(b) Priority discipline

Table 3. 2: System parameter list of PCCP with priority discipline

Parameters

Description

λ_L	Arrival rate of LBER packets at the queue
λ_H	Arrival rate of HBER packets at the queue
γ	The probability of good channel in each time slot

3.1.2 State balance equations

The system is modeled as a four-dimensional discrete time Markov chain with state (i,j,x,y), for both FIFO and priority disciplines, where i presents the number of LBER packets in queue, j presents the number of HBER packets in queue, k presents the channel state, and k presents the server state. While k = 0 means the channel state is bad (state 0), and k = 1 means the channel state is good (state 1). And k = 0 means there is no one in server, k = 1 means the LBER packet in server, and k = 2 means the HBER packet in server. The steady sate probability of the model is described as k m (k, k, k); thus, the state space can be denoted as follows:

$$S = \{(i, j, x, y) | 0 \le i \le Q, 0 \le j \le Q - i, 0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le y \le 2\}$$
 (3 – 2)

Hence, the number of feasible states is as follows:

$$|S| = 3(Q+1)(Q+2) \tag{3-3}$$

As an example, if Q is equal to 20, we can see the total number of feasible states is 1386. For both FIFO and priority disciplines, the feasible states can be classified into 32 cases as below.

(a) First-In-First-Out

Case 1 :
$$i = 0, j = 0, x = 0, y = 0$$

$$\begin{split} \pi_{0,0,0,0} &= (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)(1 - \gamma) \, \pi_{0,0,0,0} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)(1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,0,1,0} \\ &\quad + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)(1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,0,1,1} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)(1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,0,1,2} \end{split}$$

Case
$$2: 0 \le i \le K-2, 0 \le j \le K-i-2, x = 0, y = 1$$

$$\begin{split} \pi_{i,j,0,1} &= \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,0,0,0} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) (1 - \gamma) \, \pi_{i,j,0,1} + \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i-1,j,0,1} \\ &+ \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i,j-1,0,1} + \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,0,1,0} + \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,0,1,1} \\ &+ \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,0,1,2} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) (1 - \gamma) \, \pi_{i+1,0,1,1} \\ &+ \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i,0,1,1} + \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i+1,0,1,2} \\ &+ (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) (1 - \gamma) \, \pi_{i+1,0,1,2} + \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i,0,1,2} \\ &+ \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i+1,0,1,2} + \beta (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) (1 - \gamma) \, \pi_{i+1,j,1,1} \\ &+ \beta \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i,j,1,1} + \beta \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i+1,j-1,1,1} \\ &+ \beta (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) (1 - \gamma) \, \pi_{i+1,j,1,2} + \beta \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i,j,1,2} \\ &+ \beta \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i+1,j-1,1,2} \end{split}$$

Case
$$3: 0 \le i \le K-2, 0 \le j \le K-i-2, x = 0, y = 2$$

$$\begin{split} \pi_{i,j,0,1} &= \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,0,0,0} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) (1 - \gamma) \, \pi_{i,j,0,2} + \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i-1,j,0,2} \\ &+ \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i,j-1,0,2} + \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,0,1,0} + \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,0,1,1} \\ &+ \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,0,1,2} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) (1 - \gamma) \, \pi_{0,j+1,1,1} \\ &+ \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,j+1,1,1} + \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,j,1,1} \\ &+ (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) (1 - \gamma) \, \pi_{0,j+1,1,2} + \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,j+1,1,2} \\ &+ \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,j,1,2} + (1 - \beta) (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) (1 - \gamma) \, \pi_{i,j+1,1,1} + (1 - \beta) \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i-1,j+1,1,1} + (1 - \beta) \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i,j,1,1} + (1 - \beta) \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i-1,j+1,1,2} \\ &+ (1 - \beta) \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i,i,1,2} \end{split}$$

Case
$$4: 0 \le i \le K-1, j=K-i-1, x=0, y=1$$

$$\begin{split} \pi_{i,j,0,1} &= (1-\gamma) \, \pi_{i,j,0,1} + \lambda_L (1-\gamma) \pi_{i-1,j,0,1} + \lambda_H (1-\gamma) \pi_{i,j-1,0,1} \\ &+ \beta \lambda_L (1-\gamma) \pi_{i,j,1,1} + \beta \lambda_H (1-\gamma) \pi_{i+1,j-1,1,1} + \beta \lambda_L (1-\gamma) \pi_{i,j,1,2} \\ &+ \beta \lambda_H (1-\gamma) \pi_{i+1,j-1,1,2} \end{split}$$

Case
$$5: 0 \le i \le K - 1, j = K - i - 1, x = 0, y = 2$$

$$\pi_{i,j,0,2} = (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i,j,0,2} + \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i-1,j,0,2} + \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i,j-1,0,2}$$

$$+ (1 - \beta) \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i-1,j+1,1,1} + (1 - \beta) \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i,j,1,1}$$

$$+ (1 - \beta) \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i-1,j+1,1,2} + (1 - \beta) \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i,j,1,2}$$

Case
$$6: i = 0, j = 0, x = 1, y = 0$$

$$\pi_{0,0,1,0} = (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)\gamma \pi_{0,0,0,0} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)\gamma \pi_{0,0,1,0} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)\gamma \pi_{0,0,1,1} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)\gamma \pi_{0,0,1,2}$$

