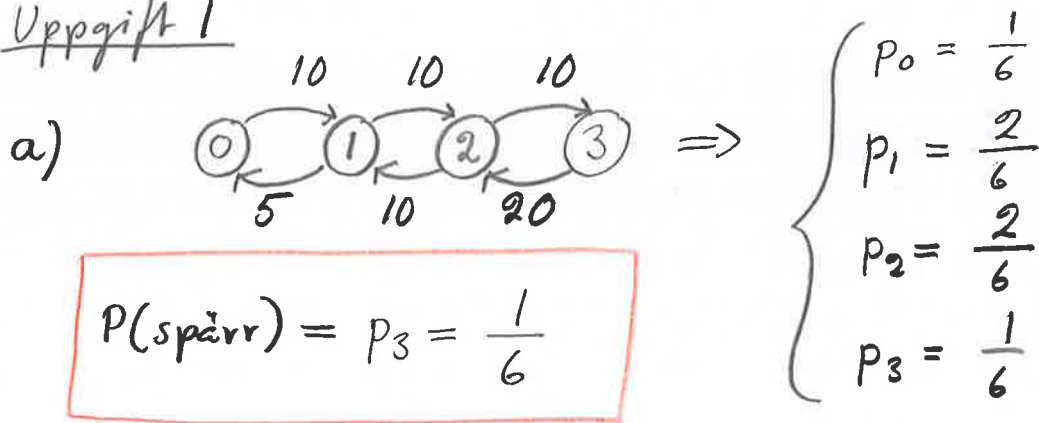


Kösystem 28 maj 2018

Uppgift 1



b)

$$\lambda_{\text{serv}} = 5 \cdot p_1 + 10 \cdot (p_2 + p_3) = \frac{46}{6} \text{ s}^{-1} =$$
$$= \frac{40}{6} \cdot 3600 \text{ h}^{-1} = \boxed{24000 \text{ h}^{-1}}$$

c)

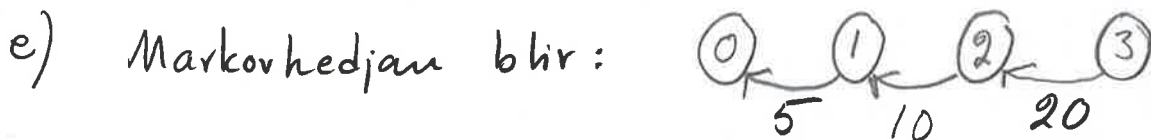
$$E(N) = 1 \cdot p_1 + 2 \cdot p_2 + 3 \cdot p_3 = \frac{9}{6}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{eff}} = 10 \cdot (1 - p_3) = \frac{50}{6}$$

$$E(T) = \frac{E(N)}{\lambda_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{9}{50} = \boxed{0,18 \text{ s}}$$

d)

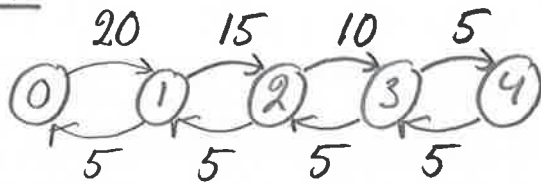
$$\frac{\lambda_{\text{serv}}}{\lambda_{\text{eff}}} = \boxed{\frac{4}{5} = 0,8}$$



Medeltiden från 3 till 0 är $\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{0,35 \text{ s}}$

Uppgift 2

a)



$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} p_0 = 1/65 \\ p_1 = 4/65 \\ p_2 = 12/65 \\ p_3 = 24/65 \\ p_4 = 24/65 \end{cases}$$

$$E(N) = \sum_{i=1}^4 i \cdot p_i = \frac{196}{65} \approx 3,0$$

$$b) \lambda_{\text{eff}} = 20 p_0 + 15 p_1 + 10 p_2 + 5 p_3 = \frac{320}{65}$$

$$E(T) = \frac{E(N)}{\lambda_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{196}{320} = \frac{49}{80} \approx 0,61 \text{ s}$$

$$c) \text{ Ankomstintervall} = 20 \text{ i tillstånd } 0 \Rightarrow E(\text{Idle}) = \frac{1}{20} \text{ s}$$

