

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# COMPUTER SYSTEMS

## MODELING (CEP)

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1) Average number of customers in the system ( $L_s = E[N] = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n p_n$ )

2)  $L_q = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n p_{n+c}$

$L_q = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n p^{n+c}}{c! c^j} p_0 \rightarrow \text{§} \quad \therefore j = n$

$L_q = p^{c+1} \frac{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n p^{n-1}}{c! c^j} p_0$

$= \sum p^{c+1} \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} p^{n-1}}{c! c^j} p_0$

$= \sum \frac{p^{c+1} p_0 j p^{j-1}}{c! c^j}$

$= \frac{p^{c+1} p_0}{c! c} \sum \frac{d}{d(p/c)} \left(\frac{p}{c}\right)^j$

$= \frac{p^{c+1} p_0}{c! c} \frac{d}{d(p/c)} \frac{1}{1 - (p/c)}$

$= \frac{p^{c+1} p_0}{c! c} \left[ \frac{1}{1 - p/c} \right]^2$

$L_q = \frac{p^{c+1} p_0}{(c-1)! (c-p)^2}$

$L_s = L_q + p$

$L_s = \frac{p^{c+1} p_0}{(c-1)! (c-p)^2} + p$

$$\omega_s = \omega_v + \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$\omega_v = \frac{L_v}{\lambda}$$

$$\omega_s = \frac{L_v}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{\mu}$$



2) Average number of customer in the queue.  
 $(L_q = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n p_n + c)$

$$2) L_q = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n p_n + c$$

$$L_q = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n \frac{c^c}{c!} p^{n+c} p_0$$

$$L_q = \frac{c^c}{c!} p_0 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n p^{n+c}$$

$$L_q = \frac{c^c}{c!} p_0 p^c \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n p^n$$

$$L_q = \frac{p^c c^c}{c!} p_0 p \frac{d}{dp} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} p^n \right)$$

$$L_q = \frac{p^c c^c}{c!} p_0 p \frac{d}{dp} \left( \frac{p}{1-p} \right)$$

$$L_q = \frac{(cp)^c}{c!} p_0 p \cdot \frac{(1-p+p')}{(1-p)^2}$$

$$L_q = \frac{(cp)^c}{c!} \frac{p_0}{(1-p)} \cdot \frac{p}{1-p}$$

as we already know  $P(N \geq c) =$

$$L_q = P(N \geq c) \cdot \frac{p}{1-p}$$

$$L_q = \frac{kp}{1-p}$$

PART: 3

$$L_s = L - L_q$$

$$L_s = \left[ \frac{(c\rho)^c \cdot \rho_0 \rho}{c! (1-\rho)^2} + c\rho \right] - \left[ \frac{(c\rho)^c \cdot \rho_0 \rho}{c! (1-\rho)^2} \right]$$

$$L_s = \frac{(c\rho)^c \rho_0 \rho}{c! (1-\rho)^2} \left[ \cancel{\rho} + \frac{c\rho}{\frac{(c\rho)^c \rho_0 \rho}{c! (1-\rho)^2}} - \cancel{\rho} \right]$$

$$L_s = \frac{(c\rho)^c \cancel{\rho_0 \rho}}{c! (1-\rho)^2} \left[ - \frac{c\rho}{\frac{(c\rho)^c \cancel{\rho_0 \rho}}{c! (1-\rho)^2}} \right]$$

$$L_s = c\rho$$

1) Probability of Queuing:  $(P[N \geq c] = \sum_{n=c}^{\infty} n P_{n+c})$

$$W = P_c + P_{c+1}$$

$$P[N \geq c] = \sum_{n=c}^{\infty} P_n$$

$$P[N \geq c] = P_c + P_{c+1} + P_{c+2} + \dots$$

$$P[N \geq c] = \frac{P_c}{1-P}$$

$$P[N \geq c] = \frac{(cP)^c}{c!} P_0 \frac{1}{1-P}$$

$$P[N \geq c] = \frac{(cP)^c}{c!} \left[ (1-P) \sum_{n=0}^{c-1} \frac{(cP)^n}{n!} + \frac{(cP)^c}{c!} \right]^{-1}$$

$$P[N \geq c] = \frac{(cP)^c}{c!} \frac{P_0}{1-P}$$



PART: 5

$$E[n_s] = \sum_{n=1}^{m-1} n p_n + \sum_{n=m}^{\infty} m p_n$$

$$= \frac{1 p_0 (m\rho)}{1!} + \frac{2 p_0 (m\rho)^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{(m-1) p_0 (m\rho)^{m-1}}{(m-1)!}$$

$$+ m(p_m + p_{m+1} + p_{m+2} + \dots)$$
$$= m\rho \left( p_0 + \frac{p_0 (m\rho)}{1!} + \frac{p_0 (m\rho)^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{p_0 (m\rho)^{m-2}}{(m-2)!} \right)$$

$$+ m\rho e$$

$$= m\rho (p_0 + p_1 + p_2 + \dots + p_{m-2}) + m\rho e$$

$$= m\rho (1 - p_{m-1} - e) + m\rho e$$

$$= m\rho - m\rho p_{m-1} + m\rho e (1 - \rho)$$

$$= m\rho, \text{ since } m\rho e (1 - \rho) = m\rho p_m = m\rho p_{m-1}$$