Aalto UniversityExSchool of Electrical Engineering12Department of Communications and NetworkingLaELEC-C7210 Modeling and analysis of communication networks, Autumn 2014

## Examination 12.1.2015 Lassila

## Answers briefly:

- 1. This is about applying Little's law.
  - a) 6 customers
  - b) 5.2 customers (total number minus number in service)
  - c) 0.8 customers (same as load of the system)
  - d) 20 customers (system is stable so flow in = flow out)

Grading: Each question gave 1.5 points and for the final points, the total was rounded to closest integer.

2. Here you need the memoryless property of exp-distribution and distribution of the minimum of exp-random variables.

 $E[Z_1] = 4$  (3+minimum of two exp-distributed rv's, memoryless after 3!)

 $E[Z_2] = 6$  (memoryless after departure of first,  $Z_2 = Z_1 + \exp(1/2)$ 

Grading: For full points, a complete answer with explicit logical reasoning was expected. If you only gave the correct answer and no justification, then maximum was 2 points. If memoryless property was not EXPLICITLY mentioned, then I took -1 point even if the answer was correct. Partial points were given for partly correct answers.

- 3. This is the M/M/1-PS queue.
  - a)  $\rho = \lambda/\mu = 0.9$
  - b) using LBE's,  $\pi_n = \rho^n (1 \rho)$
  - c) 1Mbit/s (thput = mean SIZE/mean delay)

Grading: a = max 1 point, b = max 3 points, c = max 2 points.

- 4. a) 3 servers and 1 waiting place. Thus, BD-process with states 0,..., 4, transition rate up = λ and rate down in each state μ<sub>1</sub> = μ, μ<sub>2</sub> = 2μ, μ<sub>3</sub> = 3μ and μ<sub>4</sub> = 3μ.
  b) use LBE's to derive π<sub>i</sub>, i = 1,..., 4
  - c) by PASTA probability that arriving customer waits is  $\pi_3 = 3/49$

Grading: a) 1p, b) 3p, c) 2p (must mention PASTA property!). Partial points were given for partially correct solutions. Even if your BD-process was wrong but you solved the steady state distribution correctly for the wrong model, I gave some points, max 2p.

5. a)  $\phi(\mathbf{x}) = 1 - (1 - x_3(1 - (1 - x_1)(1 - x_2)))(1 - x_4)$ b)  $A_1 = A_2 = 2/3, A_3 = 1, A_4 = 1/2$  and availability of the system  $A_s = 1 - (1 - A_1)(1 - A_2)(1 - A_4) = 17/18$ 

Grading: a) 3p (partial points given if your solution was even close), b) availability of the components 2p and availability of the system 1p (minor miscalculations in obtaining the system availability were ignored).