

### Exercise 3:

A Drive-It-Through-Yourself Car Wash decides to change its operating procedure. It will install new machinery which will permit the washing of two cars at once (one if there are now other waiting cars) and will move to a new location which will effectively have no waiting capacity limitation. The company expects arrivals to be Poisson with mean 20 per hour, and its service times to be exponential with mean of 5 min. What average line length should it anticipate?

### Solution:

The model for this bulk-service problem is of the type  $M/M^{[K]}/1$ . The parameters are  $\lambda = 20/\text{hr}$ ,  $\mu = 1/(5 \text{ min}) = 12/\text{hour}$ , and  $K = 2$ . The operator equation for the operation of the carwash is therefore:

$$12r^3 - 32r + 20 = 0$$

The roots are 1,  $(-3 + (69^{1/2}))/6$  and  $(-3 - (69^{1/2}))/6$ .

We select the positive root with absolute value less than 1, i.e. the second one. Thus,  $r = 0.884$ . Therefore,

$$L = 0.884/(1-0.884) = 7.6 \text{ cars and } L_q = 7.6 - (20/12) = 5.9 \text{ cars.}$$

For a simulation of the car wash, perform the following steps:

- Open the page where the simulation is to be performed.
- Next feed the data as shown.

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#### Non Birth and Death (Bulk Arrival/Departure) Markovian Models

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Start    Reset

Arrival Rate (lambda):     ☐ Bulk Arrival

Arrival Distribution:

Parameter 1:

Parameter 2:

Departure Rate (mu):     ☒ Bulk Departure

Departure Size:

Batch Type: ☐ Full    ☒ Partial

Number of Servers:

Capacity of the System:

Queueing Discipline: ☒ FIFO    ☐ LIFO    ☐ Random

☐ Orbit    Orbit Capacity:

Retrial Rate (alpha):

→ Click Start. The applet will now generate a sample path for the queue.

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