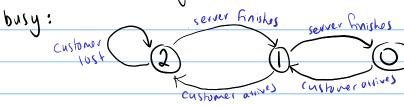
- Example (2) (5.97 in Ross) (Queueing Problem)

 Two server gueueing system where customers arrive according to a Paisson process with vate I, and service lines are exponentially distributed with rate u.
- · Assume that arrivals finding both servers busy leave immediately without vereining any service; (i.e. customer is lost) and least one server free they immediately enter server & depart when their service is completed.

We can sketch a diagram to visualize the transitions between now many servers are



- (a) If both servers are presently busy, find the expected time until the next customer enters the system.
- (b) Starting empty, find the expected time until both servers are busy
- (c) Fird the expected line between two successive lost customers

Solution:

E [time until next customer enters system | both servers busy] = E[To + Ti | both servers busy] E[Ti] both servers busy] = [To I both servers busy] + Time until next customer aimes if process Started at time To Min (time Sidone, time Szdone) $^{\circ}$ Exp($\mu+\mu$) = Exp(2μ)

$$v \to \gamma (\lambda)$$
by memory less

(b) Let T: = time until both servers are busy given we start with i busy servers Then we want to find: [[To] = E[time unlil one cushmer arrives + thre remaining until both are busy] = - + E[T] Let: Si = time of the 1st event (arrival or departure) given we start we is busy servers

Xi = SI if the 1st event is an arrival given we start with i busy servers

O if " " a departure " " " " " " " Y: = additional time after the first event until both servers are busy given we start with: busy servers Then we have: E[+,] = ETS,] + [[Y,] Note: in this step we have conditioned on which of the two [[Si] = 1 (min of two Exp. 1.v.) events occurs (arrival or department in an analogous way $E[Y_i] = E[Y_i | X_i = 0]P(X_i = 0) + IE[Y_i | X_i = 1]P(X_i = 1)$ $= E[Y_i | X_i = 0] \frac{\mu}{\lambda + \mu}$ to how we addressed some discrete time Markor chain prevous = $\frac{M}{\lambda + \mu}$ E[τ_0] nemoylers => E[T,] = \frac{1}{\lambda_{+\mu}} \frac{\mu}{\lambda_{+\mu}} \text{E[To]} => ELTO] = 1 + Try + Try ELTO] from here we can solve to find [[To] = \frac{2\pi_1}{\pi_2}

(c) Imagne a customer was just lost, then we must have that both servers ove busy. Now let:

Li = time until a customer is lost when you start with i busy servers

where

$$E[S_2] = \frac{1}{2\mu+\lambda} \quad (\text{min of } 3 \in \times_p. \text{ v.v.})$$

$$E[Y_2] = E[Y_2 \mid X_2 = 1] P(X_2 = 1) + E[Y_2 \mid X_2 = 0] P(X_2 = 0)$$

$$= E[L_1] \frac{2\mu}{2\mu+\lambda}$$

where E[L,] = E[T, + Lz]

= E[T,] + IE[Lz]

can find from (b) to be
$$\frac{\lambda+\mu}{\lambda^2}$$

Putting it all together:

then:
$$\mathbb{E}\left[L_{2}\right] = \frac{1}{2\mu+\lambda} + \frac{2\mu}{2\mu+\lambda} \left(\frac{\lambda+\mu}{\lambda^{2}} + \mathbb{E}\left[L_{2}\right]\right)$$

Solve for Ellz 7:

$$\mathbb{E}[l_2] = \frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{2\mu(\lambda + \mu)}{\lambda^3}$$