

another example : GBN with limited retransmissions.

* model : m slot round trip

• if N erroneous transmissions, packet is discarded.

• we need to keep memory of the number of failed transmissions:

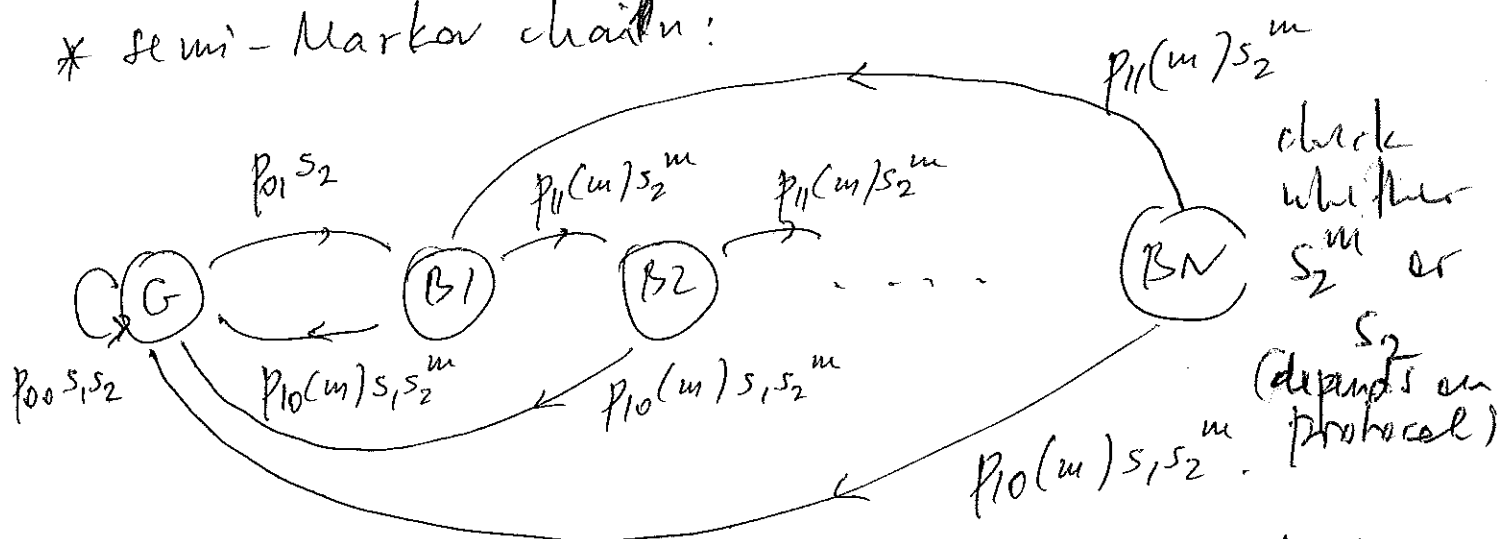
$X(t) = G$ if success at

state G : last tx was correct

$= B_i$ if i -th failure at

B_i : i -th consecutive failure for a given packet.

* semi-Markov chain:



note: we can assign the success metric ~~to~~ either to the transitions entering G or to those exiting G .

let $\beta_{10}(s_1, s_2) = p_{10}(m) s_1, s_2^m$; $\beta_{11}(s_1, s_2) = p_{11}(m) s_2^m$

$\beta_{00}(s_1, s_2) = p_{00} s_1, s_2$; $\beta_{01}(s_1, s_2) = p_{01} s_2$

We can use flow-graph reduction techniques since (i) metrics on different transitions are indep., and (ii) metrics are additive, and (iii) the transform of the distribution of the sum is the product of the transforms.

