Stochastic Processes, Quiz 2, 2024 Spring

• Closed material, No calculator

• Name:	
• Student ID:	
• E-mail:	@seoultech.ac.kr

- \bullet Write legibly.
- Justification is necessary unless stated otherwise.

1	10
2	10
3	10
4	15
5	20
Total	65

#1. Consider a M/M/1/1 queue such as a single doctor's office. Both the inter-arrival time and the service time are exponentially distributed, and the current expected waiting time in the queue for a customer is 80 minutes. You are proposing a strict appointment policy in order to change the inter-arrival time from a random variable with exponential distribution to a constant. This action eliminates all variation in inter-arrival time while keeping other parameters unchanged. What would be the expected waiting time per customer after your suggested policy applied to the system? (Answer in a number and justify it) [10pts]

#2. Suppose that we have the following transition matrix for a discrete time Markov chain $\{X_n : n \ge 0, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$. Suppose $\mathbb{P}(X_0 = 3) = 1$, then what is $\mathbb{P}(X_2 = 2)$? [10pts]

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & ? & 0\\ 0.5 & ? & 0\\ 0 & ? & 0.8 \end{pmatrix}$$

- #3. In post office, there are two servers, A and B. A's service time follows an exponential distribution with mean 3 minutes and B's service time follows a distribution of exp(1/5). Their service times are independent to each other. Alice and Betty came to post office at noon and services started. (Alice being served by A and Betty being served by B)
- (a) What is the chance that Betty will leave the post office before Alice? [5pts]
- (b) What is the chance that both of them will be still in the service at 12:05 pm? [5pts]

#4. A small bank is staffed by a single server. During a normal business day, the inter-arrival times of customers to the bank follow an exponential distribution with mean 3 minutes. On the other hand, the service time for a customer follows normal distribution with mean 2 minutes and standard deviation of 1 minute. Answer following questions in a number.

It is OK to use previous answer. For example, if you didn't solve problem (a) but know that the answer for (b) is [the answer for (a)] times 5, then you may answer question (b) as " $5 \times [ans in (a)]$ "

- (a) What is the long-run fraction of times that the server is busy? Is this system stable? [5pts]
- (b) What is the long-run average waiting time of each customer in the queue? [5pts]
- (c) What is the long-run average number of customers waiting for service? [5pts]

- #5. You are selling lemonade. You have collected the following information.
 - The demand is uniformly distributed between 20 gallons and 35 gallons.
 - The selling price is 5 dollars per gallon.
 - The value of unsold lemonade is 0.5 dollars per gallon.
 - Every time you make an order, it costs fixed 25 dollars plus 2 dollars per gallon of lemonade.
 - You have 10 gallons of inventory
 - Assume that we know s = 12 in the (S, s) policy.
- (a) What is S? (answer in a number) [5pts]

Now you have figured out (S, s) policy. (The big S is from your answer to (a) and the small s is equal to 12 as given in the question. In case that you have not found an answer to (a), then you may use 27 as big S for the rest of this problem.)

(b) Remind that you have 10 gallons of inventory. What is the optimal order amount? Answer in a number. [5pts]

(c) What is the expected profit if you make an optimal order? Answer in a number. (In case that you have not found an answer to (b), then you may use 15 as the optimal order quantity.) [10pts]