Case
$$7: i = 0, j = 0, x = 1, y = 1$$

$$\pi_{0,0,1,1} = \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{0,0,0,0} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{0,0,0,1} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{0,0,1,0} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{0,0,1,1}$$
$$+ \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{0,0,1,2} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{1,0,1,1} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{1,0,1,2}$$

Case
$$8: i = 0, j = 0, x = 1, y = 2$$

$$\pi_{0,0,1,2} = \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{0,0,0,0} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{0,0,0,2} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{0,0,1,0} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{0,0,1,1}$$
$$+ \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{0,0,1,2} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{0,1,1,1} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{0,1,1,2}$$

Case
$$9: i = 0, 1 \le j \le K - 1, x = 1, y = 1$$

$$\pi_{0,j,1,1} = (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)\gamma \pi_{0,j,0,1} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{0,j-1,0,1} + \beta (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)\gamma \pi_{1,j-1,1,1}$$
$$+ \beta \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{1,j-1,1,1} + \beta (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)\gamma \pi_{1,j-1,1,2} + \beta \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{1,j-1,1,2}$$

Case
$$10: i = 0, 1 \le j \le K - 1, x = 1, y = 2$$

$$\begin{split} \pi_{0,j,1,2} &= (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{0,j,0,2} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{0,j-1,0,2} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{0,j+1,1,1} \\ &+ \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{0,j,1,1} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{0,j+1,1,2} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{0,j,1,2} \end{split}$$

Case
$$11: 1 \le i \le K-1, j=0, x=1, y=1$$

$$\pi_{i,0,1,1} = (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)\gamma \pi_{i,0,0,1} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{i-1,0,0,1} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)\gamma \pi_{i+1,0,1,1}$$
$$+ \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{i,0,1,1} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)\gamma \pi_{i+1,0,1,2} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{i,0,1,2}$$

Case
$$12: 1 \le i \le K - 1, j = 0, x = 1, y = 2$$

$$\begin{split} \pi_{i,0,1,2} &= (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{i,0,0,2} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{i-1,0,0,2} + \gamma \pi_{K-1,0,0,2} \\ &+ (1 - \beta) (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{i-1,1,1,1} + (1 - \beta) \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{i-1,1,1,1} \\ &+ (1 - \beta) (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{i-1,1,1,2} + (1 - \beta) \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{i-1,1,1,2} \end{split}$$

Case
$$13: 1 \le i \le K-2, 1 \le j \le K-i-1, x = 1, y = 1$$

$$\begin{split} \pi_{i,j,1,1} &= (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{i,j,0,1} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{i-1,j,0,1} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{i,j-1,0,1} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{i+1,0,1,1} \\ &+ \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{i+1,0,1,2} + \beta (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{i+1,j,1,1} + \beta \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{i,j,1,1} \\ &+ \beta \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{i+1,j-1,1,1} + \beta (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{i+1,j,1,2} + \beta \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{i,j,1,2} \\ &+ \beta \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{i+1,j-1,1,2} \end{split}$$

Case
$$14: 1 \le i \le K-2, 1 \le j \le K-i-1, x = 1, y = 2$$

$$\begin{split} \pi_{i,j,1,2} &= (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{i,j,0,2} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{i-1,j,0,2} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{i,j-1,0,2} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{0,j+1,1,1} \\ &\quad + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{0,j+1,1,2} + (1 - \beta) (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{i,j+1,1,1} \\ &\quad + (1 - \beta) \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{i-1,j+1,1,1} + (1 - \beta) \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{i,j,1,1} \\ &\quad + (1 - \beta) (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{i,j+1,1,2} + (1 - \beta) \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{i-1,j+1,1,2} + (1 - \beta) \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{i,j,1,2} \end{split}$$

(b) Priority discipline

Case
$$1: i = 0, j = 0, x = 0, y = 0$$

$$\pi_{0,0,0,0} = (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)(1 - \gamma)\pi_{0,0,0,0} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)(1 - \gamma)\pi_{0,0,1,0}$$

$$+ (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)(1 - \gamma)\pi_{0,0,1,1} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)(1 - \gamma)\pi_{0,0,1,2}$$

Case
$$2: 0 \le i \le K - 2, 0 \le j \le K - i - 2, x = 0, y = 1$$

$$\begin{split} \pi_{i,j,0,1} &= \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,0,0,0} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i,j,0,1} + \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i-1,j,0,1} \\ &+ \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i,j-1,0,1} + \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,0,1,0} + \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,0,1,1} \\ &+ \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,0,1,2} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i+1,j,1,1} \\ &+ \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i,j,1,1} + \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i+1,j-1,1,1} \\ &+ (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i+1,j,1,2} + \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i,j,1,2} \\ &+ \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i+1,j-1,1,2} \end{split}$$

Case 3:
$$0 \le i \le K - 2$$
, $0 \le j \le K - i - 2$, $x = 0$, $y = 2$

$$\pi_{i,j,0,2} = \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,0,0,0} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i,j,0,2} + \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{i-1,j,0,2} + \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,0,1,0} + \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,0,1,1} + \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,0,1,2} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,j+1,1,1} + \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,j+1,1,1} + \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,j+1,1,2} + \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,j+1,1,2} + \lambda_L (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,j+1,1,2} + \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,j+1,1,2} + \lambda_H (1 - \gamma) \pi_{0,j+1,1,2}$$

