

Question #: 1

Consider the scenario where two flows  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  traverse through the same link, which is modelled by an M/M/1 queueing model.

The arrival rates of the two flows are  $\lambda_1=1$  and  $\lambda_2=2$ , respectively. The service rate of the link is  $\mu=5$ .

Suppose flow  $F_1$  has a higher priority such that the system behaves as follows:

1. if there are packets from flow  $F_1$  in the system, they are served first in a FIFO manner,
2. if no packets from flow  $F_1$ , then packets from flow  $F_2$  are served in a FIFO manner, and
3. if a packet from  $F_1$  arrives when a packet from  $F_2$  is being served, the server will stop processing  $F_2$ 's packet immediately and process the packets from  $F_1$ ; the server will resume to the unfinished packet of  $F_2$  after all packets from  $F_1$  are served.

What is the average queueing time  $E[Q_1]$  for all the packets from flow  $F_1$ ?

- A. 0.05
- B. 0.125
- C. 0.25
- D. 0.5
- E. 0.625

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Question #: 2

Consider the scenario where two flows  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  traverse through the same link, which is modelled by an M/M/1 queueing model.

The arrival rates of the two flows are  $\lambda_1=1$  and  $\lambda_2=2$ , respectively. The service rate of the link is  $\mu=5$ .

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What is the average sojourn time  $E[W]$  for all the packets from both flows?

- A. 0.05
- B. 0.125
- C. 0.25
- D. 0.5
- E. 0.625

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**Question #: 3**

Consider the scenario where two flows  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  traverse through the same link, which is modelled by an M/M/1 queueing model.

The arrival rates of the two flows are  $\lambda_1=1$  and  $\lambda_2=2$ , respectively. The service rate of the link is  $\mu=5$ .

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2. if no packets from flow  $F_1$ , then packets from flow  $F_2$  are served in a FIFO manner, and
3. if a packet from  $F_1$  arrives when a packet from  $F_2$  is being served, the server will stop processing  $F_2$ 's packet immediately and process the packets from  $F_1$ ; the server will resume to the unfinished packet of  $F_2$  after all packets from  $F_1$  are served.

What is the average sojourn time  $E[W_2]$  for all the packets from flow  $F_2$ ?

- A. 0.05
- B. 0.125
- C. 0.25
- D. 0.5
- E. 0.625

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**Question #: 4**

Consider a variation of the M/M/1 model where there are two servers serving a single infinity-sized queue. The service times of the two servers are IID exponential random variables. The average service times of the two servers are  $E[S_1]=1$  second and  $E[S_2]=4$  seconds, respectively. Suppose when you make a random observation at the system and find that both servers are busy.

How long (in units of seconds) on average do you need to wait until you see a customer is fully served by a server, i.e., a customer's departure from one of the servers?

- A. 0.2
- B. 0.25
- C. 0.5
- D. 0.75
- E. 0.8

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**Question #: 5**

Consider a variation of the M/M/1 model where there are two servers serving a single infinity-sized queue. The service times of the two servers are IID exponential random variables. The average service times of the two servers are  $E[S_1]=1$  second and  $E[S_2]=4$  seconds, respectively. Suppose when you make a random observation at the system and find that both servers are busy.

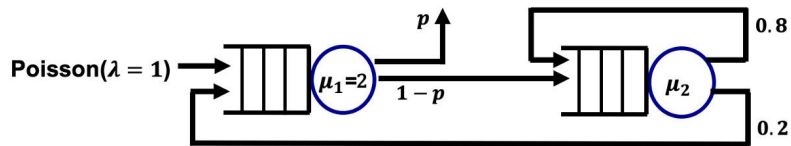
What is the probability that the customer from server 1 complete the service first?

- A. 0.2
- B. 0.25
- C. 0.5

- D. 0.75
- E. 0.8

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**Question #: 6**



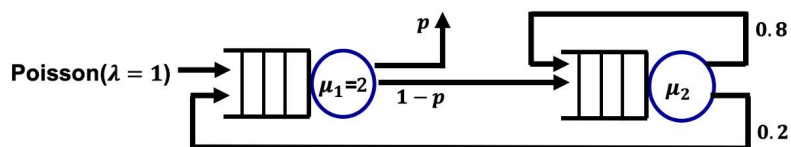
Consider the above Jackson network.

