

PTC-3440 MODELOS PROBABILÍSTICOS

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Suponha que $\frac{\lambda}{s\mu} < 1$. Mostre que

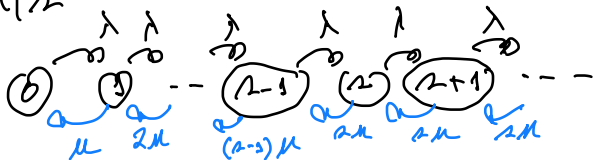
$$W_Q = \frac{P(X \geq s)}{s\mu - \lambda}$$

$$L_Q = \lambda W_Q$$

$$W = W_Q + \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$L = \lambda \left(W_Q + \frac{1}{\mu} \right)$$

M(M/2)



$$\mu_n = \begin{cases} n\mu, & 1 \leq n \leq 2 \\ 2\mu, & n \geq 2 \end{cases}, \quad \lambda_n = \lambda, \quad n \geq 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n = 1$$

Proceso de Nacimientos e Morte:

$$P_n = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^n \frac{1}{n!} P_0, & 0 \leq n \leq 2 \\ \left(\frac{\lambda}{2\mu}\right)^{n-2} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^2 \frac{1}{2!} P_0, & n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$P_0 \left[\sum_{n=0}^{2-1} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^n \frac{1}{n!} + \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^2 \frac{1}{2!} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2\mu}\right)^{n-2} \right] = 1$$

$$W_q = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} E(\tau_q | X=n) P_n$$

\downarrow
 tempo gasto na fila

dado que encontra
 n no sistema
 na chegada.

$$E(\tau_q | X=n) = \begin{cases} 0, & n < r \\ \frac{n-r+1}{\lambda \mu}, & n \geq r \end{cases}$$

$$W_q = \sum_{n=r}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n-r+1}{\lambda \mu} \right) P_n, \quad L_q = \sum_{n=r}^{\infty} (n-r) P_n$$

$$W_q = \underbrace{\left[\sum_{n=r}^{\infty} (n-r) P_n \right]}_{L_q} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda \mu} \right) + \underbrace{\left[\sum_{n=r}^{\infty} P_n \right]}_{P(X \geq r)} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda \mu} \right)$$

$$W_Q = \frac{1}{\lambda\mu} L_Q + \frac{1}{\lambda\mu} P(X \geq 2)$$

$$L_Q = \lambda W_Q$$

$$\Rightarrow W_Q = \frac{1}{\lambda\mu} \lambda W_Q + \frac{1}{\lambda\mu} P(X \geq 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{\lambda\mu}\right) W_Q = \frac{1}{\lambda\mu} P(X \geq 2)$$

$$(\lambda\mu - \lambda) W_Q = P(X \geq 2)$$

Conclusão:

$$W_q = \frac{P(x \geq 2)}{\mu - \lambda}$$

$$W = W_q + \frac{1}{\mu}, \quad L_q = \lambda W_q, \quad L = \lambda W$$

Caso $\rho = 1$: $P_0 = P(x=0) = 1 - \frac{\lambda}{\mu}$

$$\Rightarrow P(x \geq 1) = 1 - P_0 = \frac{\lambda}{\mu}$$

$$W_q = \frac{P(x \geq 1)}{\mu - \lambda} = \frac{\lambda/\mu}{\mu - \lambda} = \frac{\lambda}{\mu(\mu - \lambda)} \quad \text{OK}$$

Comp calcula $P(X \geq 2)$?

$$P_n = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^n \frac{1}{n!} P_0, & 0 \leq n \leq 2 \\ \left(\frac{\lambda}{2\mu}\right)^{n-2} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^2 \frac{1}{n!} P_0, & n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$P(X \geq 2) = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} P_n = \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^2 \frac{1}{2!} P_0 \underbrace{\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2\mu}\right)^{n-2}}_B$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{2\mu} < 1 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2\mu}\right)^{n-2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2\mu}\right)^n = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\lambda}{2\mu}}$$

$$P_0 = \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^2 \frac{1}{2!} \left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{\lambda}{2\mu}}\right) P_0$$

$$\rho = \frac{\lambda}{s\mu}$$

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Defina $\rho = \frac{\lambda}{s\mu}$.

