

Information Sheet

– Discrete Uniform (k, l)

$$P_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{l-k+1} & x = k, k+1, k+2, \dots, l \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$E[X] = \frac{k+l}{2}, \text{Var}[X] = \frac{(l-k)(l-k+1)}{12}$$

– Geometric (p)

$$P_X(x) = \begin{cases} p(1-p)^{x-1} & x = 1, 2, \dots \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$E[X] = \frac{1}{p}, \text{Var}[X] = \frac{1-p}{p^2}$$

– Binomial (n, p)

$$P_X(x) = \begin{cases} \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x} & x = 0, 1, \dots, n \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$E[X] = np, \text{Var}[X] = np(1-p)$$

– Poisson (α)

$$P_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\alpha^x e^{-\alpha}}{x!} & x = 0, 1, 2, \dots \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$E[X] = \alpha, \text{Var}[X] = \alpha$$

– Exponential (λ)

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\lambda x} & x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$E[X] = 1/\lambda, \text{Var}[X] = 1/\lambda^2$$

– Little's Theorem: $N = \lambda T$

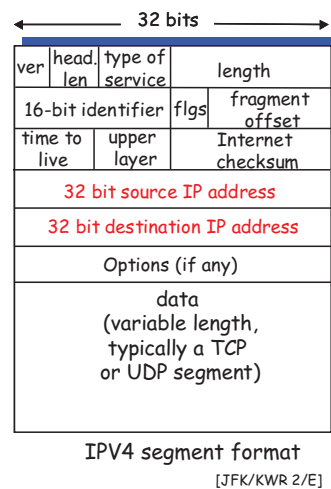
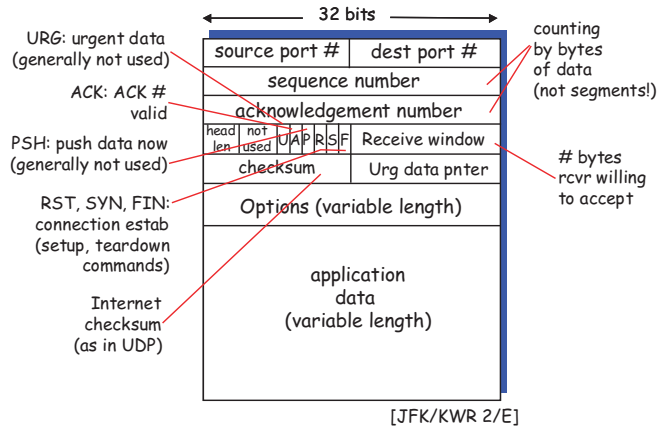
– M/M/1 Queue: Avg. pkt delay in system = $\frac{1}{\mu - \lambda}$

Assuming:

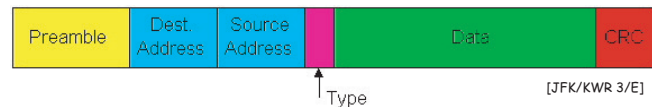
- $T_{pkt} = 1$ unit,
- $a = \frac{\text{Propagation time}}{\text{Pkt transmission time}}$
- K = the number of pkts sent every $1 + 2a$ time units, and
- \bar{N}_x = the average number of transmitted pkts to transmit one *original* pkt successfully,

then for **Go-Back-N**:

$$\overline{Thr} = \frac{K}{\bar{N}_x(1 + 2a)}$$



Ethernet Frame: Preamble (8 bytes), Addresses (6+6 bytes), Data + Pad: (minimum 46 bytes, maximum 1500 bytes), Type (2 bytes), CRC (4 Bytes)



Ethernet Efficiency: Assuming

- $a = \frac{\text{maximum propagation time between any two adapters}}{\text{time to transmit a maximum-size Ethernet frame}}$
- Efficiency = The long-run fraction of time during which frames are being successfully transmitted

then

$$\text{Ethernet Efficiency} \approx \frac{1}{1 + 5a}$$