Case
$$4: 0 \le i \le K - 1, j = K - i - 1, x = 0, y = 1$$

$$\pi_{i,j,0,1} = (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)(1 - \gamma)\pi_{i,j,0,1} + \lambda_L(1 - \gamma)\pi_{i-1,j,0,1} + \lambda_H(1 - \gamma)\pi_{i,j-1,0,1} + (1 - \gamma)\pi_{i,j,0,1} + \lambda_L(1 - \gamma)\pi_{i,j,1,1} + \lambda_H(1 - \gamma)\pi_{i+1,j-1,1,1} + \lambda_L(1 - \gamma)\pi_{i,j,1,2} + \lambda_H(1 - \gamma)\pi_{i+1,j-1,1,2}$$

Case 5:
$$0 \le i \le K - 1, j = K - i - 1, x = 0, y = 2$$

$$\pi_{i,j,0,2} = (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)(1 - \gamma)\pi_{i,j,0,2} + \lambda_L(1 - \gamma)\pi_{i-1,j,0,2} + \lambda_H(1 - \gamma)\pi_{i,j-1,0,2} + (1 - \gamma)\pi_{i,j,0,2} + \lambda_L(1 - \gamma)\pi_{0,j+1,1,1} + \lambda_H(1 - \gamma)\pi_{0,j,1,1} + \lambda_L(1 - \gamma)\pi_{0,j+1,1,2} + \lambda_H(1 - \gamma)\pi_{0,j,1,2}$$

Case 6:
$$i = 0, j = 0, x = 1, y = 0$$

$$\pi_{0,0,1,0} = (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)\gamma \pi_{0,0,0,0} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)\gamma \pi_{0,0,1,0} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)\gamma \pi_{0,0,1,1} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)\gamma \pi_{0,0,1,2}$$

Case 7:
$$i = 0, j = 0, x = 1, y = 1$$

$$\pi_{0,0,1,1} = \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{0,0,0,0} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{0,0,0,1} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{0,0,1,0} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{0,0,1,1} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{0,0,1,2} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{1,0,1,1} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{1,0,1,2}$$

Case 8 :
$$i = 0, j = 0, x = 1, y = 2$$

$$\pi_{0,0,1,2} = \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{0,0,0,0} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{0,0,0,2} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{0,0,1,0} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{0,0,1,2} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{0,1,1,1} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{0,1,1,2}$$

Case 9:
$$i = 0, 1 \le j \le K - 1, x = 1, y = 1$$

$$\pi_{0,j,1,1} = (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{0,j,0,1} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{0,j-1,0,1} + \gamma \pi_{0,K-1,0,1} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{1,0,1,1} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{1,0,1,2} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{1,j,1,1} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{1,j-1,1,1} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H) \gamma \pi_{1,j,1,2} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{1,j-1,1,2}$$

Case
$$10: i = 0, 1 \le j \le K - 1, x = 1, y = 2$$

$$\pi_{0,j,1,2} = (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)\gamma \pi_{0,j,0,2} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{0,j-1,0,2} + \gamma \pi_{0,K-1,0,2} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)\gamma \pi_{0,j+1,1,1} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{0,j,1,1} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)\gamma \pi_{0,j+1,1,2} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{0,j,1,2}$$

Case
$$11: 1 \le i \le K - 1, j = 0, x = 1, y = 1$$

$$\pi_{i,0,1,1} = \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{i-1,0,0,1} + \gamma \pi_{K-1,0,0,1} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{i,0,1,1} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{i,0,1,2}$$

Case 12:
$$1 \le i \le K - 1, j = 0, x = 1, y = 2$$

$$\pi_{i,0,1,2} = (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)\gamma \pi_{i,0,0,2} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{i-1,0,0,2} + \gamma \pi_{K-1,0,0,2} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{0,1,1,1} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{0,1,1,2}$$

Case 13:
$$1 \le i \le K - 2$$
, $1 \le j \le K - i - 1$, $x = 1$, $y = 1$

$$\pi_{i,j,1,1} = (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)\gamma \pi_{i,j,0,1} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{i-1,j,0,1} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{i,j-1,0,1} + \gamma \pi_{i,K-i-1,0,1} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{i+1,0,1,1} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{i+1,0,1,2} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)\gamma \pi_{i+1,j,1,1} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{i,j,1,1} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{i+1,j-1,1,1} + (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)\gamma \pi_{i+1,j,1,2} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{i,j,1,2} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{i+1,j-1,1,2}$$

Case 14:
$$1 \le i \le K - 2$$
, $1 \le j \le K - i - 1$, $x = 1$, $y = 2$

$$\pi_{i,j,1,2} = (1 - \lambda_L - \lambda_H)\gamma \pi_{i,j,0,2} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{i-1,j,0,2} + \lambda_H \gamma \pi_{i,j-1,0,2} + \gamma \pi_{i,K-i-1,0,2} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{0,j+1,1,1} + \lambda_L \gamma \pi_{0,j+1,1,2}$$

