

## Quiz No. 4 [Two Problems - 10 points each]

Your Name:

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### Problem 1 [M/G/1 queue with two job types]

Consider an M/G/1 system with two types of jobs. Type 1 jobs arrive according to a Poisson process of rate  $\lambda_1$ , and have service times that are exponentially distributed with mean  $E[S_1] = \frac{1}{\mu_1}$ . Conversely, Type 2 jobs arrive according to a Poisson process of rate  $\lambda_2$ , and have service times that are exponentially distributed with mean  $E[S_2] = \frac{1}{\mu_2}$ .

Provide expressions, functions of  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$ , for the average response times,  $E[T_1]$  and  $E[T_2]$  of type 1 and type 2 jobs.

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Write your answer in the space below

Note that the overall service time distribution is hyper-exponential, *i.e.*, exponential of rate  $\mu_1$  with probability  $\frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$  and exponential of rate  $\mu_2$  with probability  $\frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$ . The arrival process is Poisson with rate  $\lambda = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2$ . In order to get the system's average response time, we will rely on P-K's formula, and must therefore derive the first and second moments of the service time distribution.

The average service time is

$$E[S] = \frac{\lambda_1 E[S_1]}{\lambda} + \frac{\lambda_2 E[S_2]}{\lambda} = \frac{\rho_1 + \rho_2}{\lambda} = \frac{\rho}{\lambda}$$

where  $\rho_1 = \lambda_1 E[S_1] = \frac{\lambda_1}{\mu_1}$ ,  $\rho_2 = \lambda_2 E[S_2] = \frac{\lambda_2}{\mu_2}$ , and  $\rho = \rho_1 + \rho_2$ . Similarly, we have

$$E[S^2] = \frac{\lambda_1 E[S_1^2]}{\lambda} + \frac{\lambda_2 E[S_2^2]}{\lambda} = \frac{2}{\lambda} \left( \frac{\rho_1}{\mu_1} + \frac{\rho_2}{\mu_2} \right)$$

Both types of jobs experience the same average queueing time, which based on the P-K formula is of the form

$$E[T_Q] = \frac{1}{1 - \rho} \left( \frac{\rho_1}{\mu_1} + \frac{\rho_2}{\mu_2} \right)$$

Hence, the response times for type 1 and type 2 jobs are of the form

$$\begin{aligned} E[T_1] &= E[T_Q] + E[S_1] = \frac{1}{1 - \rho} \left( \frac{\rho_1}{\mu_1} + \frac{\rho_2}{\mu_2} \right) + \frac{1}{\mu_1} \\ E[T_2] &= E[T_Q] + E[S_2] = \frac{1}{1 - \rho} \left( \frac{\rho_1}{\mu_1} + \frac{\rho_2}{\mu_2} \right) + \frac{1}{\mu_2} \end{aligned}$$

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**Problem 2 [M/G/1/FCFS vs. M/G/1/PS for two job types]**

Consider the same combination of jobs as in the previous problem, but assume now that they are directed to a server that uses the Processor Sharing (PS) service discipline. When and why do type 1 (or type 2) jobs get a better response time under PS than they do under FCFS?

Write your answer in the space below

We know that for a job of size  $x$ , the average response time under PS is of the form

$$E[T(x)]^{\text{PS}} = \frac{x}{1 - \rho}$$

This means that for the two types of jobs we have

$$E[T_i]^{\text{PS}} = \frac{E[S_i]}{1 - \rho}, \quad i = 1, 2$$

Without loss of generality, consider type 1 jobs to determine under which condition they experience a lower response time under PS. This requires

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{(1 - \rho)\mu_1} &< \frac{1}{1 - \rho} \left( \frac{\rho_1}{\mu_1} + \frac{\rho_2}{\mu_2} \right) + \frac{1}{\mu_1} \\ \frac{1}{\mu_1} &< \frac{\rho_1}{\mu_1} + \frac{\rho_2}{\mu_2} + \frac{1 - \rho}{\mu_1} \\ 0 &< \frac{\rho_1}{\mu_1} + \frac{\rho_2}{\mu_2} - \frac{\rho_1 + \rho_2}{\mu_1} \\ 0 &< \frac{\rho_2}{\mu_2} - \frac{\rho_2}{\mu_1} = \rho_2 \left( \frac{1}{\mu_2} - \frac{1}{\mu_1} \right) \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu_1} &< \frac{1}{\mu_2} \quad \text{or} \quad \mu_1 > \mu_2 \end{aligned}$$

In other words, smaller jobs will experience a smaller response time under PS than under FCFS, as we expected.