Therefore, we have that:

$A \xrightarrow{\beta_1} B \xrightarrow{\beta_2} C \quad \equiv \quad A \xrightarrow{\beta_1 \beta_2} C$

and:

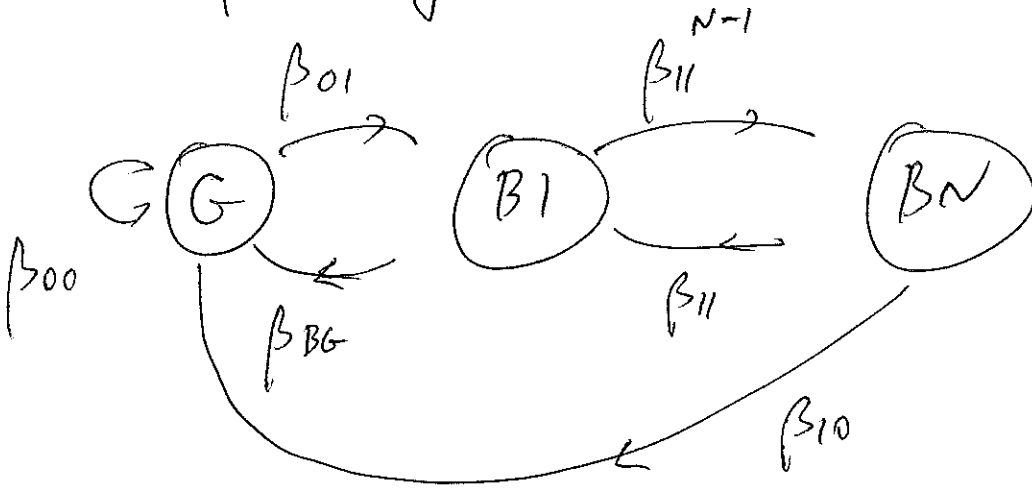
Diagram illustrating the derivation of the effective resistance γ for a network of resistors β_1 and β_2 in a feedback configuration.

The diagram shows a horizontal line with points X , A , B , and γ marked. A resistor β_1 is connected between A and B . A resistor β_2 is connected between B and A (indicated by a curved arrow). The equivalent circuit is shown to the right, where the resistor β_2 is replaced by a voltage source $\frac{\beta_1}{1-\beta_2}$ in series with β_1 .

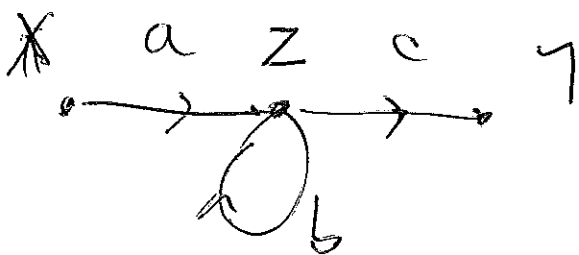
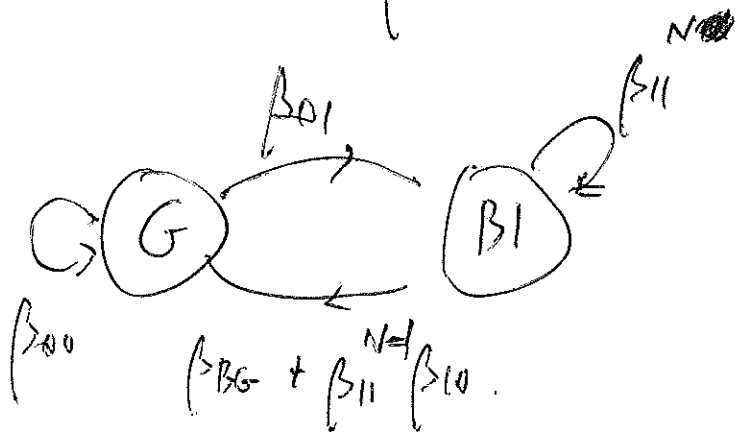
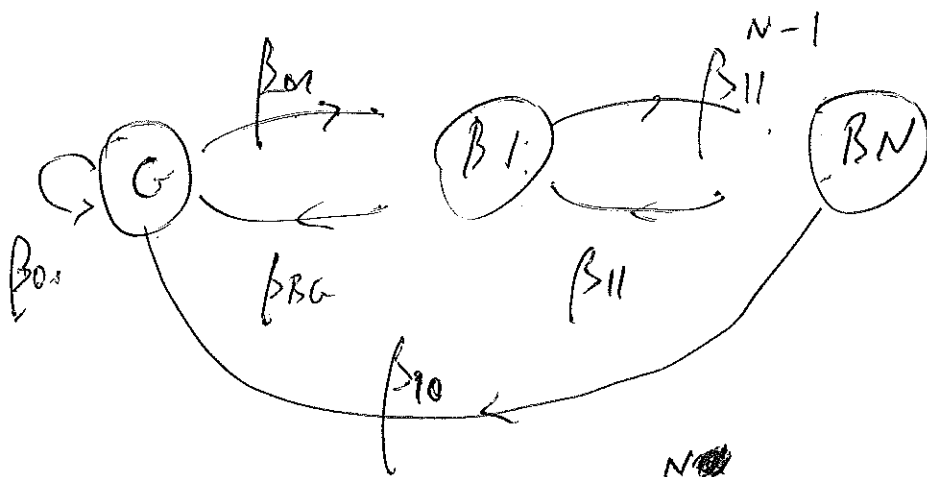
The equation derived from the diagram is:

