

# ECE560 Extra-Credit Question

- Consider a computer system with one processor and a queue with 1 buffer. The job requests arrive to the processor at the rate of 16 requests per second with Poisson pattern. The time to service a job request at the processor is exponentially distributed with a mean of 50 milliseconds. Assume a job request in the queue and not being serviced can depart without service; this behavior is called "defect". Assume the defect process is also exponential with the constant rate of  $\delta = 2$  requests/second.

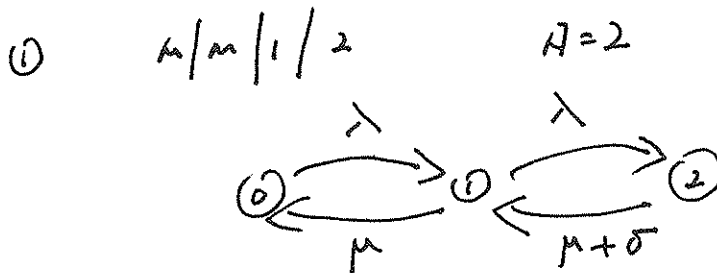
- Draw the complete state-transition diagram.
- What is the probability of the entire system is idle?
- What is the effective arrival rate of job requests into the system?
- What is the average number of job requests in the system?
- What is the average response time for a job?
- What is the average waiting time in the queue for a job?

$$\lambda = 16/\text{sec}$$

$$\omega_s = 50 \text{ ms}$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{\omega_s} = 20/\text{sec}$$

$$\delta = 2/\text{sec}$$



②

state	rate in = rate out	
0	$\mu \pi_1 = \lambda \pi_0$	... (a)
1	$\lambda \pi_0 + (\mu + \delta) \pi_2 = (\lambda + \mu) \pi_1$	... (b)
2	$\lambda \pi_1 = (\mu + \delta) \pi_2$	... (c)

per (a) :  $\pi_1 = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} \pi_0$

per (c) :  $\pi_2 = \frac{\lambda}{\mu + \delta} \pi_1 = \frac{\lambda^2}{\mu(\mu + \delta)} \pi_0$  ... (d)

$$\pi_0 + \pi_1 + \pi_2 = 1$$

$$\pi_0 \left( 1 + \frac{\lambda}{\mu} + \frac{\lambda^2}{\mu(\mu + \delta)} \right) = 1$$

$$\pi_0 = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\lambda}{\mu} + \frac{\lambda^2}{\mu(\mu + \delta)}} = \frac{1}{2.38182} = 0.4198$$

$$(3) \quad \rho = 1 - \pi_0 = \frac{\lambda_{eff}}{\mu}$$

$$\lambda_{eff} = \mu(1 - \pi_0) = 20 * (1 - 0.498) = 11.6031$$


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$$(4) \quad \pi_0 = 0.498$$

$$\text{per (d)} \quad \pi_1 = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} \pi_0 = 0.3359$$

$$\text{per (e)} \quad \pi_2 = \frac{\lambda^2}{\mu(\mu + \sigma)} \pi_0 = 0.5818 * \pi_0 = 0.2443$$

$$L = \sum_{n=0}^2 n \pi_n = 0 \pi_0 + 1 \pi_1 + 2 \pi_2 = 0.3359 + 2 * 0.2443$$

$$= 0.8244$$

$$(5) \quad W = \frac{L}{\lambda_{eff}} = \frac{0.8244}{11.6031} = 0.071 \text{ sec.}$$

$$(6) \quad W_{en} = W - W_s = 0.071 - 0.05 = 0.021 \text{ sec}$$

$$= 21 \text{ ms}$$