

**EE 633, Queueing Systems (2017-18F)**  
**Solution to Quiz – II**

(a) If there are  $k$  arrivals in the Class 1 service time, then  $T = X_1 + k$  Class 2 Busy Periods

$$\bar{T} = \bar{X}_1 + (\lambda_2 \bar{X}_1) \left( \frac{\bar{X}_2}{1 - \lambda_2 \bar{X}_2} \right) = \frac{\bar{X}_1}{1 - \lambda_2 \bar{X}_2} \quad [10]$$

and 
$$L_T(s) = \int_{x=0}^{\infty} e^{-sx} \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda_2 x)^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda_2 x} L_{BP2}^k(s) \right\} b_1(x) dx \quad \text{where } L_{BP2}(s) = L_{B2}(s + \lambda_2 - \lambda_2 L_{BP2}(s))$$

Therefore, 
$$L_T(s) = \int_{x=0}^{\infty} e^{-(s+\lambda_2)x} e^{\lambda_2 x L_{BP2}(s)} b_1(x) dx = L_{B1}(s + \lambda_2 - \lambda_2 L_{BP2}(s)) \quad [30]$$

(b) **Case I:** No Class 1 arrival in Class 2 Busy Period (Probability  $L_{BP2}(\lambda_1)$ )

Mean length of BP for this case = Mean of a Class 2 Busy Period = 
$$\frac{\bar{X}_2}{1 - \lambda_2 \bar{X}_2} \quad [10]$$

**Case II:** One or more Class 1 arrivals in Class 2 Busy Period (Probability  $(1 - L_{BP2}(\lambda_1))$ )

For this case, the Busy Period will be  $BP2 + T$  where  $T$  is as given in (a)

Mean length of BP for this case = 
$$\frac{\bar{X}_2}{1 - \lambda_2 \bar{X}_2} + \frac{\bar{X}_1}{1 - \lambda_2 \bar{X}_2} = \frac{\bar{X}_1 + \bar{X}_2}{1 - \lambda_2 \bar{X}_2} \quad [20]$$

Mean length of BP when started by a Class 2 arrival

$$= L_{BP2}(\lambda_1) \left( \frac{\bar{X}_2}{1 - \lambda_2 \bar{X}_2} \right) + (1 - L_{BP2}(\lambda_1)) \left( \frac{\bar{X}_1 + \bar{X}_2}{1 - \lambda_2 \bar{X}_2} \right) = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 + \bar{X}_2) - \bar{X}_1 L_{BP2}(\lambda_1)}{1 - \lambda_2 \bar{X}_2} \quad [10]$$

(c) **Mean Length of BP**

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} \left( \frac{\bar{X}_1}{1 - \lambda_2 \bar{X}_2} \right) + \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} \left( \frac{\bar{X}_1 + \bar{X}_2 - \bar{X}_1 L_{BP2}(\lambda_1)}{1 - \lambda_2 \bar{X}_2} \right) \\ &= \frac{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2 L_{BP2}(\lambda_1)) \bar{X}_1 + \lambda_2 (\bar{X}_1 + \bar{X}_2)}{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) (1 - \lambda_2 \bar{X}_2)} \end{aligned} \quad [20]$$