$$\gamma = \beta_1 (X + \beta_2 \gamma) \Rightarrow \gamma = \frac{\beta_1 X}{1 - \beta_2}$$

The following reductions can be made:



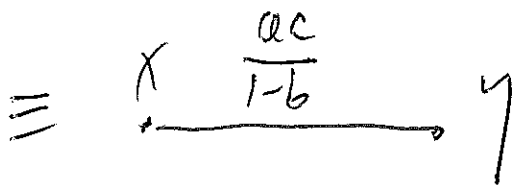
where
$$\beta_{BG} = \beta_{10} + \beta_{11} \beta_{10} + \dots + \beta_{11}^{N-2} \beta_{10} =$$
$$= \beta_{10} \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{N-2} \beta_{11}^k = \beta_{10} \cdot \frac{1 - \beta_{11}^{N-1}}{1 - \beta_{11}}$$



$$z = ax + bz$$

$$z = \frac{ax}{1-b}$$

$$\gamma = x \cdot \frac{ac}{1-b}$$



$$\frac{\beta_{01} \cdot [\beta_{BG} + \beta_{11}^{N-1} \beta_{10}]}{1 - \beta_{11}^N}$$

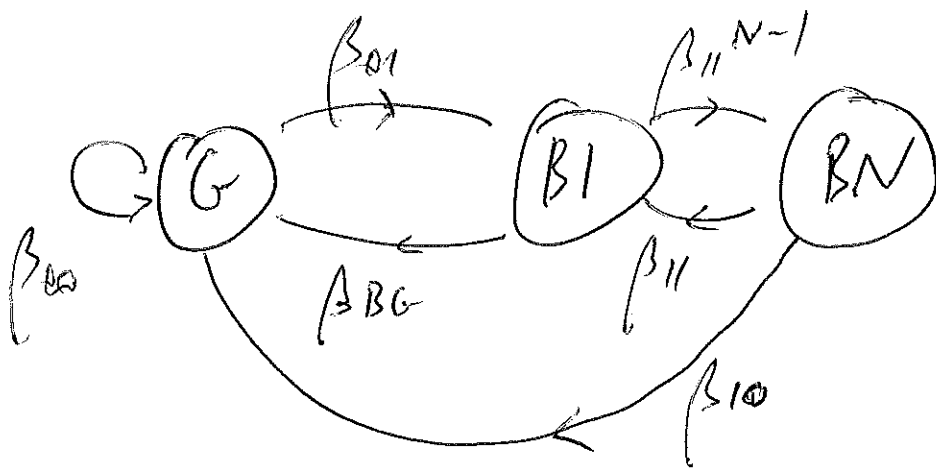
$$\beta_{00} + \frac{\beta_{01} [\beta_{BG} + \beta_{11}^{N-1} \beta_{10}]}{1 - \beta_{11}^N} = B(s_1, s_2)$$

$$B(s_1, s_2) = \beta_{00} + \beta_{01} \frac{\beta_{10} \frac{1 - \beta_{11}^{N-1}}{1 - \beta_{11}} + \beta_{10} \beta_{11}^{N-1}}{1 - \beta_{11}^N} =$$