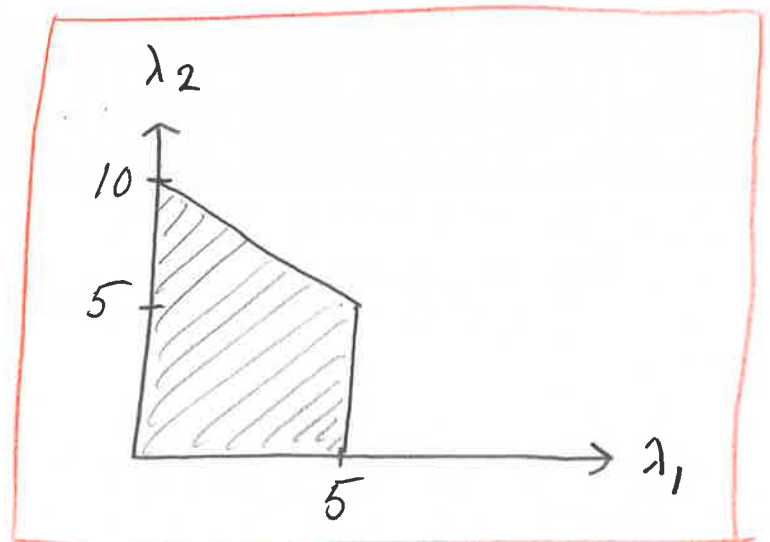
$$d) \frac{E(\text{Idle})}{E(\text{Busy}) + E(\text{Idle})} = p_0 \Rightarrow E(\text{busy}) = \frac{1-p_0}{p_0} E(\text{Idle}) = \frac{64/65}{1/65} \cdot \frac{1}{20} = \frac{64}{20} = 3,2 \text{ s}$$

$$e) \text{ Fler buffertplatser än kunder} \Rightarrow P(\text{spärr}) = 0$$

Uppgift 3

a) Villkoren:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lambda_1 < 5 \\ \lambda_2 < 10 \\ 0,5 \lambda_1 < 10 \\ 0,5 \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 < 10 \\ \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 < 10 \end{array} \right. \text{ger}$$



$$b) E(N_1) = \frac{\lambda_1}{\mu_1 - \lambda_1} = \frac{4}{5-4} = 4$$

$$E(N_2) = \frac{5}{10-5} = 1$$

$$E(N_3) = \frac{2}{10-2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$E(N_4) = \frac{7}{10-7} = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$E(N_5) = \frac{9}{10-9} = 9$$

$$E(T) = \frac{\sum E(N_i)}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} \approx 1,84 \text{ s}$$

Uppgift 3 forts.

c) Två vägar $1 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5$ och $2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5$

$$E(T_{145}) = \frac{N_1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{N_4}{\lambda_4} + \frac{N_5}{\lambda_5} = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$E(T_{245}) = \frac{N_2}{\lambda_2} + \frac{N_4}{\lambda_4} + \frac{N_5}{\lambda_5} = \frac{23}{15}$$

$$\lambda_{145} = 2$$

$$\lambda_{245} = 5$$

$$\text{Medeltiden bkr} = \frac{\lambda_{145}}{\lambda_{145} + \lambda_{245}} \cdot E(T_{145}) +$$

$$+ \frac{\lambda_{245}}{\lambda_{145} + \lambda_{245}} \cdot E(T_{245}) = \frac{37}{21} \approx 1,76 \text{ s}$$

d) $T_b =$ tid i buffert, $T_s =$ tid i bearbetning.

$$E(T_b) = E(T) - E(T_s) =$$

$$= E(T) - \frac{\rho_1 + \rho_2 + \rho_3 + \rho_4 + \rho_5}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} \approx 1,50 \text{ s}$$

Uppgift 4

$$a) \begin{cases} \lambda_1 = 10 + 0,75 \lambda_4 \\ \lambda_2 = \lambda_1 + \lambda_3 \\ \lambda_3 = 0,5 \lambda_2 \\ \lambda_4 = 0,5 \lambda_2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 = 40 \\ \lambda_2 = 80 \\ \lambda_3 = 40 \\ \lambda_4 = 40 \end{cases}$$

Använder man att $E(N) = \frac{\lambda}{\mu - \lambda}$ så får man

$$\begin{cases} E(N_1) = 4 \\ E(N_2) = 2 \\ E(N_3) = 2 \\ E(N_4) = 2 \end{cases}$$

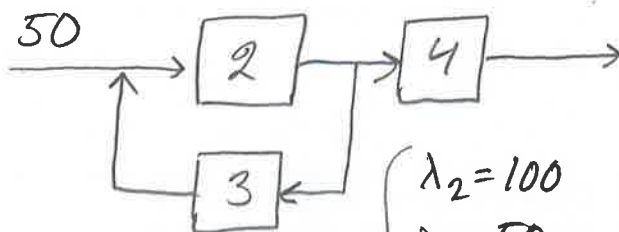
$$b) E(T_2) = \frac{E(N_2)}{\lambda_2} = \frac{2}{80} = \frac{1}{40}$$

$$\text{Totala tiden i nod 2} = \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda} \cdot E(T_2) = \frac{80}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{40} = 0,25$$

$$c) E(\text{antal besök i nod } k) = \frac{\lambda_k}{\lambda} \Rightarrow$$

$$E(\text{antal behiörningar}) = \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{\lambda_i}{\lambda} = 20$$

