

assume the link rates between router A & router B is R_{AB} , then no queuing delay will happen if

$$\underbrace{\min \left\{ d_1 + \frac{L}{R_1}, d_2 + \frac{L}{R_2} \right\}}_{\substack{\text{the time when the} \\ \text{first packet arrives A}}} + \underbrace{\frac{L}{R_{AB}}}_{\substack{\text{the time spent} \\ \text{on sending first} \\ \text{packet on the AB link}}} < \underbrace{\max \left\{ d_1 + \frac{L}{R_1}, d_2 + \frac{L}{R_2} \right\}}_{\substack{\text{the time when the} \\ \text{second packet arrives A}}}$$

(d_1, d_2) which satisfy the above inequality expression are the answers ~~✗~~

p 22. packet loss probability = p

(1) $(1-p)^N$

(2) X denotes the random variable of ~~✗~~ times needed to transmit the packet

$$P(X = n) = (1-k)^{n-1} \cdot k \quad \text{where} \quad k = (1-p)^N$$

$$E[X] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [1-k]^{n-1} \cdot k = \frac{1}{k} = (1-p)^{-N} \quad (\text{geometric distribution})$$

Therefore the average times of retransmission

$$\text{is } \boxed{(1-p)^{-N} - 1} \quad \text{✗}$$