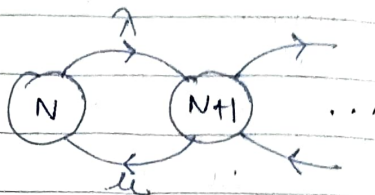
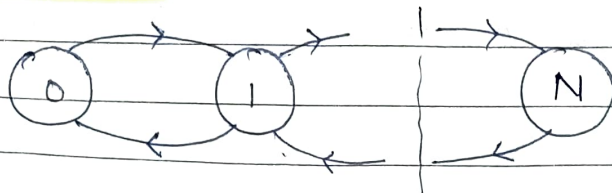
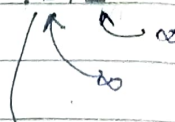


QUEUING THEORY

RECAP

M/M/1/N

A/B/C/D/E



max # customers in the system.

$$\lambda P_{N-1} = \mu P_N$$

$$\lambda P_{N-2} = \mu P_{N-1} \dots \lambda P_0 = \mu P_1$$

$$P_n = \rho^n P_0$$

$$\rho = \frac{\lambda}{\mu}$$

$$n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^N P_n = 1$$

$$P_0 (1 + \rho + \rho^2 + \dots + \rho^N) = 1$$

$$P_0 \left( \frac{1 - \rho^{N+1}}{1 - \rho} \right) = 1 \Rightarrow P_0 = \frac{1 - \rho}{1 - \rho^{N+1}}$$

blocking probability

$$P_N = \frac{1 - \rho}{1 - \rho^{N+1}} \rho^N$$

(ρ &gt; 1?)

= Pr. C when queue is full

for M/M/1

$$\rho = 2 \quad N = 2$$

$$U = 1 - P_0 = \rho$$

$$P_0 = \frac{1 - 2}{1 - 4} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$U = 1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

M/M/1/N

$$f=1 \Rightarrow P_0 = \frac{1}{N+1} \quad P_N = \frac{1}{N+1} \quad \} \text{ equiprobable}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad N=5 \Rightarrow P_0 = \frac{1-0.1}{1-0.1^6} = \frac{0.9}{0.999999} \approx \underline{\underline{0.9}} \quad P_N = \underline{\underline{9 \times 10^{-6}}}$$

$$f=0.1$$

$$f=0.5 \Rightarrow P_0 = 0.508$$

$$P_N = \underline{\underline{0.016}}$$

$$f=1 \Rightarrow P_0 = 1/6 = \underline{\underline{0.167}}$$

$$P_N = \underline{\underline{0.167}}$$

$$f=2 \Rightarrow P_0 = \underline{\underline{0.016}}$$

$$P_N = \underline{\underline{0.508}}$$

$$f=5 \Rightarrow P_0 = \underline{\underline{0.00026}}$$

$$P_N = \underline{\underline{0.8}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad f=0.9$$

$$N=1 \quad P_N = 0.47$$

$$N=2 \quad P_N = 0.3$$

$$N=20 \quad P_N = 0.014$$

$$N=100 \quad P_N = 2.7 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$L = E(n) = 0 \cdot P_0 + 1 \cdot P_1 + 2 \cdot P_2 + \dots + N \cdot P_N$$

$$= P_0 (f + 2f^2 + 3f^3 + \dots + Nf^N)$$

$$fL = P_0 (f^2 + 2f^3 + \dots + (N-1)f^N + Nf^{N+1})$$

$$L - \rho L = P_0 (\rho + \rho^2 + \rho^3 + \dots + \rho^N - N \rho^{N+1})$$

$$L(1-\rho) = P_0 \left\{ \rho \frac{(1-\rho^{N+1})}{1-\rho} - N \rho^{N+1} \right\}$$

$$P_0 = \frac{1-\rho}{1-\rho^{N+1}}$$

$$L(1-\rho) = \rho - N \rho^{N+1} \left( \frac{1-\rho}{1-\rho^{N+1}} \right)$$

$$= \rho - \frac{N \rho^{N+1}}{1-\rho^{N+1}} + \frac{N \rho^{N+2}}{1-\rho^{N+1}} ??$$

$$L = \frac{\rho}{1-\rho} (1 - (N+1)\rho^N)$$

for  $\rho = 1$ ,  $L = \frac{1+2+\dots+N}{N+1} = \frac{N}{2}$

M

M/M/ $\infty$  QUEUING SYSTEM -  $\infty$  servers. $\infty$  customers

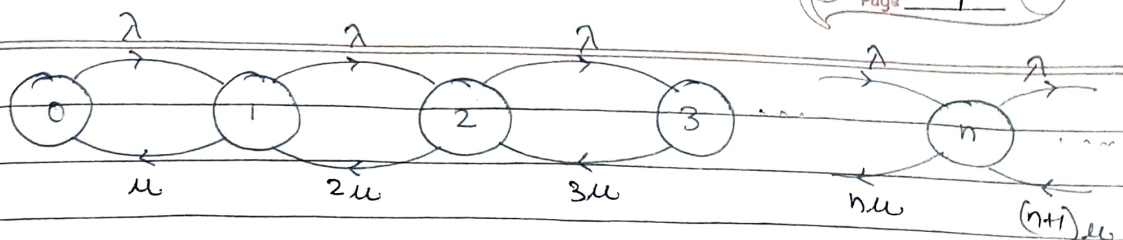
$$L = L_q + L_s$$

$$L = \lambda w$$

 $\infty$  population.