$$= \beta_{00} + \beta_{01} \beta_{10} \cdot \frac{1 - \beta_{11}^{N-1} + \beta_{11}^{N-1} - \beta_{11}^N}{(1 - \beta_{11})(1 - \beta_{11}^N)} =$$

$$= \beta_{00} + \frac{\beta_{01} \beta_{10}}{1 - \beta_{11}}$$

$$B(1,1) = \beta_{00} + \frac{\beta_{01} \cdot \beta_{10}(m)}{1 - \beta_{11}(m)} = 1 \quad \underline{\underline{OK}}$$



$$\psi(s_1, s_2) = \begin{bmatrix} \beta_{00} & \beta_{01} & 0 \\ \beta_{BG} & 0 & \beta_{11}^{N-1} \\ \beta_{10} & \beta_{11} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

"Funzioni di primo passaggio, $\theta(s_1, s_2)$."

$$\theta_{ij}(s_1, s_2) = \sum_{k \neq j} \psi_{ik}(s_1, s_2) \theta_{kj}(s_1, s_2) + \psi_{ij}(s_1, s_2) \quad i \neq j.$$

per i1. per $j = BN = 2$ ($G=0, B1=1$)

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_{G, BN} &= \psi_{G,G} \theta_{G, BN} + \psi_{G, B1} \theta_{B1, BN} \\ \theta_{B1, BN} &= \psi_{B1, G} \theta_{G, BN} + \psi_{B1, BN} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta_{02} = \psi_{00} \theta_{02} + \psi_{01} \theta_{12} + \psi_{02}$$

$$\theta_{12} = \psi_{10} \theta_{02} + \psi_{11} \theta_{12} + \psi_{12}$$

$$\begin{cases} \vartheta_{02} = \psi_{00} \vartheta_{02} + \psi_{01} \vartheta_{12} \\ \vartheta_{12} = \psi_{10} \vartheta_{02} + \psi_{12} \end{cases}$$

