#### ECE560 Final Exam Sample Questions (Spring 2024) Dr. Liudong Xing

- 1. Lecture #13, Hands-on problems on Slides #5 & #16 (M/M/1/N)
- 2. (L#13 Extra-Credit Question; M/M/1/N with defect) 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.
  - a) Draw the complete state-transition diagram.
  - b) What is the probability of the entire system is idle?
  - c) What is the effective arrival rate of job requests into the system?
  - d) What is the average number of job requests in the system?
  - e) What is the average response time for a job?
  - f) What is the average waiting time in the queue for a job?

#### Similar questions: HW#5, Problem#1

3. Lecture #13, Hands-on problems on Slide #24 (M/M/c)

# Similar questions: HW#5, Problem#2

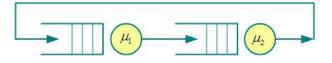
4. (L#14 hands-on problem on Slide #24) Considering a computer subsystem that can be modeled as the GI/M/1 queueing system. Specifically, the service time is exponentially distributed with a constant rate of 60 jobs per second. The Laplace-Stieltjes transform of the job inter-arrival time  $\tau$  is assumed to be

$$A^*[\theta] = \frac{\theta + \lambda}{3\lambda}$$
 with  $\lambda = 30$ .

- a) What is the probability that an arriving job finds the system is busy?
- b) What is the probability that an arriving job finds 3 customers in the system?
- c) What is the average number of jobs in the system queue?
- d) What is the average time a job spends in the system?
- e) What is the probability that the system is busy?
- f) What is the probability that there are 3 jobs in the system?

# Similar questions: HW#6, Problem#1

5. Consider the following closed queuing network with 2 nodes:



#### ECE560 - Final SQ

Assume

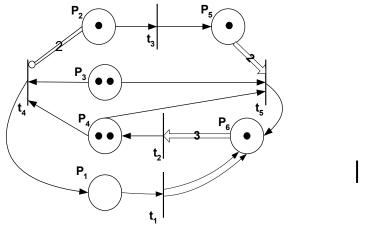
- Number of customers in the system is N=3
- The service times are exponentially distributed with  $\mu_1 = 3$  jobs/sec,  $\mu_2 = 2$  jobs/sec
- Scheduling disciplines are FCFS for both nodes
- Transition probabilities are  $p_{12} = 1$ ,  $p_{21} = 1$

Answer the following questions:

- a) Draw the state-transition diagram
- b) Find the local balance equation(s) for each state?
- c) Find the joint steady-state probabilities for all states?
- d) Use  $\pi_i(n)$  to denote the marginal steady-state probability that there are *n* jobs in node *i*. Find the following marginal steady-state probabilities:  $\pi_1(0)$ ,  $\pi_1(3)$ ,  $\pi_2(1)$ ,  $\pi_2(4)$

# Similar questions: Lecture #15 Slide #44

- 6. Lecture #15, Hands-on problems on Slides #12, 15, 24, 28&29 Another sample question on open QNs: HW#6, Problem#3
- 7. In a Petri net model, an inhibitor arc from place P to transition t modifies the enabling rule in the sense that the transition can fire only if place P does not contain tokens. Multiple (for example n) inhibitor arcs between an input place and a transition implies inhibition threshold, meaning at least n tokens are needed to inhibit transition firing; or when the place has less than n tokens, the transition can be enabled. For the Petri net below,



- a) Specify the input function I and the output function O, ignoring the inhibitor arc between P<sub>2</sub> and t<sub>4</sub>, which is denoted by inhibitor function H:  $H(t_4) = \{P_2, P_2\}$ .
- b) What is the current marking M of the Petri net?
- c) Which transition(s) are enabled in the current marking M? What would the state of the Petri net be after firing?
- d) Modify the Petri net by replacing the inhibitor arc between P<sub>2</sub> and t<sub>4</sub> with <u>a directed arc of multiplicity of 1 from P<sub>2</sub> to t<sub>1</sub>. The following questions refer to the Petri net after the above modification.</u>
  - 1) Specify the input matrix **D**<sup>-</sup>, the output matrix **D**<sup>+</sup>, and the incidence matrix **D** for the *modified* Petri net
  - 2) Is this *modified* Petri net conservative? Why or why not? Explain using Matrix analysis method