# ELT-53606, Network analysis and dimensioning I

Exam date: 16.12.2014

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Return to: TG411

No calculators allowed! Please answer in the order of questions.

## Part 1: Theoretical questions

Answer the following questions.

- 1. What are the time-advance methods in discrete-event simulation?
- 2. What is the event list?
- 3. What structures are used to organize event lists?
- 4. What is the general procedure to generate random numbers in simulations?
- 5. What is the basis of linear congruental generators?
- 6. What methods of data collection exist? Why we need them?
- 7. How to decrease the effect of transient periods?
- 8. How quickly confidence limits shorten increasing the number of experiments?
- 9. Explain the idea of the method of antithetic variables.
- 10. Give a definition of a memoryless property.
- 11. Which two distributions are memoryless?
- 12. How memoryless distributions are related to Markov chains?
- 13. Which quantities does Little's law relate?
- 14. Formulate PASTA property.
- 15. Formulate Kleinrock's principle?

## Part 2: Theoretical analysis

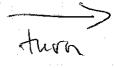
#### 16. Consider M/M/1 queue, $\lambda$ , $\mu$ – arrival and service rates.

- I. What is the equilibrium condition for this system? Why? Explain.
- II. How the system state is defined? Why is it possible? Explain.
- III. Draw Markov chain associated with your system.
- IV. Get a global balance equation for state 3.
- V. Get differential equations describing time-dependent behavior.
- VI. Get linear equations describing the system at steady-state.
- VII. Derive an expression for steady-state probabilities.
- VIII. Derive an expression for mean number of customers in the system.
- IX. Derive an expression for mean waiting time in the system.

Hint: it is not needed to determine the sum of series you may encounter.

#### 17. Consider M/G/1 queuing system. Complete the following tasks.

- I. Name the methods applicable for this system.
- II. How time points of imbedded Markov chain should be chosen? Why?
- III. How the state of the system can be defined? Why is it possible? Explain.
- IV. Draw state transition diagram of imbedded Markov chain.



### Part 3: Numerical evaluation

- 18. For a computing system with one processor the processing time per customer is exponentially distributed with an average time of 6 minutes. Customers arrive according to Poisson process at an average rate of one customer every 8 minutes and are processed on a FIFO basis. Determine:
  - I. Kendall's notation of the queuing system;
  - II. Mean number of customers in the system;

Hint: the mean waiting time in the system:  $E[W] = \frac{1}{\mu(1-\rho)}$ .

III. Probability that a customer is delayed for more than 20 minutes. Hint: distribution of sojourn time in the system is:  $W(t) = \Pr\{w \le t\} = 1 - e^{-\mu(1-\rho)t}$ .