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$$P = P(\geq m \text{ jobs}) = P_m + P_{m+1} + P_{m+2} + \dots$$

~~$$P = P_0 \frac{(mp)^m}{m!} + P_0 \frac{(mp)^{m+1}}{(m+1)!} + P_0 \frac{(mp)^{m+2}}{(m+2)!} + \dots$$

$$= P_0 \frac{(mp)^m}{m!} (1 + (mp) + \frac{(mp)^2}{2!} + \dots)$$~~

$$P_m = \begin{cases} P_0 \frac{(mp)^m}{m!} & m < m \\ P_0 \frac{p^m m!}{m!} & m \geq m \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow = P_0 \frac{m^m}{m!} p^m + P_0 \frac{m^m}{m!} p^{m+1} + P_0 \frac{m^m}{m!} p^{m+2} + \dots$$

$$= P_0 \frac{m^m}{m!} p^m (p^0 + p^1 + \dots)$$

$$= P_0 \frac{(P_m)^m}{m!} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} p^i = \boxed{P_0 \frac{(P_m)^m}{m! (1-p)}} = P = P(\geq m \text{ jobs})$$

$$E(m_s) = \sum_{m=0}^{m-1} m P_m + \sum_{m=m}^{\infty} m P_m$$

$$= 1 \frac{m P_0}{1} + P_0 2 \frac{(mp)^1}{2!} + P_0 3 \frac{(mp)^2}{3!} + P_0 4 \frac{(mp)^3}{4!} + \dots + P_0 \frac{(m-1)(mp)^{m-1}}{(m-1)!}$$

+ m e

$$= m p (P_0 + \frac{m p}{1!} + \frac{(mp)^2}{2!} + \frac{(mp)^3}{3!} + \dots + P_0 \frac{(mp)^{m-1}}{(m-1)!}) + m e$$

$$P_m = \frac{\lambda}{m \mu}$$

$$= m p (P_0 + P_1 + P_2 + \dots + P_{m-1}) + m e$$

$$= m p (1 - P_m - e) + m e$$

$$= m p - m p P_m - m p e + m e = \frac{m e (1-p)}{m P_m - m p P_{m-1}}$$

$$e(1-p) = P_m$$

$$= \boxed{m p}$$

$$m P_m - m p P_{m-1}$$

$$P_{m-1} = P_0 \frac{(mp)^{m-1}}{(m-1)!} \times \frac{(mp)}{m} = P_0 \frac{(mp)^m}{m!} \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{P_{m-1} = P_m} \quad P_{m-1} = P_0 \frac{(mp)^{m-1}}{(m-1)!} \times \frac{(m-1)P_m}{(m-1)m} = P_0 \frac{(mp)^{m-1}}{m!}$$

$$E(m_s^2) = \sum_{m=1}^{m-1} m^2 P_m + \sum_{m=m}^{+\infty} m^2 P_m$$

$$= 1^2 \frac{(mp)^1}{1!} P_0 + 4 \frac{(mp)^2}{2!} P_0 + 3^2 \frac{(mp)^3}{3!} P_0 + 4^2 \frac{(mp)^4}{4!} P_0 + \dots + \frac{(m-1)^2 (mp)^{m-1}}{(m-1)!}$$

$$+ m^2 e$$

$$= (mp) P_0 + 2 \frac{(mp)^2}{1!} P_0 + 3 \frac{(mp)^3}{2!} P_0 + 4 \frac{(mp)^4}{3!} P_0 + \dots + \frac{(m-1) \times (mp)^{m-1}}{(m-2)!}$$

$$= mp \left[P_0 + 2 \frac{(mp)}{1!} P_0 + 3 \frac{(mp)^2}{2!} P_0 + 4 \frac{(mp)^3}{3!} P_0 + \dots + \frac{(m-1) \times (mp)^{m-2}}{(m-2)!} P_0 \right]$$

$$= mp \left[P_0 + 2 P_1 + 3 P_2 + 4 P_3 + \dots + (m-1) P_{m-2} \right]$$

$$= mp \left[\sum_{m=0}^{m-2} (m+1) P_m \right] = mp \left[\underbrace{\sum_{m=0}^{m-2} m P_m}_A + \underbrace{\sum_{m=0}^{m-2} P_m}_B \right] + m^2 e \quad (I)$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \sum_{m=1}^{m-2} m P_m = 1 \frac{(mp)}{1!} P_0 + 2 \frac{(mp)^2}{2!} P_0 + 3 \frac{(mp)^3}{3!} P_0 + \dots + \frac{(m-1) (mp)^{m-2}}{(m-2)!} P_0$$

