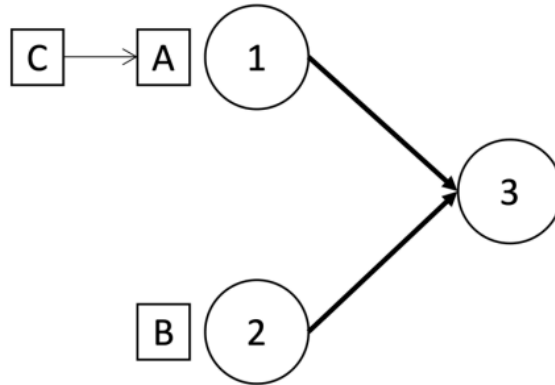


1 Problem 1:

Consider the queuing system in the figure, where packets whose service is completed by Servers 1 and 2 go to Server 3. The service time of Server 1, 2, and 3 is exponential with rate $\mu_1 = 1$ pks/s, $\mu_2 = 2$ pkt/s and $\mu_3 = 3$ pkt/s, respectively. At time $t = 0$, packet C arrives in the buffer of Server 1. When C arrived, Server 1 has packet A in service while Server 2 has packet B in service.



- Compute the probability that A exits the system before any other packets move to server 3.
- Compute the probability that B exits the system before any other packets move to server 3.
- Compute the expected time T needed by Packet A to exist the system.

2 Problem 2:

Consider a router receiving packets according to a Poisson process $\{N(t), t \geq 0\}$ with rate $\lambda = 4$ packets/second.

- a) Compute the probability that the router will receive 2 packets in the next second.
- b) Compute the expected number of packets received up to time $t = 2$ s
- c) Imagine that 2 packets arrived in the time interval from 0 to the end of 3s, compute the probability that between the start time of $t = 4$ and at the end of time $t = 6$ exactly 4 packets arrive at the router (Hint: Consider the expression $P(N(6) - N(4) = 4)$).

3 Problem 3:

A router sends out 15 packets every 3 seconds on average. Suppose that the time in between two packets sent out can be modeled as an exponential random variable.

- a) What is the probability that the next packet will be sent out after 5 seconds?
- b) What is the probability that exactly 5 packets will leave in the next second?
- c) What is the probability that exactly 5 packets will leave in the next 2 seconds?
- d) What is the probability that more than 4 packets, but less than 7 packets will leave in the next 2 second?

4 Problem 4:

A router is receiving packets from two different clients. Assume the time between the generation of two consecutive packets at each client is exponentially distributed with parameters $\lambda_1 = 1$ packets/second for client 1, and at $\lambda_2 = 2$ packets/second for client 2.

- a) What is the probability that the next packet will come from node 1?
- b) What is the probability that the router will receive exactly 3 packets in the next 4 second?
- c) Imagine that at time $t = 2$, two packets have arrived at the router. At $t = 4$, what is the probability that at least 1 more packets will arrive?