## System Analysis

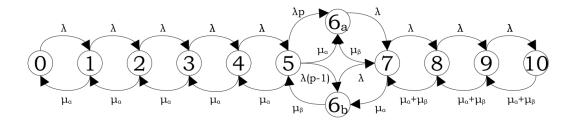


Figure 1: Diagram of Transitions

From Local Balance Equations:

$$\lambda P_0 = \mu_{\alpha} P_1 \Leftrightarrow P_1 = \frac{\lambda}{\mu_{\alpha}} P_0$$

$$\lambda P_1 = \mu_{\alpha} P_2 \Leftrightarrow P_2 = \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu_{\alpha}}\right)^2 P_0$$

In general:

$$P_i = \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu_{\alpha}}\right)^i P_0, \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$$
 (1)

For the states  $6_a$  and  $6_b$ , a general state 6 is defined, where  $P_6 = P_{6a} + P_{6b}$ .

$$\lambda P_5 = (\mu_{\alpha} + \mu_{\beta}) P_6 \Leftrightarrow P_6 = \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu_a + \mu_b}\right) P_5 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow P_6 = \frac{\lambda}{\mu_a + \mu_b} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu_a}\right)^5 P_0 \tag{2}$$

$$2\lambda P_6 = (\mu_\alpha + \mu_\beta)P_7 \Leftrightarrow P_7 = \left(\frac{2\lambda}{\mu_a + \mu_b}\right)P_6 \Leftrightarrow P_7 = 2\left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu_a + \mu_b}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu_a}\right)^5 P_0$$

In general:

$$P_i = 2\left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu_a + \mu_b}\right)^{i-5} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu_a}\right)^5 P_0, \quad i = 7, 8, 9, 10$$
 (3)

From normalisation and 1, 2, 3,:

$$\sum_{i=0}^{10} P_i = 1 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$P_0 = \left[1 + \frac{\lambda}{\mu_a} + \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu_a}\right)^2 + \dots + \frac{\lambda}{\mu_a + \mu_b} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu_a}\right)^5 + 2\left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu_a + \mu_b}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu_a}\right)^5 + \dots\right]^{-1}$$

The mean number of clients is derived from the formula:

$$E[n(t)] = \sum_{i=0}^{10} iP_i =$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\lambda}{\mu_a} + 2\left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu_a}\right)^2 + \dots + 6\frac{\lambda}{\mu_a + \mu_b} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu_a}\right)^5 + 7 \times 2\left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu_a + \mu_b}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu_a}\right)^5 + \dots \right] P_0$$

Finally, throughput is calculated from the formula:

$$\gamma = \lambda(1 - P_{blocking}) = \lambda(1 - P_{10})$$