3.1.3 State diagram

(a) First-In-First-Out

(1)
$$i = 0, j = 0, x = 0, y = 0$$

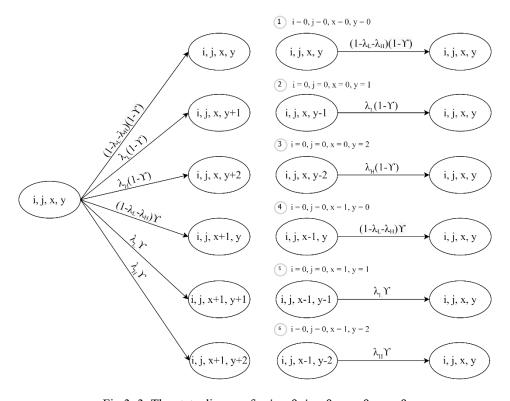


Fig 3. 3: The state diagram for i = 0, j = 0, x = 0, y = 0

(2) 0 < i < K - 2, 0 $\leq j \leq K$ - i - 2, x = 0, y = 1 \cdot 2

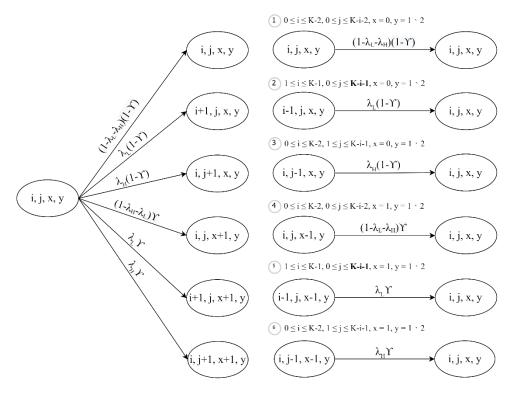


Fig 3. 4: The state diagram for $0 < i < K - 2, 0 \le j \le K - i - 2, x = 0, y = 1 \cdot 2$

(3) $0 \le i \le K - 1, j = K - i - 1, x = 0, y = 1 \cdot 2$

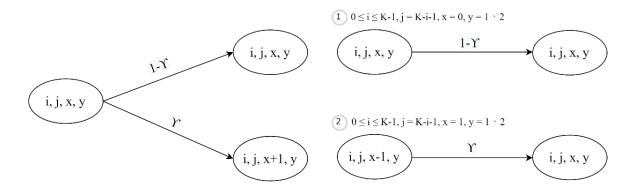


Fig 3. 5: The state diagram for $0 \le i \le K - 1$, j = K - i - 1, x = 0, $y = 1 \cdot 2$

