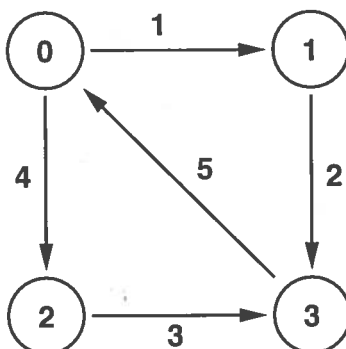


## 2. Markov chains

(10 points)

Consider the following CTMC:



- (a) Compute the steady-state probabilities of this CTMC using a method of your choice (3 points)
- (b) What is the rate at which state 3 is entered in steady-state? (1 point)
- (c) Give the transition probability matrix  $P$  of the embedded DTMC corresponding to this CTMC. (2 points)
- (d) Is this DTMC irreducible? Justify your answer informally. (1 point)
- (e) Is this DTMC aperiodic? Justify your answer informally. (1 point)
- (f) Is there a way to determine the fraction of time the DTMC spends in each state in the long run? If yes, calculate these fractions. (2 points)

### 3. Queues

(17 points)

Consider two different job classes: class 1 jobs arrive according to a Poisson process with rate  $\lambda_1 = 8$  per second and require an exponentially distributed service time which on average takes  $E[S_1] = 1/40 = 0.025$  seconds. Jobs in class 2 arrive with negative exponentially distributed interarrival times (parameter  $\lambda_2 = 2$  per second) and also have exponential service with  $E[S_2] = 1/5 = 0.2$  seconds.

In a first model, jobs are served by two independent M|M|1 queues, one for each job class. The scheduling discipline is FCFS.

- (a) Compute the expected waiting times  $E[W_1^M]$  and  $E[W_2^M]$  for both queues. (1 point)
- (b) What is the average waiting time (2 points)  $E[W_A]$  for any job (independent of its class)? (1 point)
- (c) Indicate the *response* time distribution function  $F_{R^M}(t)$  for the first queueing station. (1 point)

In a second model, the two job classes share one queueing station.

- (d) Indicate
  - (1) overall arrival rate  $\lambda$ , (1 point)
  - (2) expected service time  $E[S]$  and (1 point)
  - (3) second moment of the expected service time  $E[S^2]$  (1 point)of an M|G|1-FCFS queueing station that serves both classes.
- (e) Compute the expected waiting time  $E[W_B]$  for jobs in this M|G|1 queueing station. (1 point)
- (f) Now change the scheduling discipline of this M|G|1 queueing station to processor sharing (PS). Compute the expected waiting time  $E[W_C]$  for this case. (1 point)

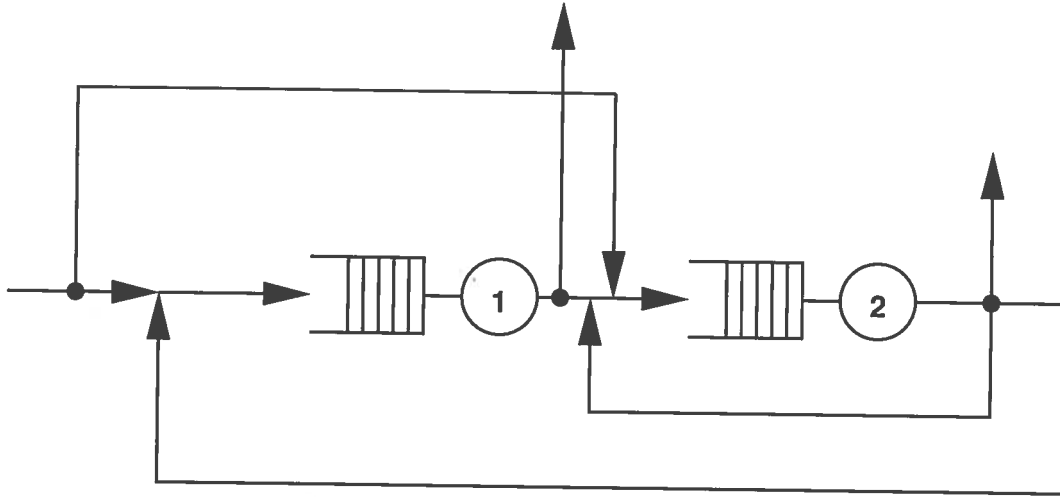
As a third model, both classes are served by an M|G|1 queueing station, but class 1 jobs have priority over class 2 jobs. The queueing station employs the *preemptive resume (PRS)* strategy.

- (g) Compute the expected waiting times  $E[W_1^P]$  and  $E[W_2^P]$  for this scenario. (2 points)
- (h) What is the average expected waiting time  $E[W_D]$  for a random job in this priority queue?(1 point)
- (i) Compare and discuss the values of  $E[W_A]$ ,  $E[W_B]$ ,  $E[W_C]$  and  $E[W_D]$  as computed in exercises (b), (e), (f) and (h). (2 points)
- (j) With the given service time distribution, the M|G|1 queueing station with preemptive priority scheduling can be represented by a CTMC with infinite state space. Draw the state-transition diagram of the M|G|1 with preemptive priority scheduling. A state is hereby a pair  $(i, j)$ , where  $i$  the number of class 1 jobs and  $j$  the number of class 2 jobs present in the system. (points) (2 points)

## 5. Queueing networks

(12 points)

Consider the following Jackson network.



$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_0 &= \frac{6}{5} & r_{0,1} &= \frac{1}{6}, r_{0,2} = \frac{5}{6} \\ \mu_1 &= 1 & r_{1,0} &= \frac{2}{3}, r_{1,1} = 0, r_{1,2} = \frac{1}{3} \\ \mu_2 &= 2 & r_{2,0} &= \frac{1}{3}, r_{2,1} = \frac{1}{3}, r_{2,2} = \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

- (a) (i) State the traffic equations of this Jackson network,  
(ii) solve the traffic equations, and  
(iii) show that the network is stable.

(3 points)

- (b) Compute  $E[N_1]$  and  $E[N_2]$ .

(2 points)

- (c) Compute the expected response time for jobs entering the system.

(2 points)

Now assume that the network is closed, that is, the number of customers  $K$  present in the network is constant. Each customer leaving the network towards the environment is directly rerouted into the network.

- (d) Set  $V_1 = 1$  and determine the visit count  $V_2$ .

(1 point)

- (e) Compute the service demands  $D_1$  and  $D_2$ .

(1 point)

- (f) Which of the two stations is the bottleneck?

(1 point)

- (g) Using the convolution algorithm, compute the normalising constant  $G(M, K)$  for  $K = 1, \dots, 5$ .

(2 points)