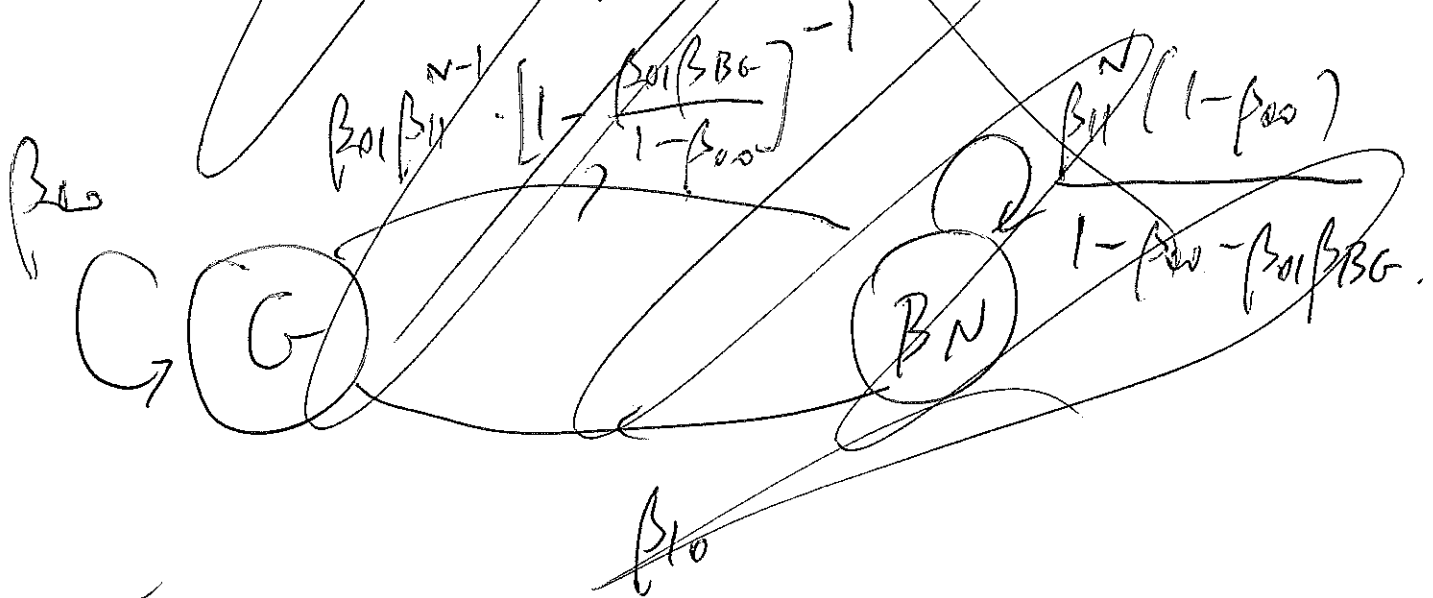
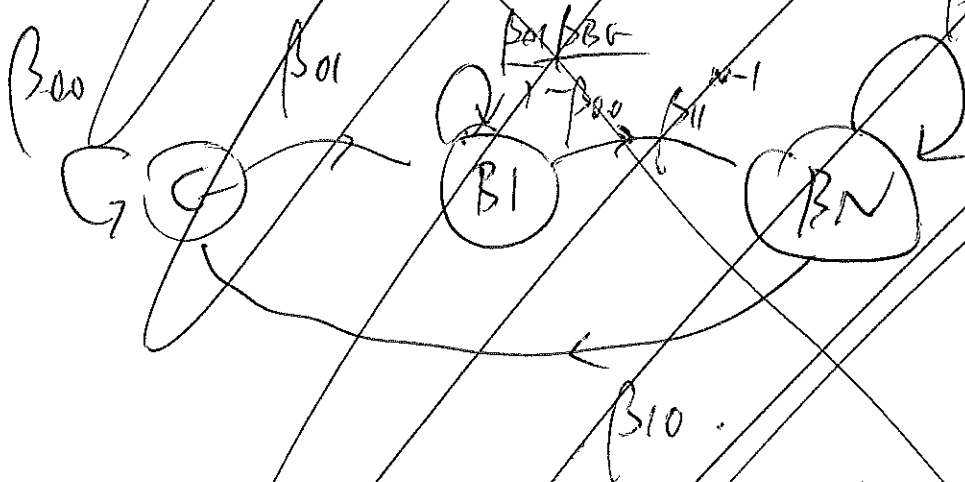
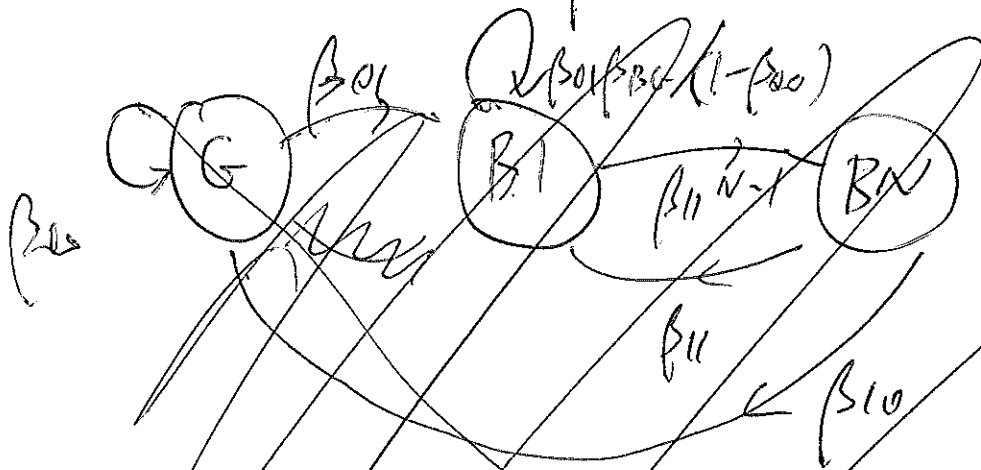
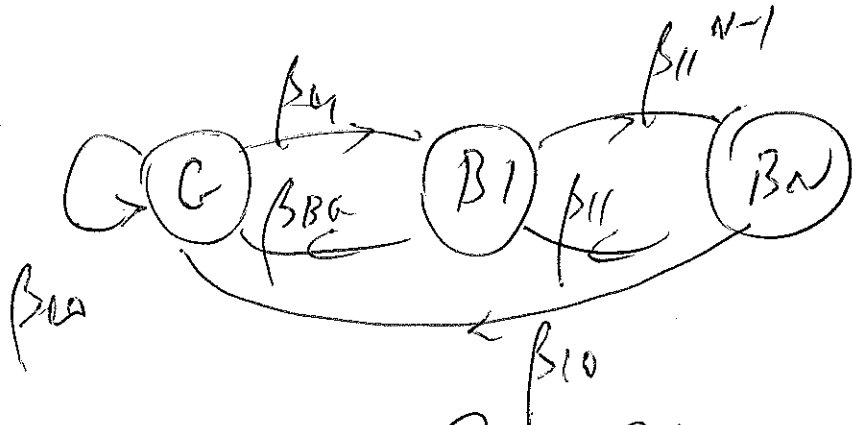
$$\vartheta_{02} = \psi_{00} \vartheta_{02} + \psi_{01} \psi_{10} \vartheta_{02} + \psi_{01} \psi_{12}$$