When  $p=0.8$  and  $\mu_2$  is large enough to ensure the system stability, which of the following equals the effective arrival rate  $\lambda_1$  to the first server?

- A. 1.2
- B. 1.25
- C. 1.5
- D. 1.75
- E. 1.8

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**Question #: 7**



Consider the above Jackson network.

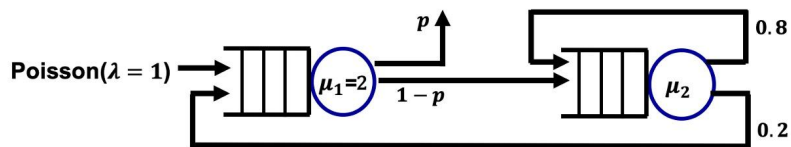
When  $p=0.8$ , which of the following equals the maximum service rate of the second server  $\mu_2$  such that the system is still unstable?

- A. 1.2

- B. 1.25
- C. 1.5
- D. 1.75
- E. 1.8

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**Question #: 8**



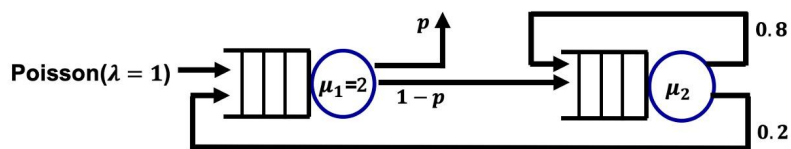
Consider the above Jackson network.

When  $\mu_2 = 3$ , which of the following equals the maximum value of  $p$  which will still make the system unstable?

- A.  $1/4$
- B.  $3/8$
- C.  $1/2$
- D.  $5/8$
- E.  $3/4$

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**Question #: 9**



Consider the above Jackson network.

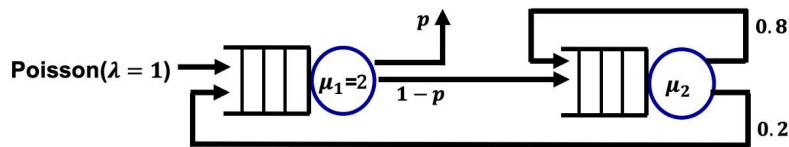
When  $\mu_2 = 15$ , which of the following equals the maximum value of  $p$  which will still make the system unstable?

- A.  $1/4$
- B.  $3/8$

- C.  $1/2$
- D.  $5/8$
- E.  $3/4$

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**Question #:** 10



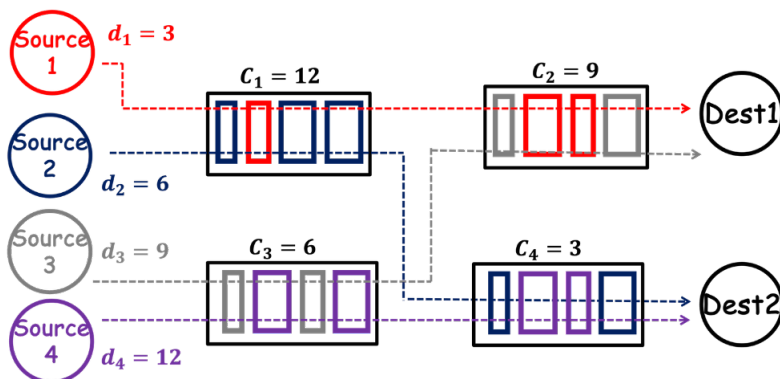
Consider the above Jackson network.

When  $p=0.6$  and  $\mu_2=10$ , which of the following equals the average sojourn time  $E[W]$  of the packets?

- A. 4
- B. 4.5
- C. 5
- D. 5.5
- E. 6

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**Question #:** 11



Consider a network path with four links 1, 2, 3 and 4 that have capacities  $C_1 = 12$ ,  $C_2 = 9$ ,  $C_3 = 6$  and  $C_4 = 3$  (Mbps), respectively. There are four traffic flows: flow  $\mathbf{f}_1$  traverses links 1 and 2; flow  $\mathbf{f}_2$  traverses links 1 and 4; flow  $\mathbf{f}_3$  traverses links 2 and 3; flow  $\mathbf{f}_4$  traverses links 3 and 4. Suppose the demand of the four flows are  $d$

$d_1 = 3$ ,  $d_2 = 6$ ,  $d_3 = 9$  and  $d_4 = 12$  (Mbps), respectively.

