Questions with the mark should be answered without Maple.

- 1. \blacksquare Consider a M/M/5 queue with customers arriving at the average rate of 8.3 per hour, and service time taking, on the average, 28 minutes. Find the long-run
 - (a) server utilization factor,
 - (b) average number of customers waiting for service,
 - (c) average waiting time,
 - (d) proportion of time with no line up.
- 2. Consider a M/M/1 queue with 17.2 arrivals per hour (on the average), the mean service time of 4 min. 12 sec., and the probability that an arrival joins the system given by 0.67^k , where k is the number of customers waiting. Find the long-run
 - (a) server utilization factor,
 - (b) proportion of lost customers,
 - (c) average number of customers waiting for service,
 - (d) average waiting time.
- 3. Consider a Birth and Death process with the following (per minute) rates

$$\lambda_n = 3.7 \exp(-\frac{n}{5})$$

$$\mu_n = \frac{4.1 n}{1 + n^2}$$

- (a) Verify that this process stationary.
- (b) Find the long-run average value of the process.
- (c) Compute the long-run frequency of visits to State 10.
- (d) Given that the process is now in State 10, what is the expected time to reach (for the first time from now) State 5?
- 4. Consider a Birth and Death process with the following (per minute) rates

$$\lambda_n = 0.68 \ln(1+n)$$
 $\mu_n = \frac{3.1 \ n^{1.04}}{1+n}$

Given that the process is now in State 8, find the probability that it will get (sooner or later) trapped in State 0 (note that State 0 is absorbing). If this probability is equal to 1, find the expected time till absorption (starting in State 8).

5. Consider a Birth and Death process with the following (per minute) rates

$$\lambda_n = 0.6\sqrt{n}$$

$$\mu_n = \frac{3n}{1+n}$$

Given that the process is now in State 30, find the probability that

- (a) it will become extinct (reaching State 0),
- (b) after (exactly) four transitions, the process is back to State 30,
- (c) the process will never reach State 10.