1. Consider a lossy queueing system (L1/27) with 2 parallel servers and 2 waiting places. The average interarrival time between two customers is 1 s , and the fraction of lost customers is $2 / 9$. In addition, it is known that the average waiting time (before service) is $6 / 7 \mathrm{~s}$, and the average service time is 2 s .
(a) What is the average number of waiting customers?
(b) What is the average number of customers in service?
(c) The customers departing from this system are directed to an infinite system (L1/25). What is the average number of customers in this latter system?
2. Consider elastic data traffic at the flow level (L2/29) on a link with speed 10 Mbps in an interval $[0, T]$, where $T=16$ (time unit: second). The system is empty at time $t=0$. New flows arrive at the following time instants: $1,2,5,7$, and 13 . The sizes (in Mb ) of these flows are: $20,70,30,10$, and 20 . The link capacity is shared evenly (fairly) among all competing flows.
(a) Construct a figure that describes the flow arrival times, their total delays, and the number of flows in the system (that is, the traffic process) as a function of time $t \in[0, T]$.
(b) What is the average total delay of a flow?
(c) What is the average number of flows in the system?
3. Traffic measurements over Funet are available at
http://www.csc.fi/funet/status/tools/wm
Click the link between nodes helsinki0-rtr and NORDUnet to get access to the traffic measurements related to the link. All measurements are presented graphically. The two curves represent the two different directions of the link (in = from Stockholm to Helsinki and out = from Helsinki to Stockholm). A single point on the curve tells the average traffic at the corresponding time and with the resolution given. The default or raw resolution is 3 minutes. Find the curves from which you can estimate the following quantities:
(a) The average traffic and time of the busiest and the lightest 3-minute periods on Tuesday, January 15, 2008 (both directions separately).
(b) The average traffic and time of the busiest and the lightest 1-hour periods on Tuesday, January 15, 2008 (both directions separately).