(4) i = 0, j = 0, x = 1, y = 0

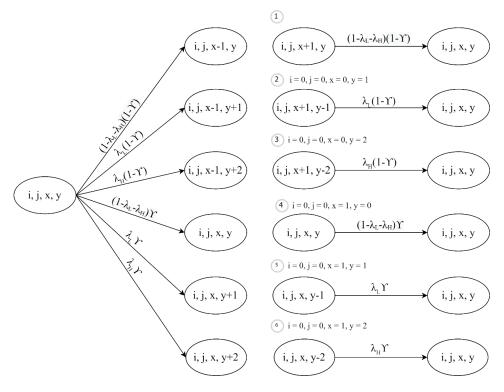


Fig 3. 6: The state diagram for i = 0, j = 0, x = 1, y = 0

(5) i = 0, j = 0, x = 1, y = 1

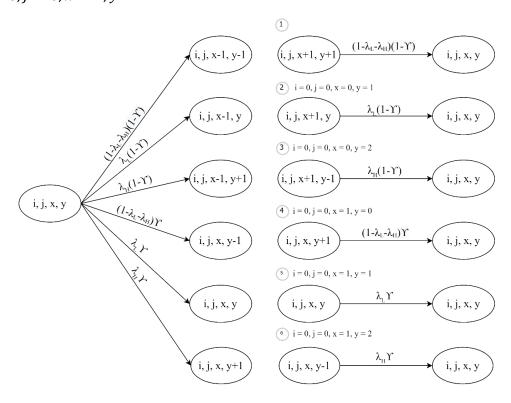


Fig 3. 7: The state diagram for i = 0, j = 0, x = 1, y = 1

(6) i = 0, j = 0, x = 1, y = 2

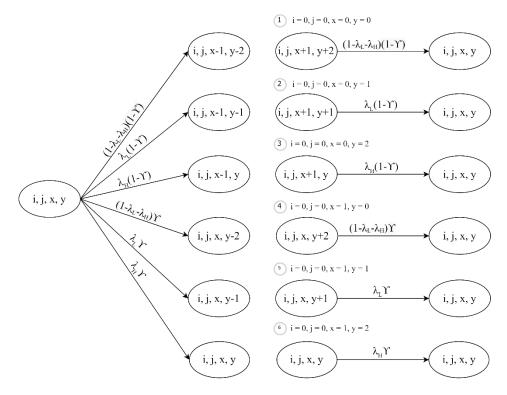


Fig 3. 8: The state diagram for i = 0, j = 0, x = 1, y = 2

$(7) \ i=0, 1 \leq j \leq K-1, x=1, y=1$

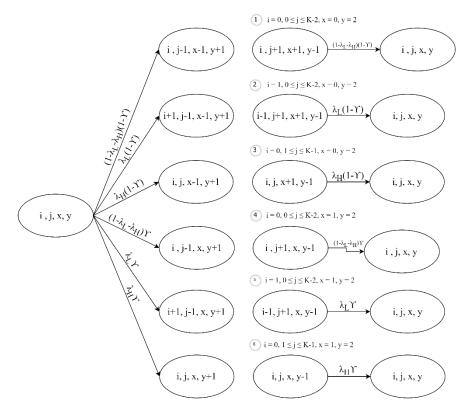


Fig 3. 9: The state diagram for $i = 0, 1 \le j \le K - 1, x = 1, y = 1$

(8) $i = 0, 1 \le j \le K - 1, x = 1, y = 2$

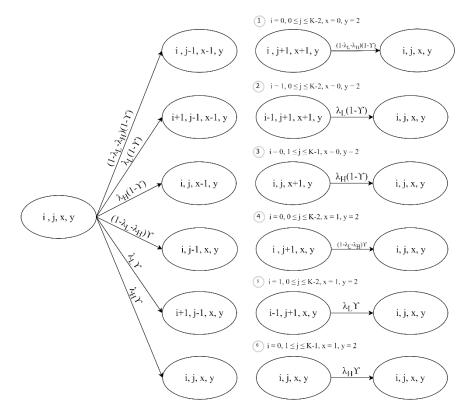


Fig 3. 10: The state diagram for $i = 0, 1 \le j \le K - 1, x = 1, y = 2$

(9) $1 \le i \le K - 1, j = 0, x = 1, y = 1$

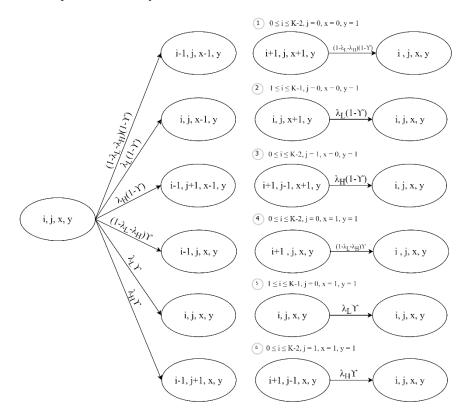


Fig 3. 11: The state diagram for $1 \le i \le K - 1$, j = 0, x = 1, y = 1

(10) $1 \le i \le K - 1, j = 0, x = 1, y = 2$

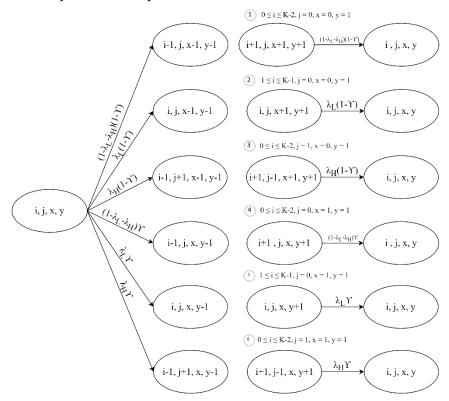
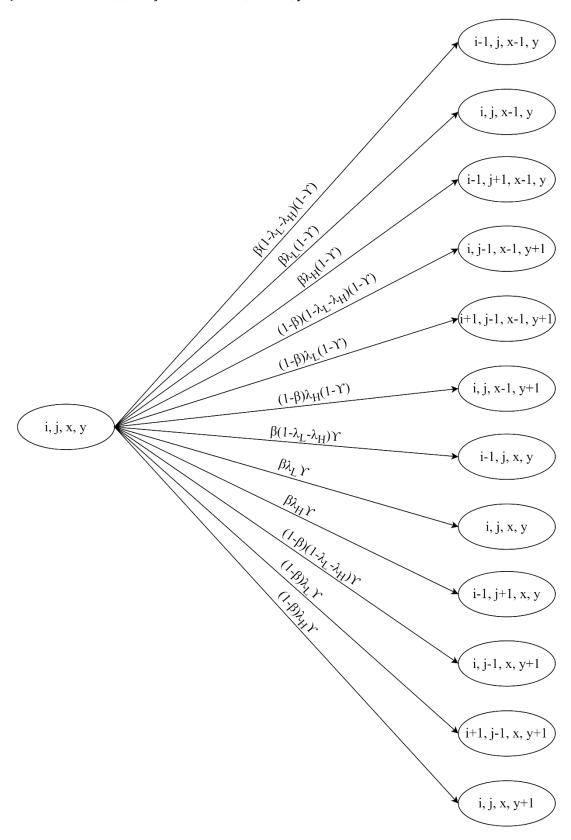