$$L = \frac{\rho}{1-\rho} (1 - (N+1)\rho^N)$$

$$w = \frac{1}{\mu - \lambda} (1 - (N+1)\rho^N)$$



0 server 1

0 server 2

⋮

0 server n

$$\lambda P_{n-1} = n\mu P_n$$

$$P_n = \left( \frac{\rho^n}{n!} \right) P_0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n = 1$$

$$P_0 \left( 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\rho^n}{n!} \right) = 1$$

$$P_0 = e^{-\rho}$$

$$P_0 = \frac{1}{1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\rho^n}{n!}} = e^{-\rho}$$

$$P_n = \left( \frac{\rho^n}{n!} \right) e^{-\rho}$$

$$L = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n P_n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n!} \rho^n e^{-\rho}$$

$$= \rho \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\rho^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} e^{-\rho}$$

$$= \rho e^{\rho} \cdot e^{-\rho} = \rho$$

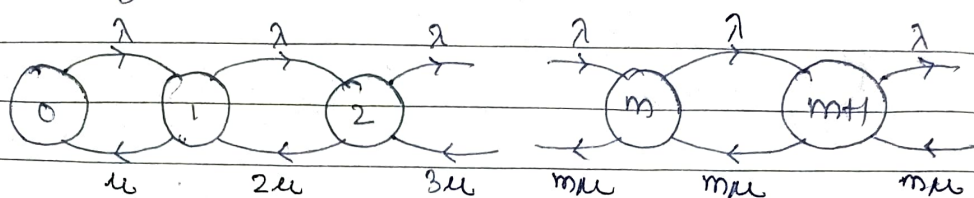
$$\therefore L = \rho$$



## M/M/m QUEUING SYSTEM

m servers

memoryless arrival



$$2P_{n-1} = n! P_n \quad n \leq m$$

$$m \leq P_n \quad \text{if } n \geq m$$

$$P_n = \frac{1}{n!} \left( \frac{\lambda}{\mu} \right)^n P_0 = \frac{\rho^n}{n!} P_0 \quad \text{if } n \leq m$$

$$= \frac{P}{m!(n-m)!} P_0 \quad \text{if } n \geq m$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} p_n = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow P_0 = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{m-1} \frac{1}{n!} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^n + \frac{1}{m!} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^m \sum_{n=m}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m^{n-m}} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^{n-m}$$

$$f = \frac{\lambda}{m\mu} \text{ in } M/M/m$$

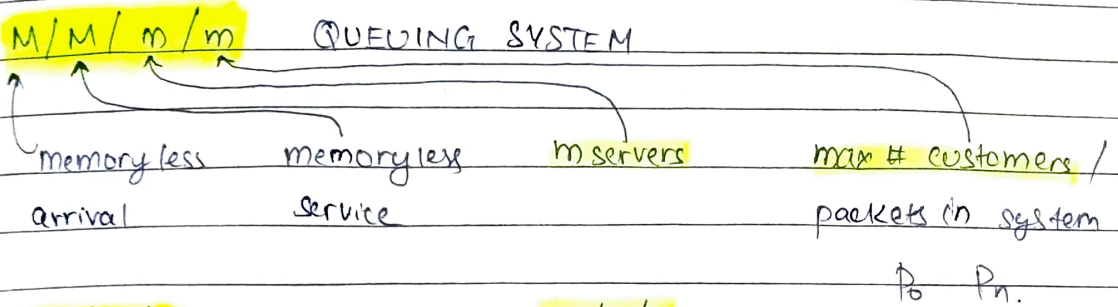
$$L_q = \sum_{n=m+1}^{\infty} (n-m) p_n \quad p_m$$

$$= \sum_{n=m+1}^{\infty} (n-m) \cdot \frac{1}{m!} \cdot \frac{1}{m^{n-m}} \cdot \left(\frac{\rho}{m}\right)^n \cdot p_0$$

$$L_q = \frac{\rho}{1-\rho} \cdot \left( \frac{\rho^m}{m!(1-\rho)} \times P_0 \right) = P_m + P_{m+1} + \dots$$

prob. (queuing)

after queue starts filling in, the system starts behaving similar to  $M/M/1$  with service rate  $m\mu$ .



**$M/G/1$**

general service process

**$M/D/1$**

deterministic service process.