d) Nod 1 överbelastad och blir en källa med utflösnivå 50 s⁻¹. Näkt ser ut så här:



$$\begin{cases} \lambda_2 = 100 \\ \lambda_3 = 50 \\ \lambda_4 = 50 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$E(N_2) = \frac{100}{120 - 100} = 5$$

$$E(N_3) = \frac{50}{60 - 50} = 5$$

$$E(N_4) = E(N_3) = 5$$

Uppgift 5

a) Man kan se detta som ett M/G/1-system där tiden för behandling har täthetsfunktionen:

$$f(t) = 0,5 \delta(t-0,02) + 0,5 \delta(t-0,06)$$

$$E(x) = 0,5 \cdot 0,02 + 0,5 \cdot 0,06 = 0,04 \Rightarrow \rho = \lambda E(x) = 0,8$$

$$E(x^2) = 0,5 \cdot 0,02^2 + 0,5 \cdot 0,06^2 = 0,002$$

$$E(N) = \rho + \frac{\lambda^2 E(x^2)}{2(1-\rho)} = 0,8 + \frac{400 \cdot 0,002}{2(1-0,8)} = \boxed{2,8}$$

b) $E(\text{tid i system för hund av typ A}) =$

$$= E(\text{behandlings-tid för hund av typ A}) + E(\text{tid i buffert}) =$$

$$= 0,02 + \frac{E(N_q)}{\lambda} = 0,02 + \frac{E(N) - \rho}{\lambda} =$$

$$= 0,02 + \frac{2}{20} = \boxed{0,12 \text{ s}}$$

c) $E(\text{idle}) = \frac{1}{20}$ (dvs $\frac{1}{\lambda}$)

$$\frac{E(\text{Busy})}{E(\text{Busy}) + E(\text{idle})} = \rho \Rightarrow E(\text{Busy}) = \frac{0,8}{1-0,8} E(\text{idle}) =$$

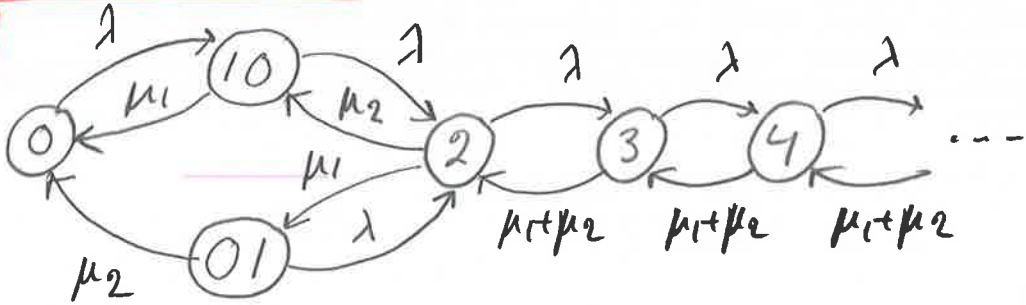
$$= 4 \cdot \frac{1}{20} = \boxed{0,2 \text{ s}}$$

Uppgift 6

a)

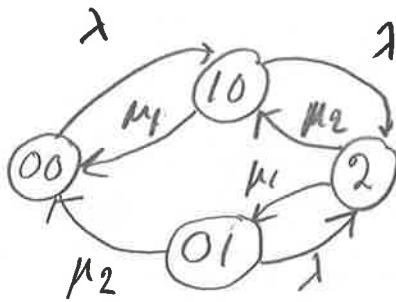
$$\lambda < \mu_1 + \mu_2$$

b)



c)

Markovkedjan blir



$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} p_{00} = 7/22 \\ p_{10} = 5/22 \\ p_{01} = 4/22 \\ p_2 = 6/22 \end{cases}$$

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ processor 1: } \mu_1 p_{10} + \mu_1 p_2 = 1$$

$$1 \text{ processor 2: } \mu_2 p_{01} + \mu_2 p_2 = \frac{10}{22} \approx 0,45$$

$$d) E(N) = 1 \cdot (p_{10} + p_{01}) + 2 \cdot p_2 = \frac{21}{22}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{eff}} = \lambda (1 - p_2) = \frac{32}{22}$$

$$E(T) = \frac{E(N)}{\lambda_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{21}{32} \approx 0,66$$

Uppgift 6 forts.

e) $T_i = E$ (tiden innan bägge arbetar för första gången om man är i tillstånd i)

$$\begin{cases} T_{00} = \frac{1}{\lambda} + T_{10} \\ T_{10} = \frac{1}{\lambda + \mu_1} + \frac{\mu_1}{\lambda + \mu_1} T_{00} + \frac{\lambda}{\lambda + \mu_1} T_2 \\ T_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

\Rightarrow

$$T_0 = \frac{3}{2} = 1,5 \text{ s}$$