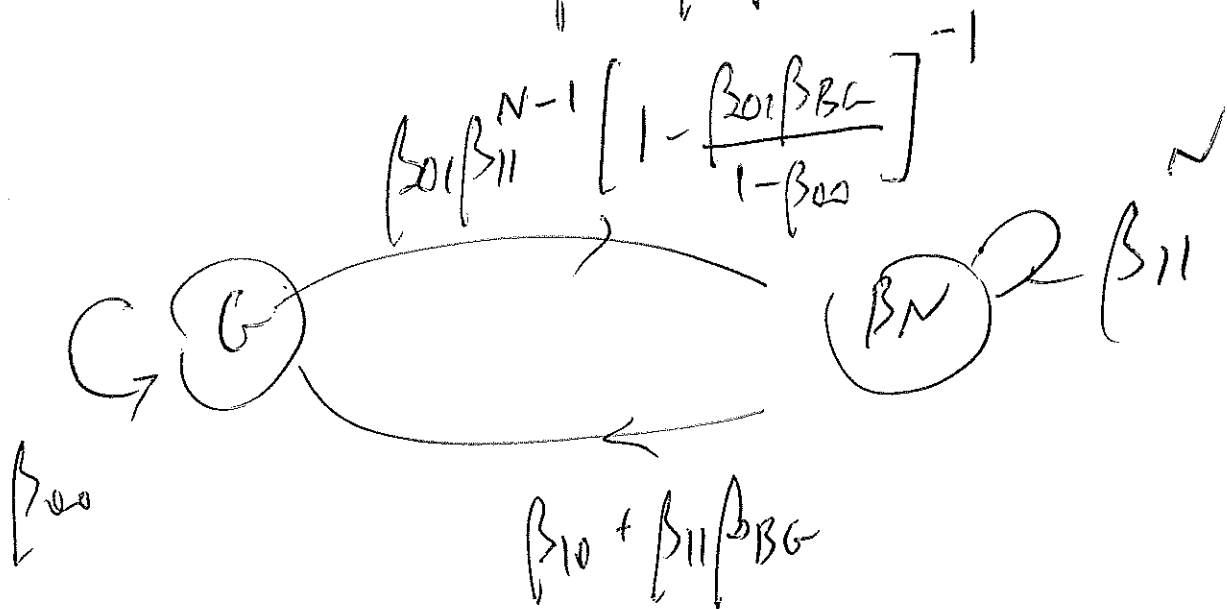
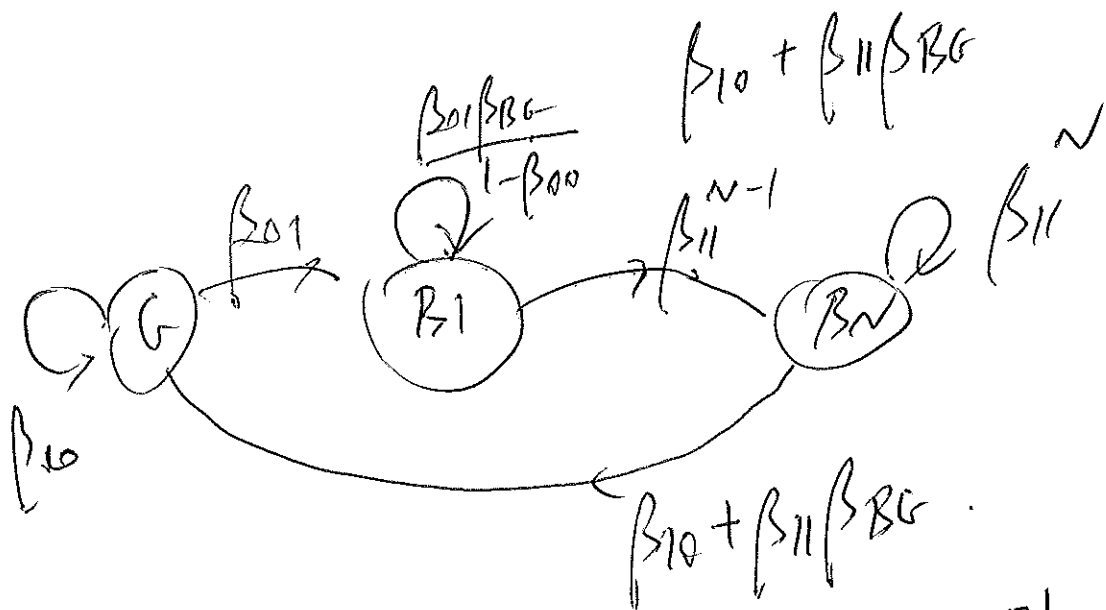
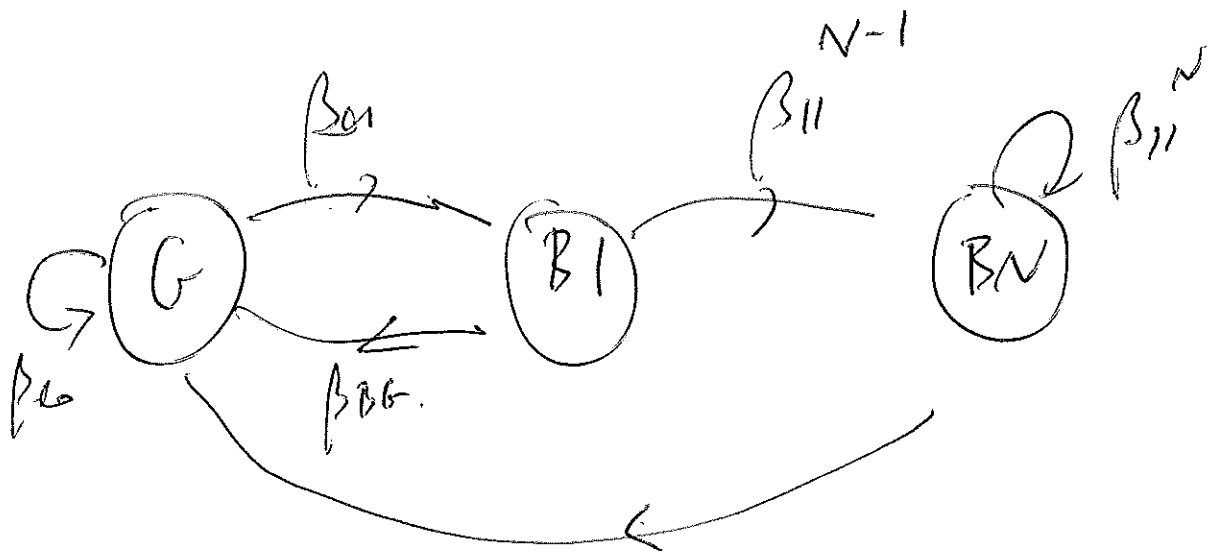
$$\vartheta_{02} = \frac{\psi_{01} \psi_{12}}{1 - \psi_{01} \psi_{10} - \psi_{00}} =$$