Fig 3. 12: The state diagram for $1 \le i \le K - 1$, j = 0, x = 1, y = 2

$(11) \ 1 \leq i \leq K-2, \ 1 \leq j \leq K-i-1, \ x=1, \ y=1$



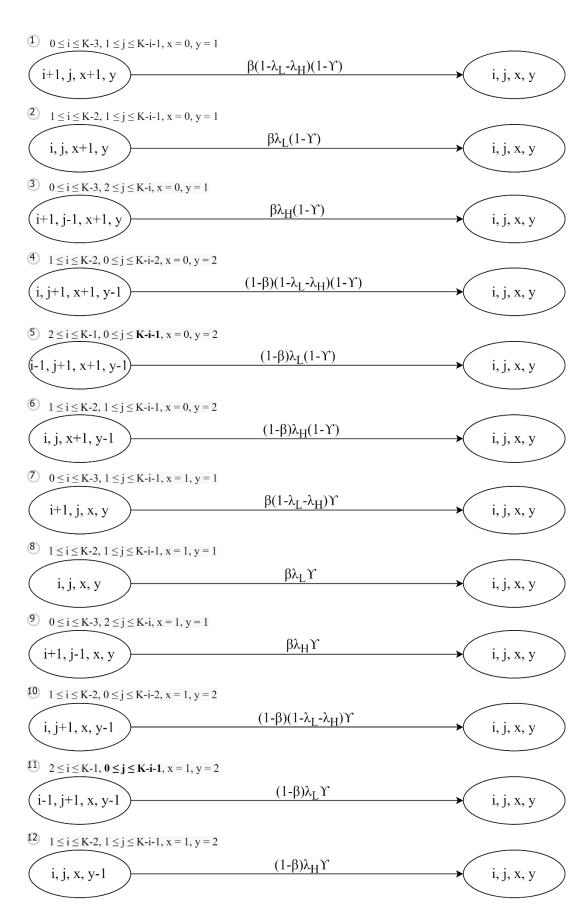
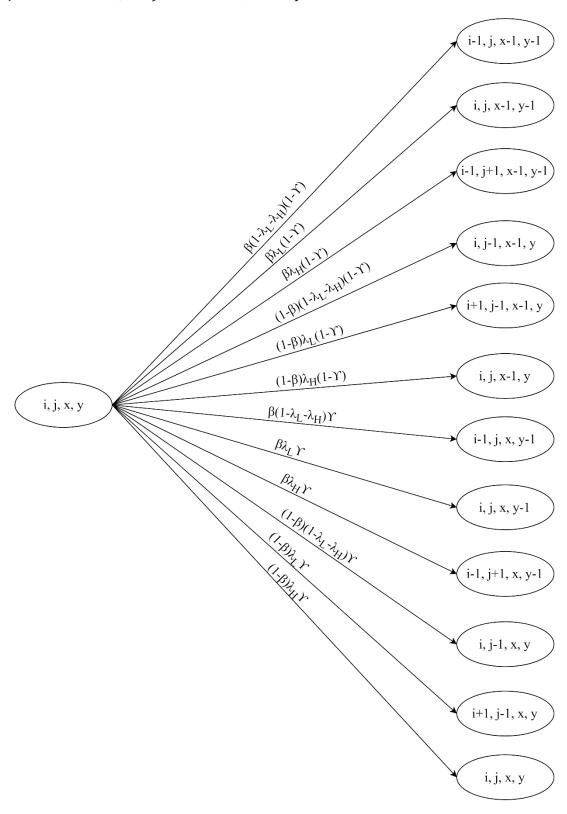


Fig 3. 13: The state diagram for $1 \le i \le K - 2$, $1 \le j \le K - i - 1$, x = 1, y = 1

$(12) \ 1 \leq i \leq K-2, \ 1 \leq j \leq K-i-1, \ x=1, \ y=2$



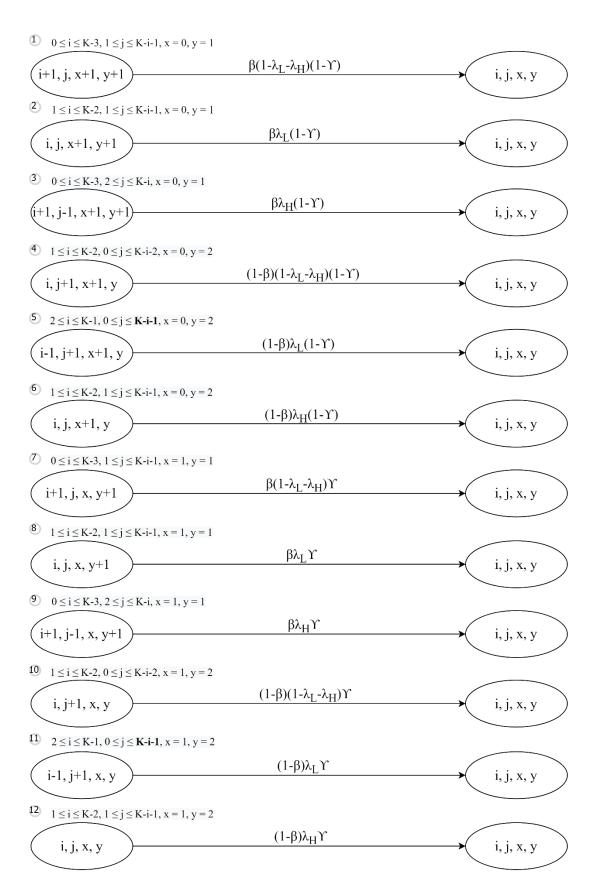


Fig 3. 14: The state diagram for $1 \le i \le K - 2$, $1 \le j \le K - i - 1$, x = 1, y = 2

(b) Priority discipline

(1)
$$i = 0, j = 0, x = 0, y = 0$$

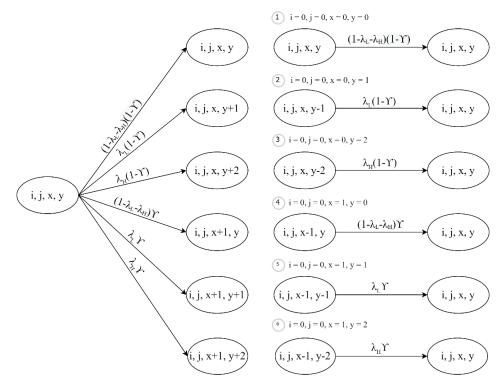


Fig 3. 15: The state diagram for i = 0, j = 0, x = 0, y = 0

(2) $0 \le i \le K - 2, 0 \le j \le K - i - 2, x = 0, y = 1 \cdot 2$

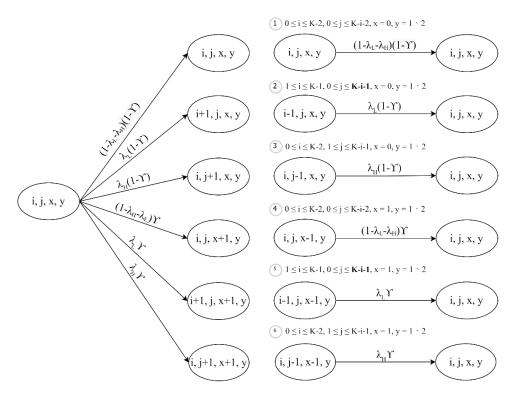


Fig 3. 16: The state diagram for $0 \le i \le K - 2$, $0 \le j \le K - i - 2$, x = 0, $y = 1 \cdot 2$

