

EXERCISE 1: Consider an Internet router where packets arrive according to a Poisson process of rates

$$\lambda_n = \begin{cases} \frac{N-n}{N(n+1)} & 0 \leq n < N \\ 0 & n \geq N \end{cases}$$

which thus depend upon the number of packets  $n$  present in the system. Assume that the router under examination has an output telecommunication line and indicate with  $\mu$  the rate of the exponential distribution which describes the packet transmission time on that line.

Complete the following tasks:

1. draw the transition rate diagram of the M/M/1 queuing system which models the router;
2. determine the stability condition(s) and calculate, for a stable system, the stationary state probabilities;
3. calculate the distribution observed by an arriving packet;
4. calculate the throughput, the carried load and the offered load by exploiting the associated definitions;
5. calculate the average number  $E[N]$  of packets in the system and the average response time  $E[R]$ .

NOTE: You might find it useful to take into consideration that:

$$(i) \quad k \binom{N}{k} = N \binom{N-1}{k-1}$$

$$(ii) \quad \frac{N(N-1)(N-2) \cdot \dots \cdot (N-k+1)}{k!} = \binom{N}{k}$$

$$(iii) \quad \sum_{k=0}^N \binom{N}{k} \frac{1}{x^k} = \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^N$$

$$(iv) \quad \binom{N-j}{j+1} \binom{N}{j} = \binom{N}{j+1}$$

$$(v) \quad k \binom{N}{k} = N \binom{N-1}{k-1}$$

