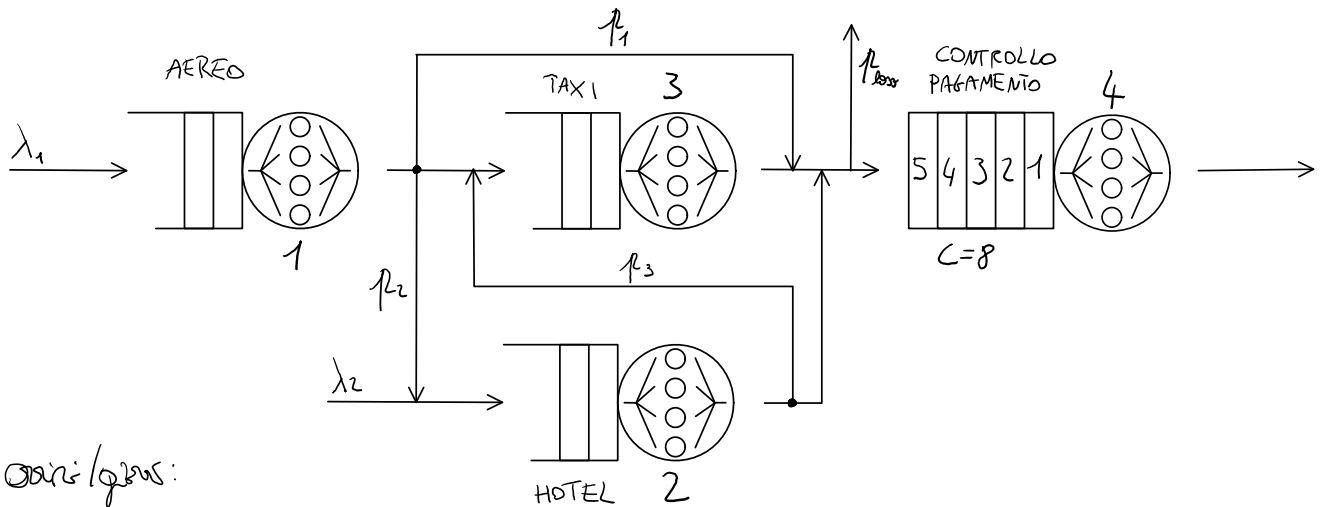


Modello analitico

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caric/gross:

$$E(S_1) = 2.5 \text{ s} \rightarrow \mu_1 \approx 0.5 \text{ j/s} \quad \rho_1 = 65\%$$

$$E(S_2) = 3.2 \text{ s} \rightarrow \mu_2 \approx 0.3 \text{ j/s} \quad \rho_2 = 20\%$$

$$E(S_3) = 2.5 \text{ s} \rightarrow \mu_3 \approx 0.4 \text{ j/s} \quad \rho_3 = 40\%$$

$$E(S_4) = 1.3 \text{ s} \rightarrow \mu_4 \approx 0.77 \text{ j/s}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1.9 \text{ j/s}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 0.8 \text{ j/s}$$

QoS:

$$1) \rho_{\text{tot}} < 1\% \quad T_{\text{tot}} = \sum_k E(S_k) = 9$$

CONFIGURAZIONE INIZIALE: $\rho_k \rightarrow 1 \quad \forall k \in \{1, \dots, 4\}$

$$m_k = \left\lfloor \frac{\rho_k}{\mu_k} \right\rfloor + 1, \quad m_4 = 2 \text{ sempre}$$

2) max temp di risposta

$$(\text{percorso } 1-3-2-4) < 12$$

minimizzare il max dei tempi

$$\Rightarrow m_1 = 4 \rightarrow 4$$

$$m_2 = 4 \rightarrow 5$$

$$m_3 = 2 \rightarrow 3$$

$$m_4 = 2 \rightarrow 5$$

ALTERNATIVO:

3) QoS si poteva con

code infinite, non
supera di servizi

$$C_4 = 8$$

$$f_3 < m_3, \mu_3!!!$$

$$\max \text{ avg wait} = \sum_{k=1}^4 \text{wait}_k = \sum_{k=1}^4 \text{delay}_k + \sum_{k=1}^4 \text{service}_k < 12$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^4 \text{delay}_k < 3 \quad : \quad T_{\text{tot}} < 3 - \sum_{k=1}^3 T_{\text{tot}} = 0.973798976269$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^4 \text{delay}_{f_k} < 3 ; T_{Q_4} < 3 - \sum_{k=1}^3 T_{Q_k} = 0.973298376269$$

$$\lambda = 2,7 \quad \lambda_1 = \rho_1 \lambda \rightarrow \rho_1 = \frac{\lambda_1}{m_1 \mu} = \frac{\lambda_1 E(S)}{m} = \rho_1 \rho$$

$$m = 4 \quad \lambda_2 = \rho_2 \lambda \rightarrow \rho_2 = \frac{\lambda_2 E(S)}{m} = \rho_2 \rho$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{1,3}$$

$$\rho = \frac{\lambda E(S)}{4} = 0,8775$$

$$\text{classe 1: } T_Q = \frac{P_2(P)E(S)}{1-P_1} < T_{Q_4} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1-\rho_1 \rho}{P_2 E(S)} > \frac{1}{T_{Q_4}}$$

$$1 - \rho_1 \rho > \frac{P_2 E(S)}{T_{Q_4}} ; \rho_1 < \left(1 - \frac{P_2 E(S)}{T_{Q_4}}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{\rho} \approx 85,63\%$$

$$\frac{\rho}{1-\rho} \left(\frac{1+c^2}{2} \right) E(S) =$$

$$c^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{E^2(S)} = \frac{E(S^2) - E^2(S)}{E^2(S)}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\rho}{1-\rho} \left(\frac{1 + \frac{E(S^2)}{E^2(S)} - 1}{2} \right) E(S) = \frac{\rho E(S)}{1-\rho} \cdot \frac{E(S^2)}{E^2(S)} \cdot \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\lambda E^2(S)}{1-\rho} \cdot \frac{E(S^2)}{E^2(S)} = \frac{\frac{\lambda}{2} E(S^2)}{1-\rho}$$

$$E(S^2) = \sigma^2 + E^2(S)$$

$$\text{ex: } \frac{1}{\lambda^2} + \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^2 = \frac{2}{\lambda^2}$$

$$\text{unif: } \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} + \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{(a+b)^2 - ab}{3}$$