(3) $0 \le i \le K - 1, j = K - i - 1, x = 0, y = 1 \cdot 2$

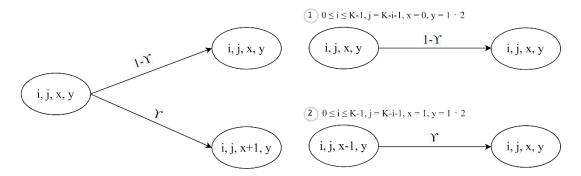


Fig 3. 17: The state diagram for $0 \le i \le K - 1$, j = K - i - 1, x = 0, $y = 1 \cdot 2$

(4) i = 0, j = 0, x = 1, y = 0

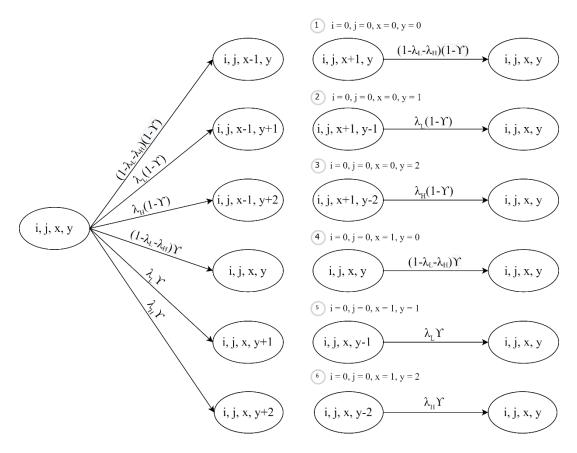


Fig 3. 18: The state diagram for i = 0, j = 0, x = 1, y = 0

(5) i = 0, j = 0, x = 1, y = 1

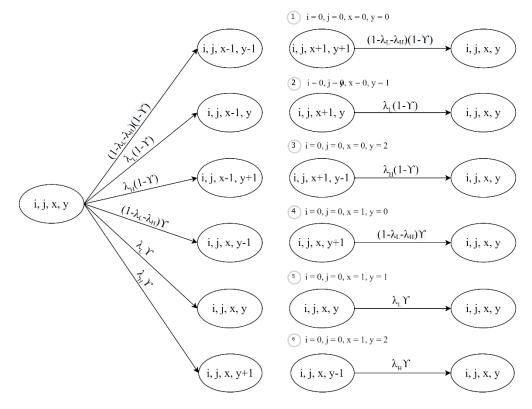


Fig 3. 19: The state diagram for i = 0, j = 0, x = 1, y = 1

(6) i = 0, j = 0, x = 1, y = 2

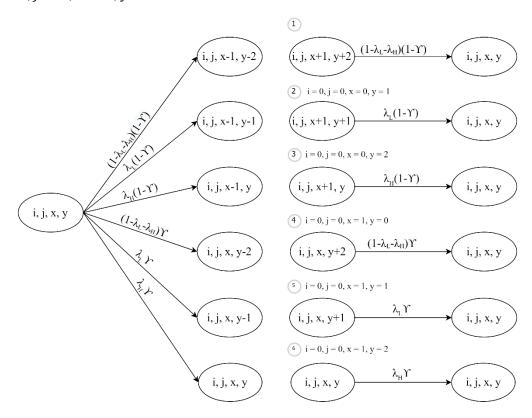


Fig 3. 20: The state diagram for i = 0, j = 0, x = 1, y = 2

$(7) i = 0, 1 \le j \le K - 1, x = 1, y = 1$

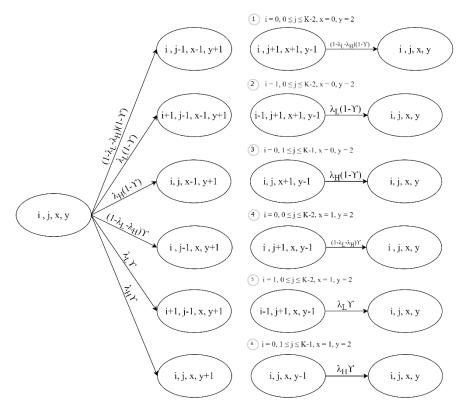


Fig 3. 21: The state diagram for $i = 0, 1 \le j \le K - 1, x = 1, y = 1$

(8) $i = 0, 1 \le j \le K - 1, x = 1, y = 2$

