6

Metody Statgetyczne wyletod 23 I 2021

Kacpar. topolnichi @ aj. edu. pl

(Kobejæhi,...) # procesz kolejhove # # promo Littlea 20donie 3 system server hompation studenci. universaleh

2

nieh

L - snednie l. studenton (klienton) 1 - L. Mought studenter (Kiemter).

u rolen (innej jednostre cosa w - snednsa licabe late, litore student (klient) spedte na universyte is (w systems)

prous Littleo: L = A W 6 ond 20 ajolne dourd. niech miech W_i — cros spedrong w systemic pret blionthe j , j = 1, 2, 3, ... A(t) - L, pojamien nomy ch D(t) - L, operstaten systemu beliontow w (0, +) w crosic (0, +) ZeTożonsa:

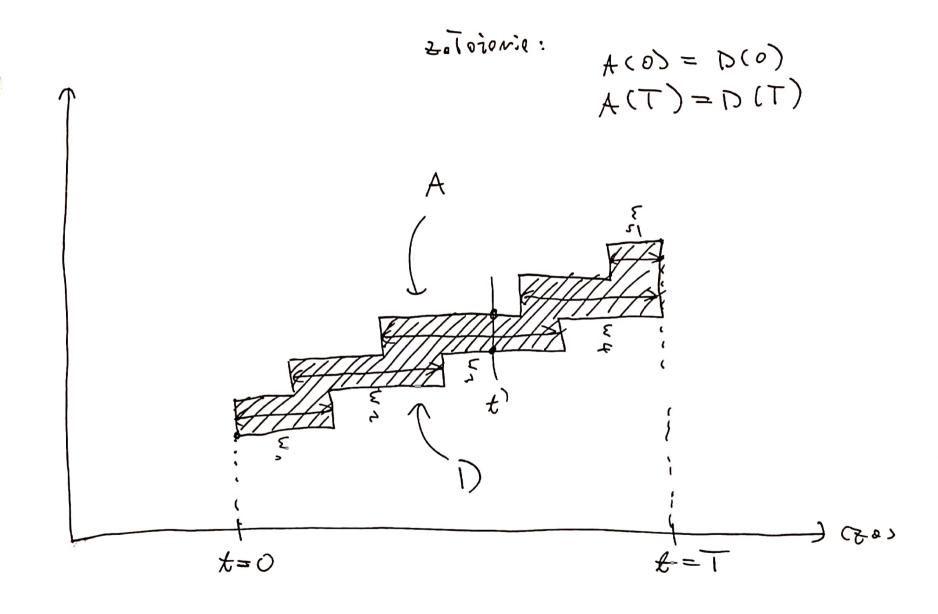
$$A(0) = D(0)$$

$$A(T) = D(1)$$

el estinizions.

M(T) := A(T) - A(0)catterite 1. nough blientor V(0,T)

