



31/03/2022

Mean Response Time and Slowdown

(esercizi)

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job-size “conditioned” performance

M/M/1/FIFO

non è più $\frac{\lambda}{2} E(S^2)$ ma $\rho E(S)$, perché nell'esponentiale $E(S^2) = 2E(S)^2$

$$E(T_S(x))^{FIFO} = x + \frac{\rho E(s)}{1-\rho}$$

Mean response time for job of size x

esponentiale

$$E(sd(x))^{FIFO} = 1 + \frac{\rho E(s)}{x(1-\rho)}$$

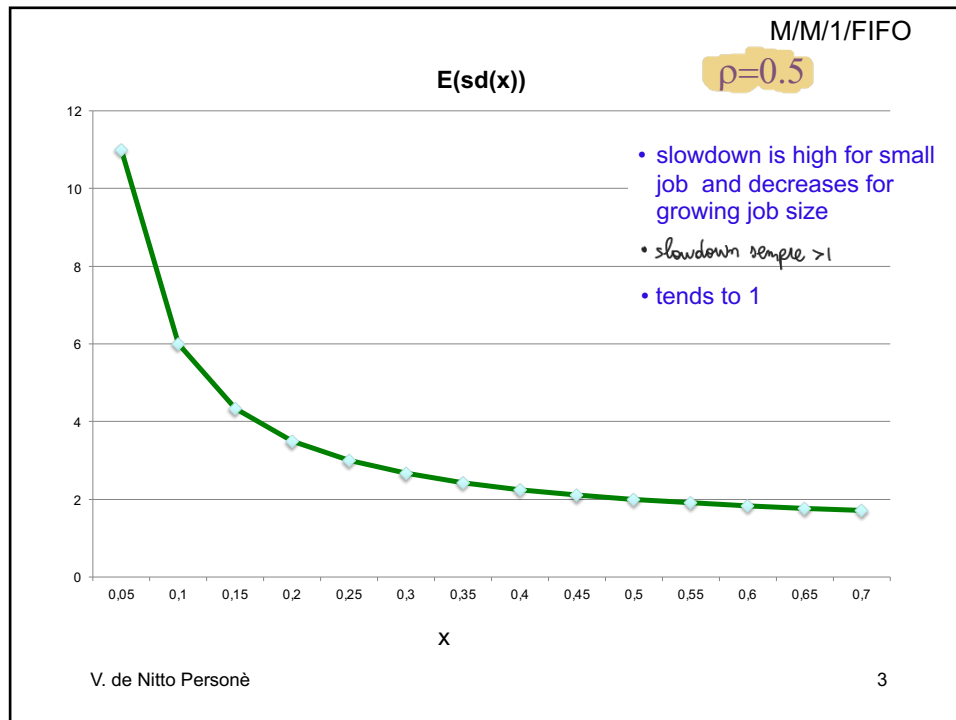
Mean slowdown for job of size x

(divisor per x)

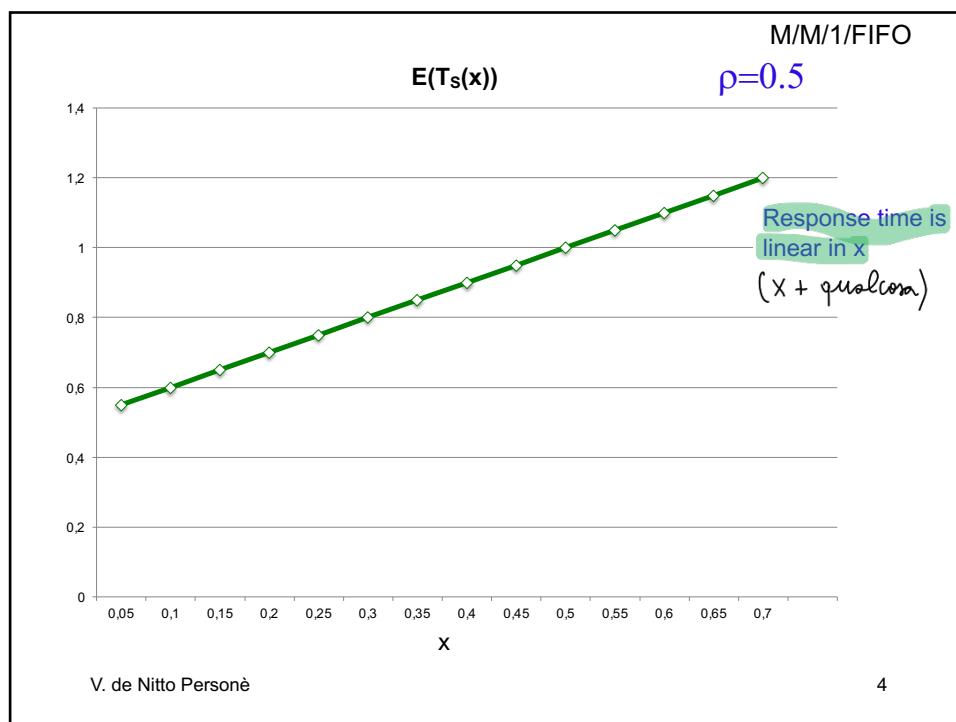
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M/M/1/FIFO

x	E(sd(x))	E(T _s (x))	E(sd(x))	E(T _s (x))
0,05	11	0,55	41	2,05
0,1	6	0,6	21	2,1
0,15	4,333333333	0,65	14,33333333	2,15
0,2	3,5	0,7	11	2,2
0,25	3	0,75	9	2,25
0,3	2,666666667	0,8	7,666666667	2,3
0,35	2,428571429	0,85	6,714285714	2,35
0,4	2,25	0,9	6	2,4
0,45	2,111111111	0,95	5,444444444	2,45
0,5	2	1	5	2,5
0,55	1,909090909	1,05	4,636363636	2,55
0,6	1,833333333	1,1	4,333333333	2,6
0,65	1,769230769	1,15	4,076923077	2,65
0,7	1,714285714	1,2	3,857142857	2,7