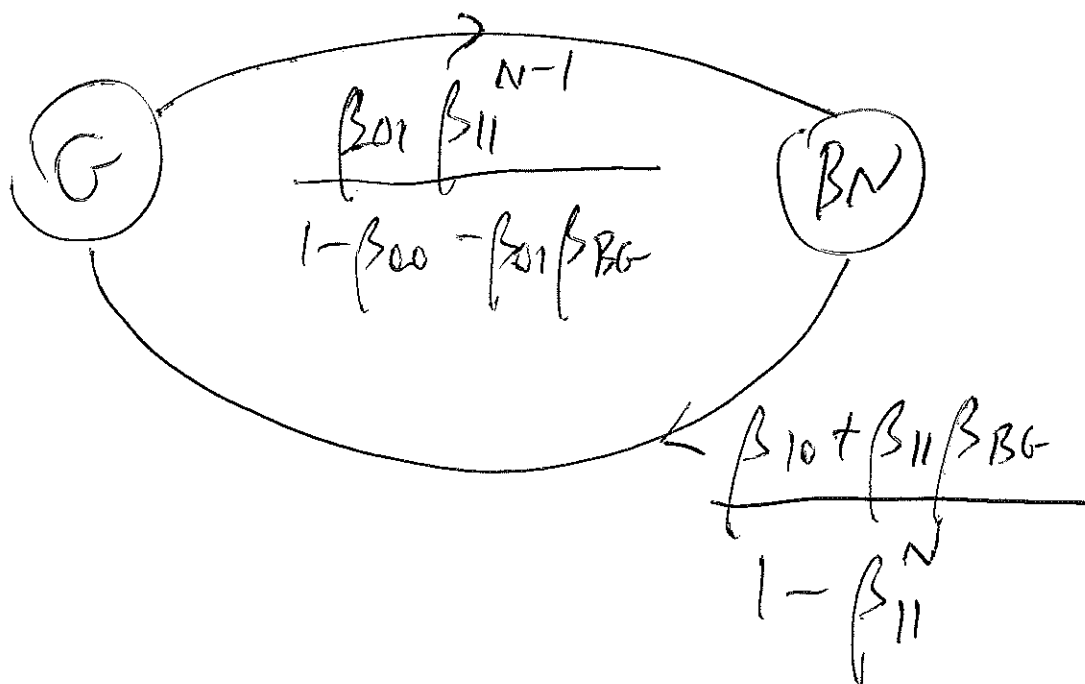
$$= \frac{\beta_{01} \beta_{11}^{N-1}}{1 - \beta_{01} \beta_{10} - \beta_{00}}$$

