

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Midterm**

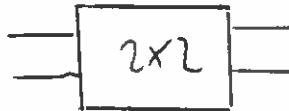
**ESE/CSE 346 T. Robertazzi**

**Fall 2019**

Answer all questions. Total is 20 points: Q1:8 pts, Q2: 6 Pts, Q3: 6 pts. Show any work.

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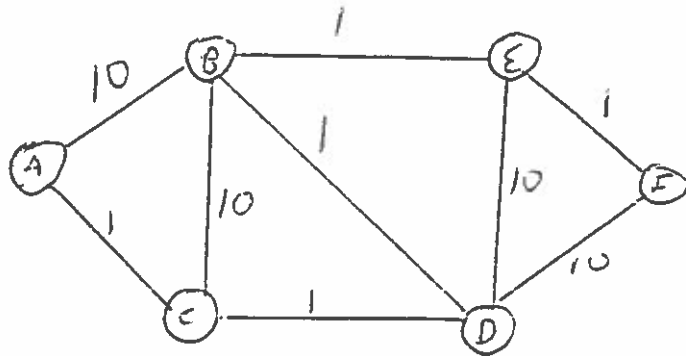
1. Consider a 2 input, 2 output switching element. Inputs are Bernoulli. That is let  $p$  be the independent probability of a packet in a slot at an input and  $1-p$  be the independent probability of no packet in a slot at an input.



- (a) Find an expression for the probability of at least one packet arriving to the inputs in a time slot. Call it " $q$ ".
- (b) Find an expression for the probability of at least one packet arriving to the inputs for the first time in the  $i$ th slot. Phase the answer in terms of  $q$ .
- (c) Say a switching element has ten Bernoulli inputs. Find an expression for the average number of arriving packets across all inputs in a slot. There are two possible answers.
- (d) Say a switching element has  $N$  Bernoulli inputs. On a single input what is the average number of arriving packets in 10 consecutive slots? There are two possible answers.

2. Suppose a received codeword using a Hamming code is 0110101. Which if any bit has an error? Show work perhaps with a diagram.

3. Let node A be the root. Find the algorithm table of the Dijkstra algorithm. Use only distance in the entries. Label the columns B thru F from left to right.



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Answers

1.



(a) Prob (exactly one <sup>arriving</sup> packet in slot)

$$= 1 - (1-p)^2$$

$$= \binom{2}{1} p(1-p) + p^2 = p$$

(b) Prob (at least two arriving packets in slot)

$$= (1-p)^2$$

2. (a) SE has 10 <sup>independent</sup> inputs. Each input has an arriving packet each slot with prob  $p$ . What is

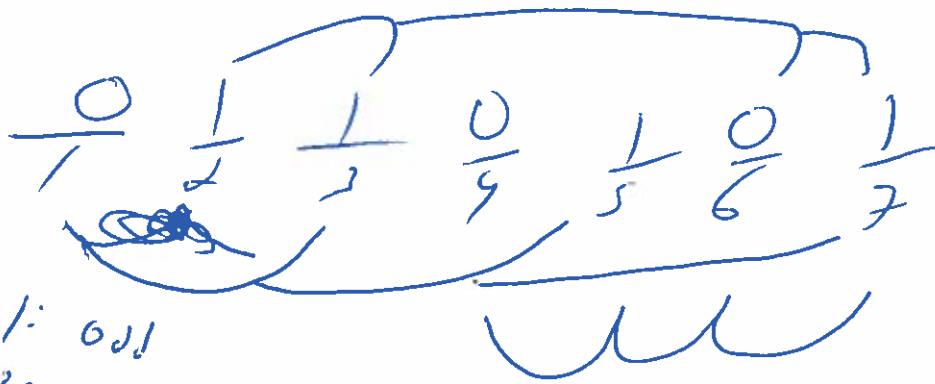
avg # arriving packets in slot

$$10p \text{ or } \sum_{i=1}^{10} i \binom{10}{i} p^i (1-p)^{10-i}$$

(b) SE has  $N$  <sup>independent</sup> inputs. On a single input slot is the average number of packets in 10 consecutive slots.

$$10p = \sum_{i=1}^{10} i \binom{10}{i} p^i (1-p)^{10-i}$$

2



1: odd

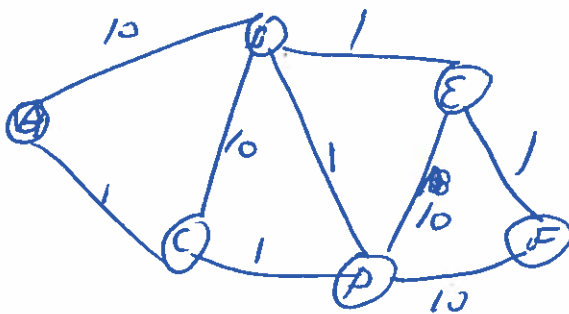
2: odd

7: even

$$+ 12 = 3$$

3rd bit should be 0

3,



	N	A	C	D	E	F
1	{A}	10				
2	{A, C}	10	1	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$
3	{A, C, D}	3	1	2	$\infty$	$\infty$
4	{A, C, D, E}	3	1	2	4	12
5	{A, C, D, E, F}	3	1	2	4	5
6	{A, C, D, E, F}	3	1	2	4	5