Calculate the weighted max-min fair allocation  $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$  for the four flows, where the weights of the four flows are  $\varphi = (\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \varphi_3, \varphi_4) = (1, 2, 3, 4)$ .

$x_1 = \underline{\quad 1 \quad}$  (Mbps).

$x_2 = \underline{\quad 2 \quad}$  (Mbps).

$x_3 = \underline{\quad 3 \quad}$  (Mbps).

$x_4 = \underline{\quad 4 \quad}$  (Mbps).

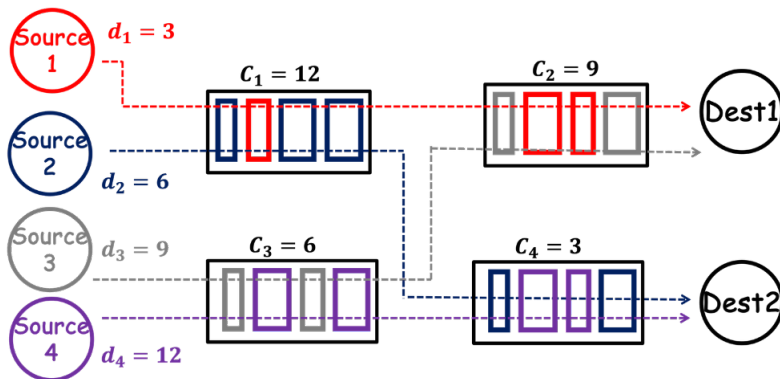
1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

#### Question #: 12



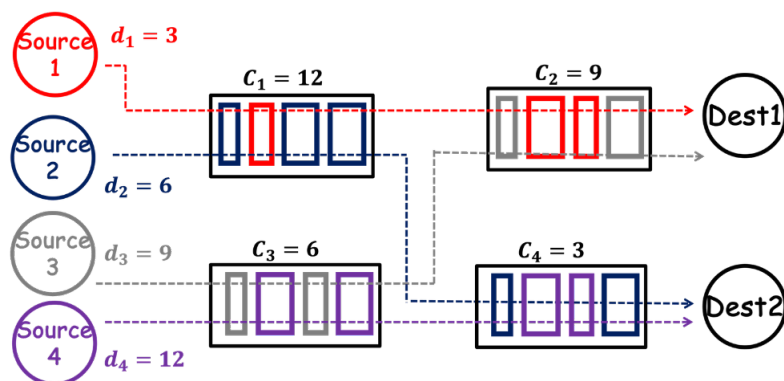
Consider a network path with four links 1, 2, 3 and 4 that have capacities  $C_1 = 12$ ,  $C_2 = 9$ ,  $C_3 = 6$  and  $C_4 = 3$  (Mbps), respectively. There are four traffic flows: flow  $\mathbf{f}_1$  traverses links 1 and 2; flow  $\mathbf{f}_2$  traverses links 1 and 4; flow  $\mathbf{f}_3$  traverses links 2 and 3; flow  $\mathbf{f}_4$  traverses links 3 and 4. Suppose the demand of the four flows are  $d_1 = 3$ ,  $d_2 = 6$ ,  $d_3 = 9$  and  $d_4 = 12$  (Mbps), respectively.

Under the weighted max-min fair allocation, where the weights of the four flows are  $\varphi = (\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \varphi_3, \varphi_4) = (1, 2, 3, 4)$ , which of the following includes all the bottleneck links for flow  $\mathbf{f}_1$ ?

- A.  $C_1$  only.
- B.  $C_2$  only.
- C.  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  only.

