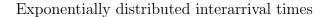
CS 342 - Project 2

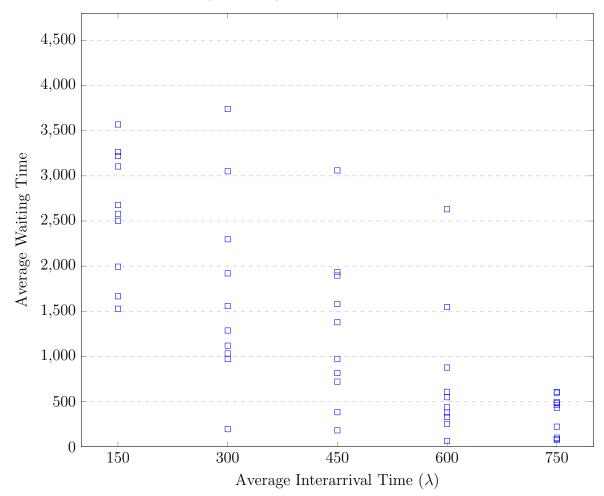
Vedat Eren Arıcan - 22002643

Below are two plots whose data points were 10 iterations of varying average λ values.

Exponentially distributed process lengths 4,500 4,000 3,500 Average Waiting Time 3,000 2,500 2,000 1,500 \Box 1,000 500 150 0 300 450 600 750

Average Process Length (λ)





We can conclude that as process lengths increase, there is a trend of reaching higher limits of average waiting times. However, it was also observed that the majority of data points still remain relatively small, most likely as a result of the CFS algorithm.

As for the interarrival times, the same trend was visible in opposite direction. The waiting times decrease as the arrival of the next process gets later, since the runqueue has less processes to swap between. Again, the data points are kept relatively close, likely thanks to CFS.