$$\vartheta_{12} = \psi_{10} \vartheta_{02} + \psi_{12} = \frac{\beta_{10} \beta_{01} \beta_{11}^{N-1}}{1 - \beta_{01} \beta_{10} - \beta_{00}} + \beta_{11}^{N-1} =$$

$$= \frac{\beta_{11}^{N-1} (1 - \beta_{00})}{1 - \beta_{01} \beta_{10} - \beta_{00}}$$







= 0

$$\theta_{00} = \psi_{00} + \psi_{01} \theta_{10} + \cancel{\psi_{02} \theta_{20}}$$

$$\theta_{10} = \psi_{10} + \cancel{\psi_{11} \theta_{10}} + \psi_{12} \theta_{20}$$

= 0

$$\theta_{20} = \psi_{20} + \psi_{21} \theta_{10} + \cancel{\psi_{22} \theta_{20}}$$

= 0

$$\theta_{10} = \psi_{20} + \psi_{21} \psi_{10} + \psi_{21} \psi_{12} \theta_{20}$$

$$\theta_{20} = \frac{\psi_{20} + \psi_{21} \psi_{10}}{1 - \psi_{21} \psi_{12}} =$$

$$= \frac{\beta_{10} + \beta_{11} \beta_{BG}}{1 - \beta_{11}^{N-1}}$$

$$= \cancel{\beta_{10} + \beta_{11} \beta_{BG}}$$

OK

$$\left[\beta_{10} + \beta_{11} \beta_{BG} + \beta_{11} \beta_{BG}^{N-1} \right]$$