EECS 863 Homework

- 1. A leaky bucket flow control scheme works at the entry point of the network to regulate the offered traffic. Packets arriving to the leaky bucket must wait in a queue for a permit before entering the network. Permits are generated independently from the offered traffic. Thus, upon arrival a packet will be sent if a permit is available otherwise it waits in the buffer for the arrival of a permit. Permits arriving to a system with no packets ready for transmission will be saved in a queue. The permit queue is limited to W permits. A permit is discarded if it arrives when the permit queue is full. For this problem assume that packets arrive to the system according to a Poisson process at a rate 1. Also assume that the permits arrive according to a Poisson process at a rate μ . Let μ 0 this problem.
- a) Find the steady-state probability mass function for the number of packets waiting to be transmitted.
- b) Find the steady-state probability mass function for the number of permits. [Hint: use a M/M/1 formulation with a careful definition of the states.]
- 2. A Markovian queueing system with discouraged arrival can be modeled with the following state dependent arrival and departure rates:

$$\mu(n) = \mu$$
$$\lambda(n) = \frac{\lambda}{n+1}$$

- a) Draw the state transition diagram.
- b) Write the state probabilities, p(n) as a function of μ , λ , and p(0).
- c) Find a closed form solution for p(0).
- 3. Consider a Continuous Time Markov chain with state space $S=\{0,\,1,\,2\}$ with $\lambda_0=\lambda_1=1$ and $\mu_1=1,\,\mu_2=2$
- a. Find π_j j = 1, 2, 3, using the Q matrix
- b. Mapping States into number of customers in the system as follows,

State 1=Empty

State 2=One customer in the system

State 3= Two customers in the system

Find the average number of customers in the system.

c. Find the probability the system is full.