

1. A link in a packet switched network carries on average 1 packet/ms. Assume that packets arrive according to a Poisson process. Each packet is a data packet with probability 0.9 and an acknowledgement (ACK) with probability 0.1, independently of the other packets. Consider a random time interval of length 1 ms.
 - a) What is the probability that exactly two data packets but no ACKs arrive during the interval?
 - b) Assume now that two packet arrivals have been observed during the interval. What is the probability that they both are data packets?

2. A Markov process is defined in the state space $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ with the state transitions rates q_{ij} collected in the transition matrix $Q = (q_{ij} \mid i, j = 0, 1, 2, 3)$, where $q_{ii} = -q_i$ for all i , as follows:

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & -7 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Draw the state transition diagram of $X(t)$.
 - (b) Derive the equilibrium distribution of $X(t)$.
 - (c) Is the process reversible? (In other words, are the local balance equations (LBE) satisfied?)
3. A Markov process is defined in the state space $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ with the state transitions rates q_{ij} collected in the transition matrix $Q = (q_{ij} \mid i, j = 0, 1, 2, 3)$, where $q_{ii} = -q_i$ for all i , as follows:

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -5 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -8 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Draw the state transition diagram of $X(t)$.
 - (b) Derive the equilibrium distribution of $X(t)$.
 - (c) Is the process reversible? (In other words, are the local balance equations (LBE) satisfied?)