→ $P(X \geq s) = P_0 \left(\frac{1}{1-\rho} \right) \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu} \right)^s \left(\frac{1}{s!} \right)$ ✓

→ $P_0 = \frac{1}{\sum_{n=0}^{s-1} \left(\frac{(\frac{\lambda}{\mu})^n}{n!} \right) + \frac{(\frac{\lambda}{\mu})^s}{s!(1-\rho)}}$ ✓

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$P_0 \left[\sum_{n=0}^{R-2} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^n \frac{1}{n!} + \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{2!}\right) \underbrace{\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2\mu}\right)^{n-2}}_{\frac{1}{1-\lambda/2\mu}} \right] = 1$$

$$P_0 = \frac{1}{\sum_{n=0}^{R-1} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^n \frac{1}{n!} + \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{2!}\right) \frac{1}{1-\frac{\lambda}{2\mu}}}$$

$$\text{II) } R=1 \Rightarrow P_0 = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\lambda}{\mu} \frac{1}{1-\lambda/\mu}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\lambda}{\mu-1}} = \frac{1}{\mu/(\mu-1)} = \frac{\mu-1}{\mu} \text{ OK}$$

$$\underline{\lambda = 2}: \quad P_0 = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\lambda}{\mu} + \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^2 \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\lambda}{\mu}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\lambda}{\mu} + \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{2 - \lambda/\mu}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\lambda}{\mu} + \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\mu}{2\mu - \lambda}\right)} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\lambda}{\mu} + \frac{\lambda^2}{\mu} \left(\frac{1}{2\mu - \lambda}\right)}$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{\mu} = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow P_0 = \frac{1}{1 + 3/2 + (3/2)^2 \left(\frac{1}{2 - 3/2}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{9}{2} + \frac{9}{4} \left(\frac{2}{1} \right)} = \frac{1}{\frac{9}{2} + \frac{9}{2}} = \frac{2}{14} = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$P_0 = 1/7$$

$$P(x \geq 2) = \left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2\mu}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\mu} \right)^2 \frac{1}{2} P_0$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{7} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{7} = \frac{3}{14}$$

$$P(x \geq 2) = 3/14$$

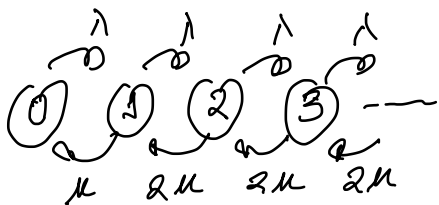
$$W_Q = \frac{P(X \geq 2)}{2\mu - \lambda} = \frac{9/14}{2/15 - 1/10} =$$

$$= \frac{9/14}{4/30 - 1/30} = \frac{9}{14} \cdot 30 = \frac{135}{2}$$

$$\approx 19,28 \text{ min}$$

$$W = W_Q + \frac{1}{\mu} = 19,28 + 15 = 34,28 \text{ min}$$

$$L = \lambda W = \frac{1}{10} \cdot 34,28 = 3,428, \quad L_Q = \lambda W_Q = 1,929$$



$$r = 2$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{10} \text{ / min}$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{15} \text{ / min}$$

$$\rho = \frac{\lambda}{2\mu} = \frac{1/10}{2 \cdot 1/15} = \frac{3}{4} < 1$$

OK. Condições de estabilidade satisfactoras

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Obtenha W_Q , W , L_Q , L para o caso

$$s = 2, \quad \frac{1}{\lambda} = 10 \text{ mins}, \quad \frac{1}{\mu} = 15 \text{ mins.}$$