

π

$$c^2 = /^2$$

$$\pi\,$$

$$[\![\cdot]\!]$$

$$\mathcal{Q}(\cdot)$$

$${\sim}4,600$$

$$\begin{array}{l}\pi(\nu\,a)P!P\pi\\(P,T,F,W,M_0)PTFWM_0\end{array}$$

$$M/M/c$$

$$L=\lambda W$$

$$W_q \; \approx \; \underbrace{\left(\frac{c_a^2+c_s^2}{2}\right)}_{\cdot} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\rho^{\sqrt{2(c+1)}}}{1-\rho}}_{\cdot} \cdot \underbrace{E[S]}_{\cdot}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_a^2c_s^2\rho &= \lambda/(c\mu)E[S] \\ &= \times r_bT_0W_0 = r_b\cdot T_0 = T_0 + (W-1)/r_b \\ &\sim\!540 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} \geq \ln n + \gamma - 1$$

$$\pi$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \pi & & \\ |||Q| & & \\ ||Q| & & S \\ & & \end{array}$$

$$||Q|$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \pi & & & & \\ & \pi & & & \\ (\nu\, a:\langle T\rangle)\, P & \pi & & & \\ & & \pi & & \\ & & & D & \end{array}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i} \leq \ln n + \gamma$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i} \leq \ln n + \gamma$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} DE[D][D]c^2(D) & = & [D]/E[D]^2 & & \\ & & & & \end{array}$$

$$\langle T\rangle\langle T\rangle\langle n\rangle$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Delta \oplus \Gamma ; \Delta \vdash P : \\ C = \langle P , \sigma , \beta , \rho , t \rangle P \sigma \beta \rho t \\ \\ \tau \end{array}$$

$$!P \equiv P \mid !P$$

$$\tau\tau$$

$$[\![\cdot]\!]$$

$$\rightarrow p_a [\![T]\!]$$

$$\rightarrow cM/G/cc$$

$$\rightarrow nn$$

$$\rightarrow\,$$

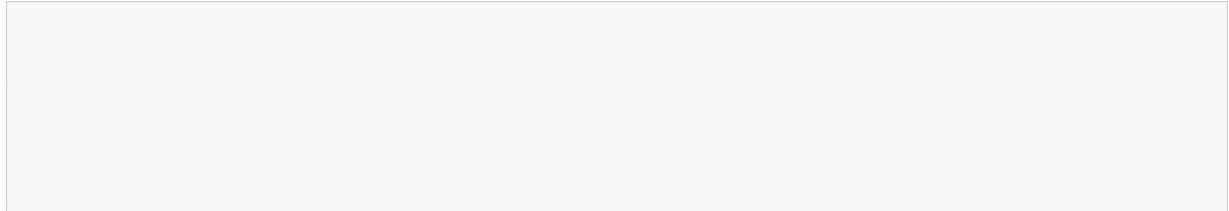
$$\rightarrow\,$$

$$\begin{array}{c} P \\ ((P))=(([\![P]\!])) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} [\![P]\!] + = c \\ \mathcal{Q}(\cdot) \end{array}$$

$$\infty\;$$

$$L=\lambda W$$



$$\rho < 1$$

$$\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow \lambda=10/(1-0.3)=14.29/\rho=0.149\geq 9.5/\leq 2$$

$$(D,D,D)W_0\approx 3\!\approx 35$$

$$\pi\pi$$

~4,600

$$L = \lambda W$$

π