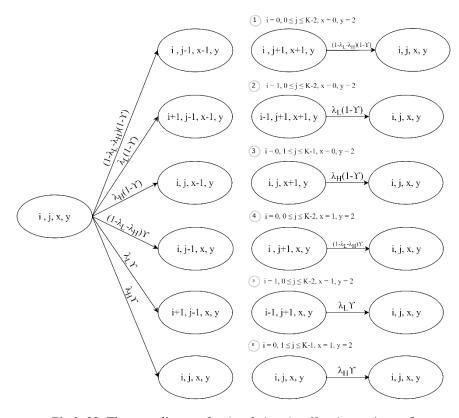


Fig 3. 22: The state diagram for $i = 0, 1 \le j \le K - 1, x = 1, y = 2$

(9) $1 \le i \le K - 1, j = 0, x = 1, y = 1$

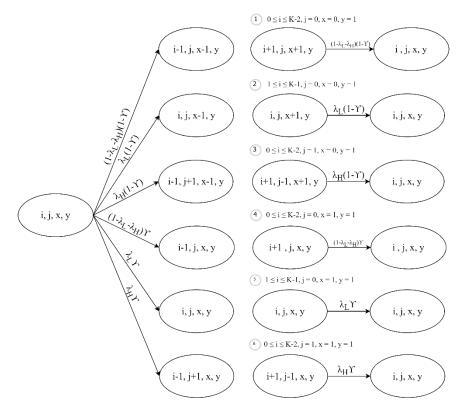


Fig 3. 23: The state diagram for $1 \le i \le K - 1$, j = 0, x = 1, y = 1

$(10) \ 1 \leq i \leq K-1, j=0, x=1, y=2$

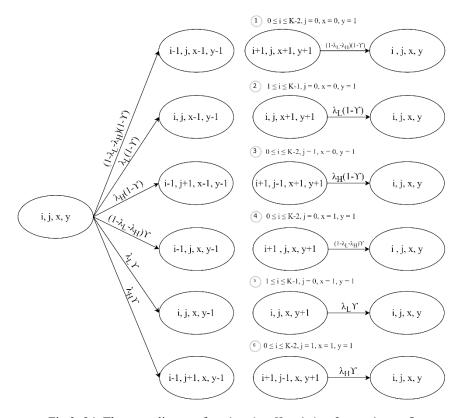


Fig 3. 24: The state diagram for $1 \le i \le K - 1, j = 0, x = 1, y = 2$

(11) $1 \le i \le K - 2, 1 \le j \le K - i - 1, x = 1, y = 1$

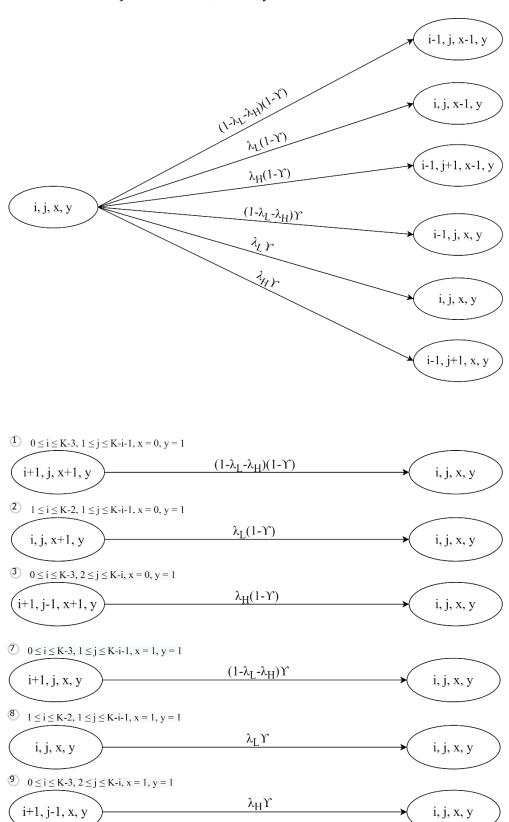


Fig 3. 25: The state diagram for $1 \le i \le K - 2, 1 \le j \le K - i - 1, x = 1, y = 1$

(12) $1 \le i \le K - 2, 1 \le j \le K - i - 1, x = 1, y = 2$

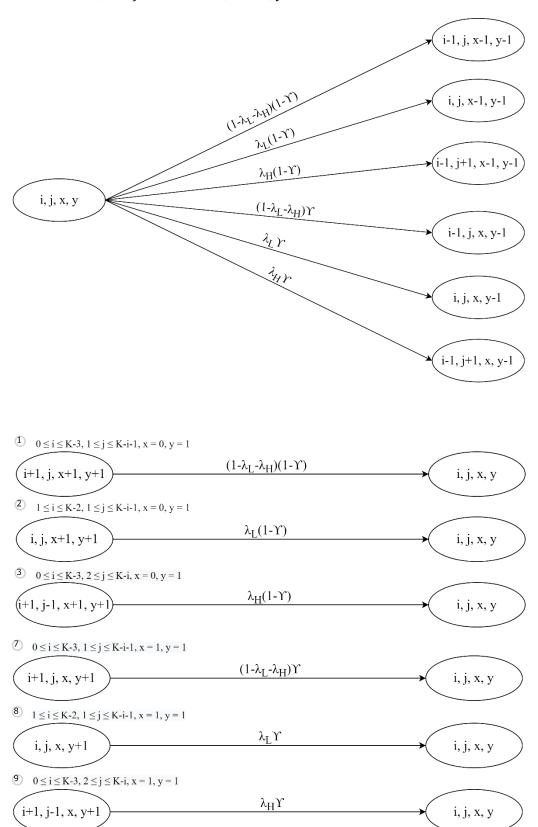


Fig 3. 26: The state diagram for $1 \le i \le K - 2, 1 \le j \le K - i - 1, x = 1, y = 2$