2(T):= m(T)
[mulmie tempo programa mongol



pole poriendui moine interprets wad na dive sposoby licte studenter v syxtenie



$$L(T) = \frac{\sigma}{\sigma} \qquad \frac{\sigma(T)}{\sigma} \qquad$$



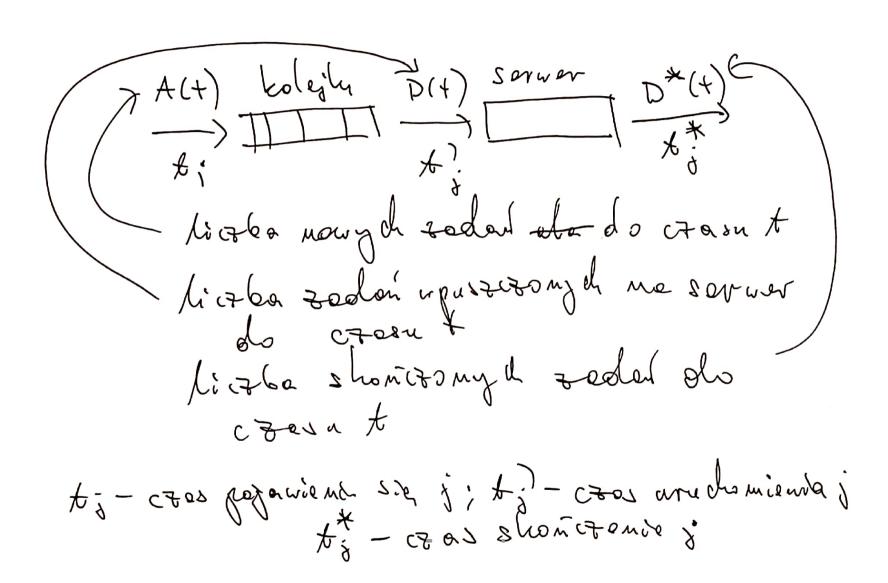
systomy kolejleoure - notogie Kendala A/S/m/C/W/D A - pnychoolzace zeolonia M - czosy pnyisia kliesto mega nezhted nyktednisto 6 - general D - determinist years)

s - spost obstre: kloentou (service in roudon endor) m - liabe serveróu C-pojemnoti systemn (pojemnosé kolyhi) N - Liczba Ensdet Klienton (zoden) D - modtej obstad: kliente (toolomit) PS (processor slore), PQ (priority queve), SIROR ## M/M/ I pojedynczy sarwar.

pr. Poisson

czosy medajcie pr. Porson

- Ieliani, nedhodre w temple A j=1,2,3,... coos pouseolog klientonie se losowere a nochtach vyhteel ni coep 1 e - 4 t - CZosy obstagi Sj sa losowone z nozhtedn wzhtadniczew A e - M + n- tempo obstagi BIS;]= u-1



1. zeolon (hliexton) u eystemir jest procesen (; recyn: $W(t) = A(t) - D^*(t)$ L. zodon v holef ce L(x) = A(x) - D(x) ## # Birth Death (BD) process I. Loson proces W (+) = A(+) - D(+) matyrong BD goly:

ma partei: $P_{mn}(h) = \begin{cases} A_m h \neq ... & \text{goly } n = m + 1 \\ A_m h \neq ... & \text{goly } n = m - 1 \end{cases}$ $1 - (A_m + n) h \neq ... & \text{goly } n = m$ 0 + ... & goly n = m

Am = A processor judnomody

Am = A

mm = M

Mm = A

Mm = D

stortujen z

$$P_n(t) = P[N(t) = n]$$

cheen polity.

rotuatory 4 scomerhiste miozolete

(1)
$$N(t) = M$$
 or $e \neq b r a h$
 $M \cdot a r a \neq S$
 $W \cdot (t, t \neq L)$

2)
$$\mu(t) = \mu^{-1}$$
 one τ .