$E(s)=0.5$
 $\rho=0.5$
 $\rho=0.8$

$\frac{1}{1-0.5} = \frac{1}{0.5} = 2$
 $\frac{1}{1-0.8} = \frac{1}{0.2} = 5$

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job-size “conditioned” performance

M/G/1/PS

$$E(T_S(x))^{PS} = \frac{x}{1-\rho}$$

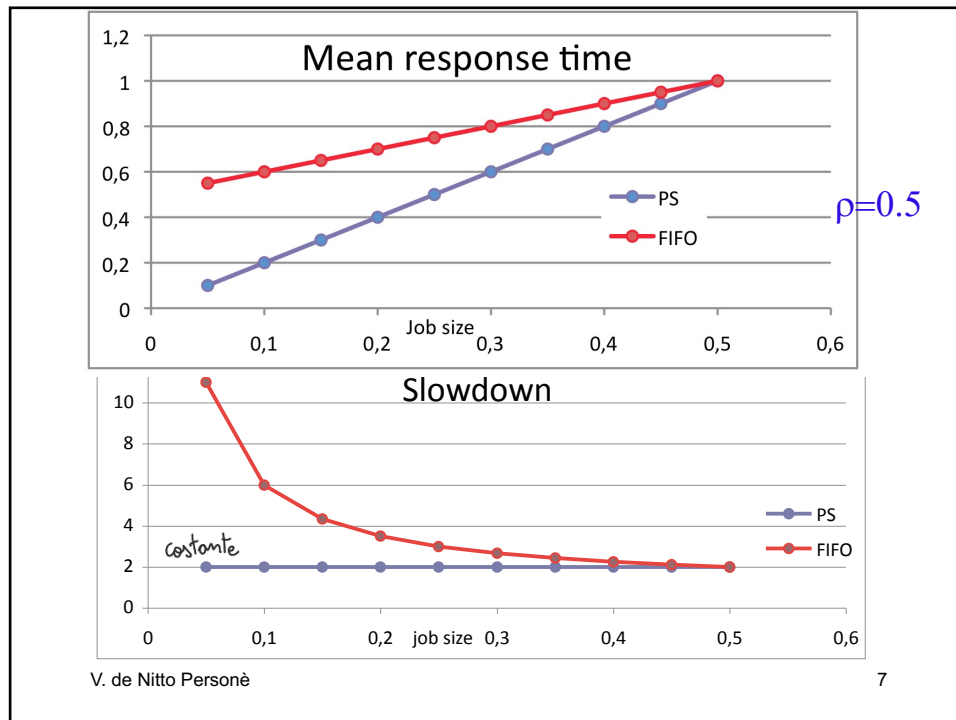
Mean response time for job of size x

$$E(sd(x))^{PS} = \frac{1}{1-\rho}$$

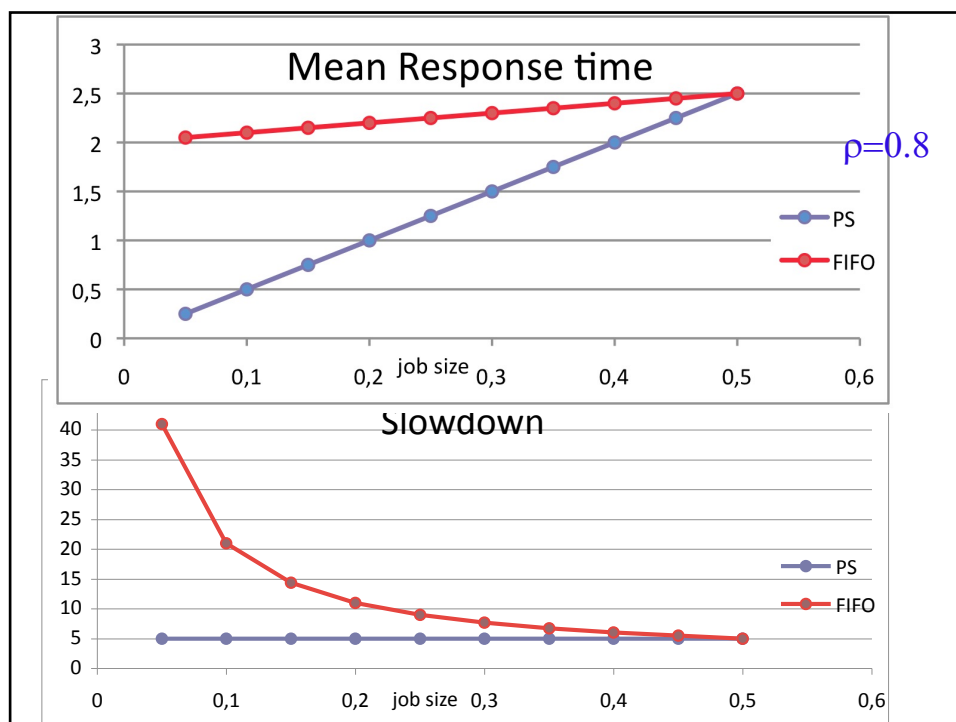
Mean slowdown medio for job of size x
(indipendente da x)

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