

Assignment 2

Sihat Afnan

Student ID: 35227032

(1)

a) Let T_1 be the service time of A at server 1 (rate μ_1)

and let T_2 be the service time of B at server 2 (rate μ_2)

so, the Probability that A exits system before B reaches server 3 is the

$$P(T_1 < T_2) = \frac{\mu_1}{\mu_1 + \mu_2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

b) Similarly, Probability of B exits system before any other packet moves to server 3 is

$$P(T_2 < T_1) = \frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1 + \mu_2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

c) Expected time T for packet A to exit the system,

$$T = \text{Service time in server 1}$$

$$+ \text{Service time in server 3}$$

$$= T_{s_1} + T_{s_3}$$

$$E[T] = E[T_{s_1}] + E[T_{s_3}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\mu_1} + \frac{1}{\mu_3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \text{ second}$$

(2)

Poisson Process $\{N(t), t \geq 0\}$ with $\lambda = 4$

a) $P(2 \text{ packets in Next second})$

$$= P(N(1) = 2)$$

$$= \frac{(4 \cdot 1)^2 e^{-4 \cdot 1}}{2!} = \frac{16 e^{-4}}{2} = 8 e^{-4}$$

b) Expected no of packets received upto time $t = 2s$ is

$$E(N(2)) = \lambda \cdot 2$$

$$= 4 \cdot 2$$

$$= 8 \text{ packets.}$$

c) $P(N(6) - N(4) = 2)$

$$= P(N(2) = 2)$$

$$= \frac{(4 \cdot 2)^4 e^{-4 \cdot 2}}{4!}$$

$$= \frac{8^4 e^{-8}}{24}$$

$$= \frac{512}{3} e^{-8}$$

(3)

$$\lambda = \frac{\text{Avg. # of packet}}{\text{time}} = \frac{15}{3} = 5 \text{ packet/sec}$$

time bet'n two packets sent

→ exp. rand. variable

of packets sent out → Poisson Process

a) $P(\text{next packet sent after } 5 \text{ sec})$

$$= P(T > 5)$$

$$= e^{-\lambda \cdot 5}$$

$$= e^{-5 \cdot 5}$$

$$= e^{-25}$$

$$= e^{-25}$$

b) $P(5 \text{ packets leave in next sec})$

$$= P(k = 5)$$

$$= \frac{(\lambda \cdot 1)^5 e^{-\lambda \cdot 1}}{5!}$$

$$= \frac{5^5 e^{-5}}{5!} = \frac{625}{24} e^{-5}$$

c) $P(5 \text{ packets leave in next 2 sec})$

$$= P(k=5)$$

$$\lambda t = 5 \cdot 2 = 10$$

$$= \frac{(10)^5 \cdot e^{-10}}{5!}$$

$$= \frac{10^5 \cdot e^{-10}}{120}$$

$$= \frac{2500}{3} e^{-10}$$

d) $P(\text{more than 4 packets but less than } 7 \text{ packets in next 2 sec})$

$$= P(4 < k < 7)$$

$$\lambda \cdot t = 5 \cdot 2 = 10$$

$$= P(k=5) + P(k=6)$$

We already have $P(k=5) = \frac{10^5}{5!} e^{-10}$

and $P(k=6) = \frac{10^6 \cdot e^{-10}}{6!}$

$$\therefore P(4 < k < 7) = \left(\frac{10^5}{5!} + \frac{10^6}{6!} \right) e^{-10}$$

(4)

a) client 1 rate $\lambda_1 = 1$ packet/s
 client 2 rate $\lambda_2 = 2$ packet/s

$P(\text{Next packet from Client 1})$

$$= \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1+2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

b) $P(3 \text{ packets in the next 4 sec})$

$$(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) \cdot 4$$

$$= P(k=3)$$

$$= 3 \cdot 4 = 12$$

$$= \frac{(12)^3 e^{-12}}{3!}$$

$$= \frac{1728}{6} e^{-12}$$

$$= 288 e^{-12}$$

$$c) (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) \cdot t = 3 \cdot 2 = 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(k \geq 1) &= 1 - P(k = 0) \\ &= 1 - \frac{(6)^0 e^{-6}}{0!} \\ &= 1 - e^{-6} \end{aligned}$$