1. Moreolding $-(t, t+h)$

$$P_{m}(h+h) = P_{m}(+) \cdot (\Lambda - \Lambda_{m}h - \mu_{m}h) +$$

$$+ P_{m-n}(+) (\Lambda_{m-n}h) +$$

$$+ P_{m+n}(+) (\mu_{-n}h) + \dots$$

lim Pm(++h) - Pm(+) =

diffinicie poelsodins



$$\frac{d P_{0}(t)}{dt} = - \Lambda_{0} P_{0}(t) + \mu_{1} P_{1}(t)$$

$$\frac{d P_{m}(t)}{dt} = - (\Lambda_{m} + \mu_{m}) P_{m}(t) +$$

$$+ \Lambda_{m-1} P_{m-1}(t) + \mu_{m+1} P_{m+1}(t) + \dots$$

$$= \lambda_{n} P_{n}(t) = P_{n}(t)$$

$$P_{n}(t) = P_{n}(t)$$

$$P_{n}(t) = P_{n}(t)$$

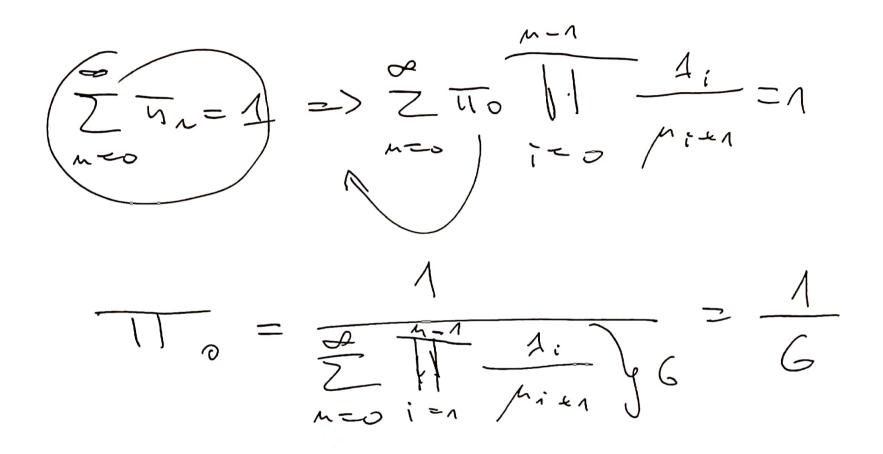
$$P_{n}(t) = P_{n}(t)$$

$$P_{n}(t) = P_{n}(t)$$

Solve vornance no inicolane che ilso monderes, zadoculolony sile: TT = lin pr (t) Leton nouveragi stortujer z (*), zeleteden Lin of protest = 0, Grang granue to d $\int_{\Lambda}^{\Lambda} \overline{U}_{1} - \Lambda_{0} \overline{U}_{0} = 0$ $\int_{\Lambda}^{\Lambda} \overline{U}_{1} - \Lambda_{0} \overline{U}_{0} = 0$ $= \int_{\Lambda}^{\Lambda} \overline{U}_{1} - \Lambda_{0} \overline{U}_{1} = 0$ $= \int_{\Lambda}^{\Lambda} \overline{U}_{1} - \Lambda_{0} \overline{U}_{1} = 0$ $= \int_{\Lambda}^{\Lambda} \overline{U}_{1} - \Lambda_{0} \overline{U}_{1} = 0$ $\frac{m}{m} = \frac{1}{m-1} = \frac{1}{m-1} = 1.7.7...$ $\frac{m}{m} = \frac{1}{m-1} = \frac{1}{m-1} = 1.7...$ $\frac{m}{m} = \frac{1}{m-1} = \frac{1}{m-1} = 1.7...$ $\frac{m}{m} = \frac{1}{m-1} = \frac{1}{m-1} = 1.7...$ $\frac{m}{m} = \frac{1}{m-1} = \frac{1}{m-1} = \frac{1}{m-1} = 1.7...$ $\frac{m}{m} = \frac{1}{m-1} = \frac{1}{m-1}$

$$\frac{\lambda_{n}}{110} = \frac{\lambda_{n-1}}{\lambda_{n-1}} = \frac{\lambda_$$





whe cong of procesor holyching
M/M/1

$$G = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1}\right)^{n}$$

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1} \frac{$$

$$G = \frac{2}{2} s^{2} = \frac{1}{1-s}$$

$$T_{0} = 1 - s$$

$$T_{0} = (1-s) s^{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} E[N(4)] = N = \frac{3}{1-3} \\ \sqrt{5^2N} = \frac{3}{(1-3)^2} \\ = \frac{3^2}{1-3} \\ \sqrt{1-3} = \frac{3^2}{(1-3)^2} \\ \sqrt{1-3} = \frac{3^2}{(1-3)^2} \end{cases}$$

2

coos ecolor Promo Littlen + $\frac{3^{2}}{\sqrt{1-8}} = \frac{3^{2}}{\sqrt{1-8}}$ $= \sqrt{1-8}$ $= \sqrt{1-8}$ $= \sqrt{1-8}$

C.

M/M/m

M/G/m

M/M/J

M1612

Robertarh.

PASTA

Joniucly Marhow

page roule