johannsen, *Waiting Times and Number of Calls*, published in 1907 and reprinted in Post Office Electrical Engineers Journal, London, October, 1910.
- Erlang, A. K. , *The Theory of Probabilities and Telephone Conversations*, Nyt tidsskrift for Matematik, B, 20, 1909.

# Many-Server Queues

## Characteristics:

- Large Number of Servers
- General Service Distribution
- Heavy Traffic



# Objectives

## Quantities of Interest:

- Quality of Service parameters in Steady State
  - Probability that a customer has to wait upon arrival ( $\alpha^N$ )
  - Average waiting time
  - etc.
- Service Costs

## Input Parameters:

- Customer Arrival Rate
- Number of Servers ( $N$ , can be tuned)

**Objective: Balance Between QoS and Costs**

How should Number of Servers scale with Customer Arrival Rate to have  $\alpha^N \in (0, 1)$ ?

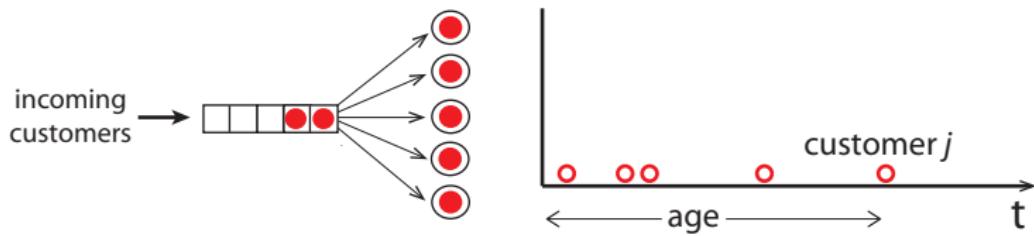
# System State Representation

## State Variable must contain

- Number of customers in system
- Age of each customer in service

Common Markovian State Space is Infinite Dimensional

## A Measure Valued Representation



# Problem Scheme

$$\hat{Y}^N(t)$$

# Problem Scheme

$$\hat{Y}^N(t)$$

Dynamics of N-Server  
Queue

# Problem Scheme

$$\hat{Y}^N(t) \longrightarrow \hat{\pi}^N$$

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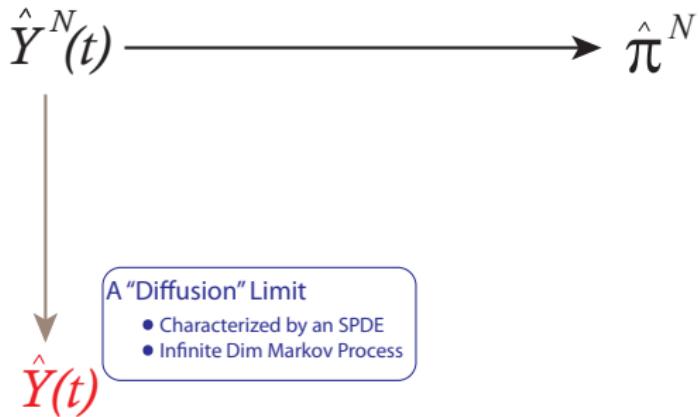
Stationary behavior for Large N