$$= mp \left[P_0 + \frac{(mp)}{1!} P_0 + \frac{(mp)^2}{2!} P_0 + \dots + \frac{(mp)^{m-2}}{(m-2)!} P_0 \right]$$

$$= mp \left[P_0 + P_1 + \dots + P_{m-2} \right]$$

$$= mp \left[1 - P_{m-1} - P_{m-2} - e \right]$$

(3)

$$B = \sum_{n=0}^{m-2} p_n = 1 - p_{m-1} - c$$

~~$$p_m + c = 1$$~~

$$\sum_{n=0}^{m-2} p_n + p_{m-1} + c = 1$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{m-1} p_n + c = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow E(n^2) = mp \left[\underbrace{\sum_{n=0}^{m-2} n p_n}_A + \underbrace{\sum_{n=0}^{m-2} p_n}_B \right] + m^2 c$$

$$\Rightarrow E(n^2) = mp \left[mp(1 - p_{m-1} - p_{m-2} - c) + \underbrace{1 - p_{m-1} - c}_B \right] + m^2 c$$

$$\Rightarrow = mp \left[mp - mp p_{m-1} - mp p_{m-2} - m p c + 1 - p_{m-1} - c \right] + m^2 c$$

$$= mp \left[mp - mp p_m - mp p_{m-2} - m p c (1 + p) + 1 - p_{m-1} \right] + m^2 c$$

$$= m^2 p^2 - \cancel{m^2 p^2 p_m} - m^2 p^2 p_{m-2} - \cancel{m^2 p^2 c} + mp - mp p_{m-1} - mp c + m^2 c$$

$$m^2 c (1 - p^2) = \frac{m^2 c (1 - p)(1 + p)}{m^2 p_m (1 + p)}$$

$$= \boxed{m^2 p_m} + \cancel{m^2 p p_m}$$

$$= m^2 p^2 - m^2 p^2 p_{m-2} + m^2 p_m + mp - mp p_m - mp c \rightarrow mp(1 - c) = m p p_m$$

$$= \cancel{m^2 p^2} - \cancel{m^2 p^2 p_{m-2}} + \cancel{m^2 p_m} - \cancel{mp} + \cancel{mp p_m} \rightarrow mp(1 - c) = m p p_m$$

(4)

$$E(m_i) = m^i p^2 - m^i p^2 p_{m-2} + m^i p_m + m p - m p_m - m p \ell$$

$$E(m_i) = m^i p^2 (1 - p_{m-2}) + p_m (m^i - m) + m p (1 - \ell)$$

$$E(m_i) = m^i p^2 (1 - p_{m-2}) + p_m (m^i - m) + m p \left(1 - \frac{p_m}{1-p}\right)$$

$$\frac{m p (1 - p - p_m)}{1 - p}$$

$$\frac{m^i p^2 - m^i p^2 p_{m-2} - m^i p^3 + m^2 p^3 p_{m-2} + p_m m^i - p_m m - p p_m m^i - p p_m^m + m p - m p^2 - m p p_m}{(1-p)}$$

$$\Rightarrow p = \frac{\lambda}{m \mu}$$

avec JM

$$E(m_i) = m^i p^2 \left(1 - \frac{(m-1) \ell (1-p)}{m p^2}\right) + \ell (1-p) (m^i - m) + m p (1 - \ell)$$

avec en fonction de la bouquin:

$$E(m_i) = p^2 \left(1 - \frac{(m^i - m) \ell (1 - \frac{p}{m})}{p^2}\right) + \ell \left(1 - \frac{p}{m}\right) (m^i - m) + p (1 - \ell)$$

$$\text{avec } p = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} \Rightarrow E(m_i) = p^2 - (m^i - m) \ell \left(1 - \frac{p}{m}\right) + \ell \left(1 - \frac{p}{m}\right) (m^i - m) + p (1 - \ell)$$

$$\underline{E(m_s) = p^2 + p(1 - \ell)}$$

$$\ell = \frac{m P_m}{m - p} = \frac{m}{m - p} \times \left(p_0 \times \frac{p^c}{c!} \right)$$

$$= \frac{c}{(c - p)} \times \frac{p_0 \times p^c}{c!} = \frac{p_0 p^c}{(c - p)(c - 1)!}$$

$$\Rightarrow E(m_s) = p^2 + p \left(1 - \frac{p_0 p^c}{(c - p)(c - 1)!} \right)$$

$$E(m_s) = p^2 + p(1 - \ell)$$