

Solution to Problem 3.1

If the residual life approach is used, the mean queueing delay will be given by Eq. (3.2) as

$$W_q = \frac{\overline{IX^2}}{2(1-\overline{IX})}$$

where the first and second moments of the service time X may be found using the moment generating property of the L.T. $L_B(s)$ as given. This yields

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{X} &= -\left. \frac{dL_B(s)}{ds} \right|_{s=0} = \left[\frac{0.5\mathbf{m}_1}{(s+\mathbf{m}_1)^2} + \frac{0.5\mathbf{m}_1\mathbf{m}_2(2s+\mathbf{m}_1+\mathbf{m}_2)}{[(s+\mathbf{m}_1)(s+\mathbf{m}_2)]^2} \right] \Bigg|_{s=0} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{\mathbf{m}_1} + \frac{0.5}{\mathbf{m}_2} \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{X^2} &= \left. \frac{d^2L_B(s)}{ds^2} \right|_{s=0} \\ &= \left[\frac{\mathbf{m}_1}{(s+\mathbf{m}_1)^3} - \frac{0.5\mathbf{m}_1\mathbf{m}_2(\mathbf{m}_1+\mathbf{m}_2)}{[(s+\mathbf{m}_1)(s+\mathbf{m}_2)]^2} + \frac{0.5\mathbf{m}_1\mathbf{m}_2(2s+\mathbf{m}_1+\mathbf{m}_2)^2}{[(s+\mathbf{m}_1)(s+\mathbf{m}_2)]^3} \right] \Bigg|_{s=0} \\ &= \frac{1}{\mathbf{m}_1^2} + 0.5 \left(\frac{1}{\mathbf{m}_1} + \frac{1}{\mathbf{m}_2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\mathbf{m}_1} + \frac{1}{\mathbf{m}_2} - 1 \right)\end{aligned}$$

These may be substituted in the expression for W_q to get the mean queueing delay.

For the imbedded Markov Chain approach, the generating function of the number in the system may be obtained by substituting this $L_B(s)$ in Eq. (3.14)

$$P(z) = \frac{(1-\mathbf{r})(1-z)L_B(\mathbf{I}-\mathbf{I}z)}{L_B(\mathbf{I}-\mathbf{I}z)-z}$$

and the L.T. of the pdf of the total time spent in system from Eq. (3.15) as

$$L_T(s) = \frac{s(1-\mathbf{r})L_B(s)}{s-\mathbf{I}+\mathbf{I}L_B(s)}$$

As in Eq. (3.16), the L.T. of the pdf of the queueing delay will be given by

$$L_Q(s) = \frac{L_T(s)}{L_B(s)} = \frac{s(1-r)}{s - \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{1}L_B(s)}$$