- Quantity of Interest
- Hard to Characterize

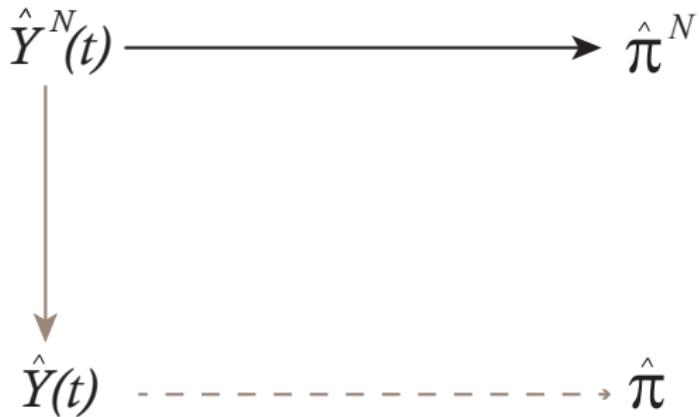
# Problem Scheme



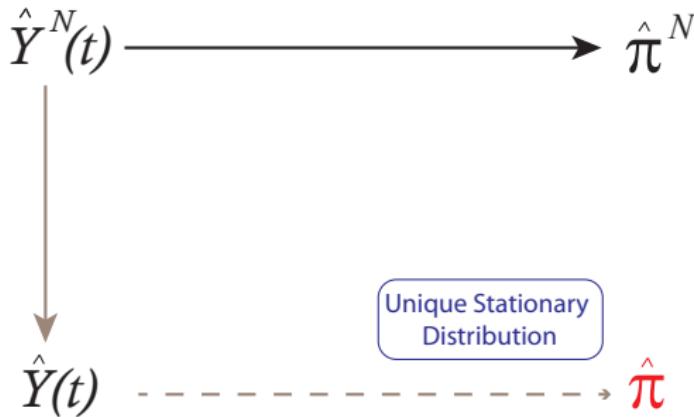
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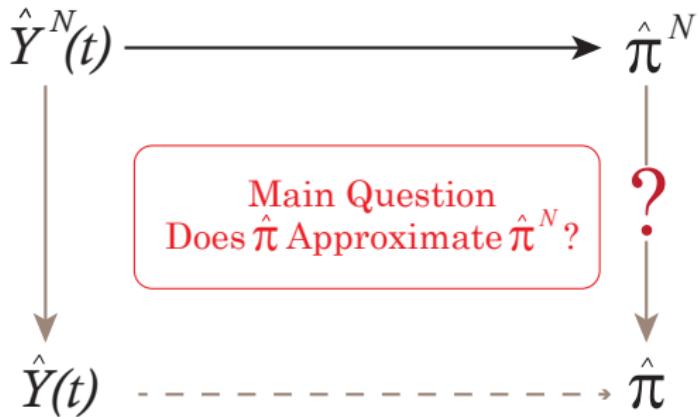
# Problem Scheme



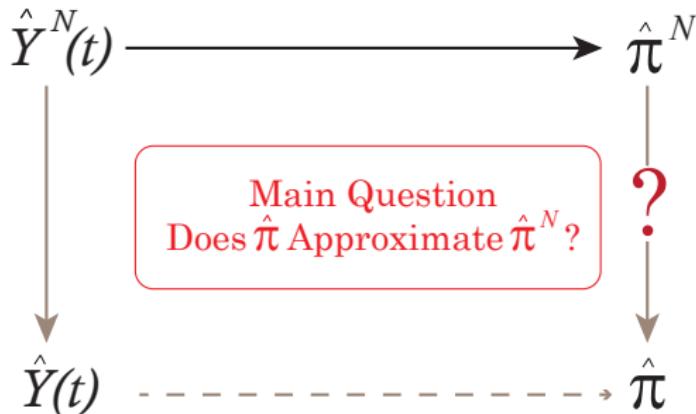
# Problem Scheme



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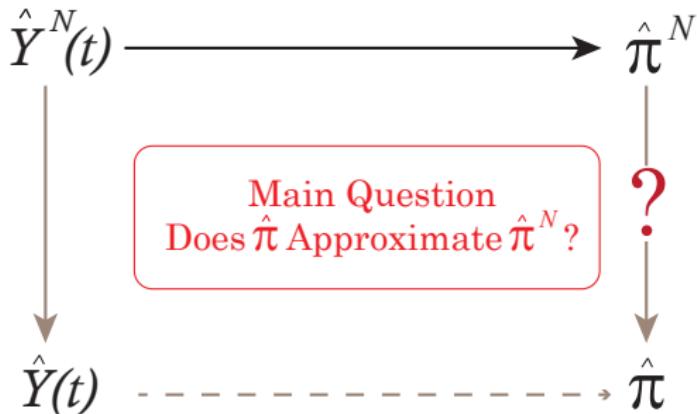
# Problem Scheme



## Exponential Case: Solved in 80's [Halfin-Whitt]

- $\alpha \in (0, 1) \iff \text{Arrival Rate} \sim N - \beta\sqrt{N}$
- $\beta$  is given as a function of  $\alpha$

# Problem Scheme



## (More) General Case:

- Approximation scheme holds with the same scaling.
- A better understanding of  $\hat{\pi}$  is needed yet.

# Theoretical Components

## Classical Queueing Theory

- Ergodic Theorem for G/G/N Queues
- Harris Recurrent Chains



# Theoretical Components

## Functional LLN and CLT

- Functional Analysis
  - Various Function Spaces
  - Convergence Criteria
  
- Probability Theory on General Spaces
  - Different notations of Convergence
  - Convergence of Probability Measures
  - Convergence of Measure-Valued processes



# Theoretical Components

## Stability of Solutions to SPDEs

- Basic SPDE Theory
  - Existence/Uniqueness Theorems
  - Stochastic Calculus
- Inf. Dim. Markov Processes
  - Asymptotic Coupling Method
- Renewal Theory



# Where This Leads to

- Further on Many-Server Problem
  - More precise characterization of  $\pi$
  - More realistic Assumptions: queues with Abandonment, network of queues, control.
  - Numerical Techniques for computing  $\pi$
- Apply this set of techniques to other large scale problems
  - Biology,
  - etc.