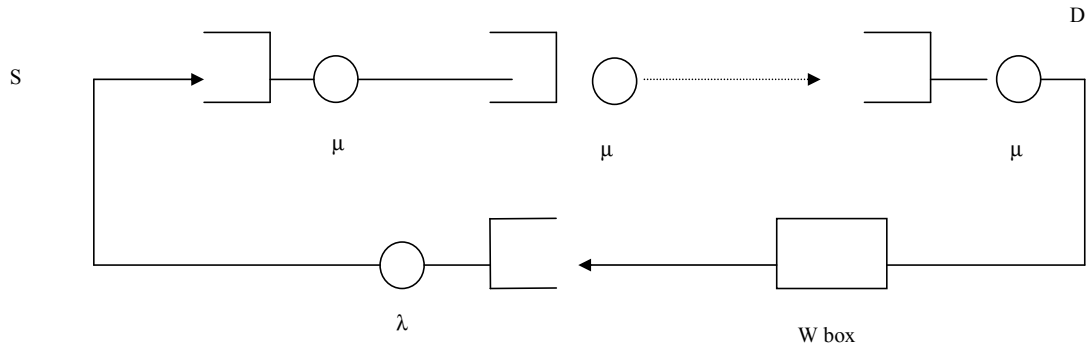


# Homework Set No. 8

ECE 642  
Dr. Bijan Jabbari

## Problem 1 (Problem 5.11 from M. Schwartz)

1-Demonstrate that the model of the figure below captures the acknowledgement at the end of the window control mechanism.



## Problem 2 (Problem 5.12 from M. Schwartz)

2-Consider the balance equations (1) that arise in the acknowledgement at the ends of window control mechanism in the heavy traffic case ( $\lambda/\mu \rightarrow \infty$ ).

a. Draw the figure for this case and focus on the w-box. Draw its state diagram and show that it has upward transitions only, except for state  $w - 1$ , which wraps back around to state 0. Label the transitions and show how the balance equations arise from this state diagram.

$$u(w)p_0 = u(1)p_{w-1}$$

$$u(w-1)p_1 = u(w)p_0 \quad (1)$$

.

.

$$u(1)p_{w-1} = u(2)p_{w-2}$$

b. Solve the equation (1) to obtain the  $\frac{p_j}{p_0} = \frac{u(w)}{u(w-j)}$  equation

c. Let  $u(n) = \frac{n\mu}{n+M-1}$ , the Norton equivalent function for the M-hop virtual circuit. Show that the probability of state occupancy of the  $w$ -box is given by the equations:

d. Derive the throughput-time delay performance expression given by:

$$\gamma = \frac{\mu w}{[w + (M - 1)T_w]}$$

$$E(n) = \sum_{n=1}^w np(n) = \frac{\gamma}{\mu} \left[ \frac{1+w}{2} + (M-1) \right]$$

$$\mu E(T) = \frac{E(n)}{\gamma/\mu} = (M-1 + \frac{1+w}{2})$$

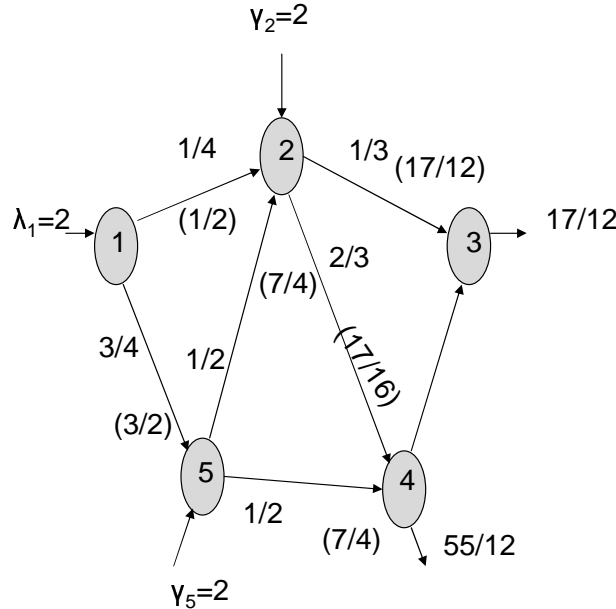
Show that for a given time delay the throughput in this case is always less than that for the sliding-window control.

**Problem 3 (Problem 5.13 from M. Schwartz)**

3-Obtain the throughput-time delay performance equation for the acknowledgement-at-end-of-window control mechanism for the case  $\lambda = \mu$ . Show that the window size that maximizes the "power",  $(\gamma/\mu)/(\mu E(T))$ , is given by  $w = 2M - 1$ . Plot  $\mu E(T)$  versus  $\gamma/\mu$  for  $M = 4$ ,  $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$ , and  $\lambda = \mu$ . Superimpose these curves on those obtained for a sliding-window control for the same cases and compare. Compare with the curve of  $M = 3$  as well. Judging from your curves, what would be the appropriate operating points (window size  $w$ ) be? Compare with that obtained using the "power" criterion.

**Problem 4 (Problem 5.20 from M. Schwartz)**

4-Refer to the figure below. The link capacities are all  $\mu = 3$  packets/sec. Find the average end to end delays from 1 to 3 via (1) node 2 and (2) nodes 5 and 2. The numbers on each link represent routing probability and flow in ( ), respectively.



**Problem 5 (Problem 5.21 from M. Schwartz)**

5- Refer to the above figure 3. The link capacities are all  $\mu = 3$  packets/sec.

a. Find the network-wide average time delay  $E(T)$ , as given by the equation

$$E(t) = \frac{1}{\gamma} \sum_{i=1}^M = \frac{1}{\gamma} \sum_{i=1}^M \frac{\lambda_i}{\mu_i - \lambda_i}$$

b. The routing probabilities are now changed to  $q_{15} = 1/4, q_{12} = 3/4, q_{24} = 1/2$ . Find  $E(T)$  and compare with the value found in part a.