

$$p_m = \begin{cases} p_0 \frac{(c p)^m}{m!} & \text{over } p = \frac{\lambda}{c\mu} = \frac{l}{c} \\ p_0 \frac{p^m c^c}{c!} \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} p_0 \frac{(l)^m}{m!} & m \cdot m < c \\ p_0 \frac{l^m}{c! c^{m-c}} & m \cdot m \geq c \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow N_{v_n} = \sum_{m=0}^{c-1} m p_m + \sum_{m=c}^{+\infty} c p_m / \text{formule}$$

$$p(0) = \frac{1}{\sum_{m=0}^{+\infty} \frac{l^m}{m!} + \frac{l^c}{(c-1)!(c-l)}}$$

$$N_{v_n} = c p = l / \text{Résultat}$$

$$\Rightarrow N_{v_n}^2 = E(m_n^2) = \sum_{m=0}^{c-1} m^2 p_m + \sum_{m=c}^{+\infty} c^2 p_m / \text{formule}$$

en fonction de $p = \frac{l}{c}$

~~$$\Rightarrow N_{v_n}^2 = \sum_{m=0}^{c-1} m^2 p_m + \sum_{m=c}^{+\infty} c^2 p_m$$~~

$$N_{v_n}^2 = c^2 p^2 \left(1 - \frac{(c-1) l (1-p)}{c p^2} \right) + l (1-p) (c^2 - c) + c p (1-l)$$

$$N_{v_n}^2 = p^2 + l (1-l)$$

en fonction de $l = \frac{\lambda}{\mu}$

$$N_{v_n}^2 = c^2 p^2 + c p (1-l)$$

en fonction de $p = \frac{l}{c}$

Résultat

$$l = \frac{p^c}{1-p} = p(\geq c \text{ jobs}) = \frac{(c p)^c p_0}{c! (1-p)} \leftarrow \text{en fonction de } p = \frac{l}{c}$$

$$= \frac{p_0 l^c}{(c-l)(c-1)!} \leftarrow \text{en fonction de } l$$

JAKSON (M/M/2) (JAKSON Multiserveur)
(COM M)

$$\Pi(n_1, n_2) = \Pi_1(n_1) \times \Pi_2(n_2)$$

$$P_1 = \frac{\lambda_1 + (\mu_2 + \text{gamma}_{12}) P_2 L(1,1)}{\mu_1 + \text{gamma}_{12}}$$

$$P_2 = \frac{\lambda_2 + (\mu_1 + \text{gamma}_{21}) P_1 L(1,2)}{\mu_2 + \text{gamma}_{21}}$$

~~2~~
(CMT I) $\Rightarrow P_i = \frac{P_i}{\mu_i} = \frac{\lambda}{\mu_i}$

(CMT II) $P_i = \frac{\lambda}{\mu}$

$$L(1,1) = \frac{\text{gamma}_{12}}{\mu_2 + \text{gamma}_{12}}$$

$$L(1,2) = \frac{\text{gamma}_{21}}{\mu_1 + \text{gamma}_{21}}$$

(Voir formule de N_{V_1} et N_{V_2} , $N_{V_1}^2$, N_{V_2} , $N_{V_2}^2$ dans la page 11)

$$E(S_1) = \text{gamma} + N_{V_1} \text{CPU} \beta + N_{V_1}^2 \text{CPU}^2 \beta + l_2 \text{gamma}_{12} \times (1 - \Pi_1(0))$$

$$E(S_2) = \text{""} + \text{""} + \text{""} + \text{""} + l_1 \text{gamma}_{21} \times (1 - \Pi_2(0))$$

$$E_{\text{Totale}} = E(S_1) + E(S_2)$$