D. None.

### Question #: 13

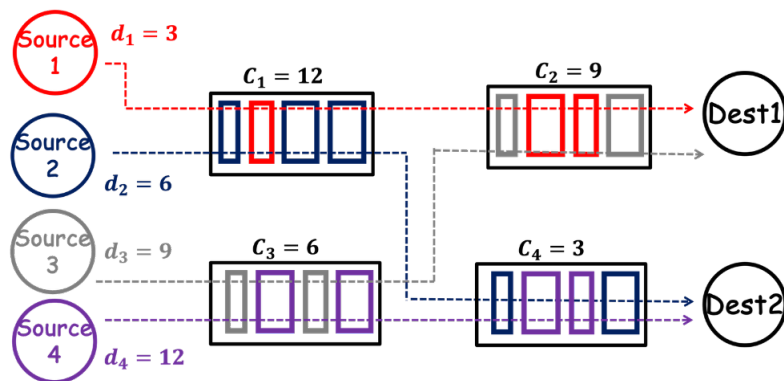


Consider a network path with four links 1, 2, 3 and 4 that have capacities  $C_1 = 12$ ,  $C_2 = 9$ ,  $C_3 = 6$  and  $C_4 = 3$  (Mbps), respectively. There are four traffic flows: flow  $f_1$  traverses links 1 and 2; flow  $f_2$  traverses links 1 and 4; flow  $f_3$  traverses links 2 and 3; flow  $f_4$  traverses links 3 and 4. Suppose the demand of the four flows are  $d_1 = 3$ ,  $d_2 = 6$ ,  $d_3 = 9$  and  $d_4 = 12$  (Mbps), respectively.

Under the weighted max-min fair allocation, where the weights of the four flows are  $\varphi = (\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \varphi_3, \varphi_4) = (1, 2, 3, 4)$ , which of the following includes all the bottleneck links for flow  $f_2$ ?

- A.  $C_1$  only.
- B.  $C_4$  only.
- C.  $C_1$  and  $C_4$  only.
- D. None.

### Question #: 14



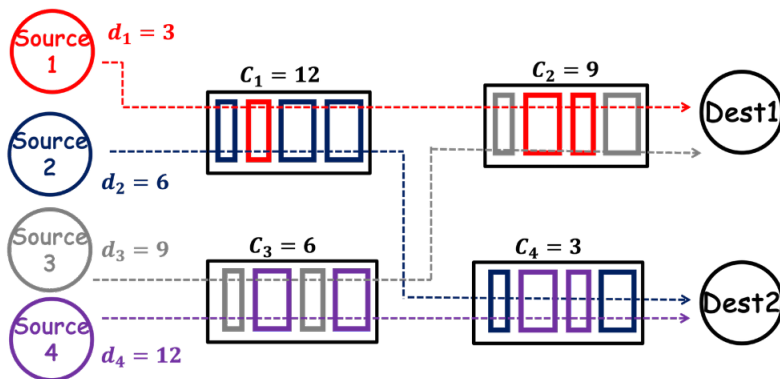


Consider a network path with four links 1, 2, 3 and 4 that have capacities  $C_1 = 12$ ,  $C_2 = 9$ ,  $C_3 = 6$  and  $C_4 = 3$  (Mbps), respectively. There are four traffic flows: flow  $f_1$  traverses links 1 and 2; flow  $f_2$  traverses links 1 and 4; flow  $f_3$  traverses links 2 and 3; flow  $f_4$  traverses links 3 and 4. Suppose the demand of the four flows are  $d_1 = 3$ ,  $d_2 = 6$ ,  $d_3 = 9$  and  $d_4 = 12$  (Mbps), respectively. Under the weighted max-min fair allocation, where the weights of the four flows are  $\varphi = (\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \varphi_3, \varphi_4) = (1, 2, 3, 4)$ , which of the following includes all the bottleneck links for flow  $f_3$ ?

- A.  $C_2$  only.
- B.  $C_3$  only.
- C.  $C_2$  and  $C_3$  only.
- D. None.

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Question #: 15



Consider a network path with four links 1, 2, 3 and 4 that have capacities  $C_1 = 12$ ,  $C_2 = 9$ ,  $C_3 = 6$  and  $C_4 = 3$  (Mbps), respectively. There are four traffic flows: flow  $f_1$  traverses links 1 and 2; flow  $f_2$  traverses links 1 and 4; flow  $f_3$  traverses links 2 and 3; flow  $f_4$  traverses links 3 and 4. Suppose the demand of the four flows are  $d_1 = 3$ ,  $d_2 = 6$ ,  $d_3 = 9$  and  $d_4 = 12$  (Mbps), respectively. Under the weighted max-min fair allocation, where the weights of the four flows are  $\varphi = (\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \varphi_3, \varphi_4) = (1, 2, 3, 4)$ , which of the following includes all the bottleneck links for flow  $f_4$ ?

- A.  $C_3$  only.

- B.  $C_4$  only.
- C.  $C_3$  and  $C_4$  only.
- D. None.