

Arrival

Poisson Distribution
with $\lambda = 3/\text{hr}$

$$P(X = x) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!}, x = 0, 1, \dots$$

Probability of more than two and less than five to arrive in two hours?

Queue to Wait

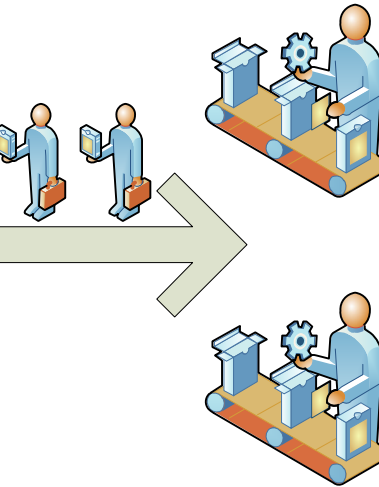
M/M/s
With $\lambda = 3/\text{hr}$, $\mu = 4/\text{hr}$ and $s = 2$

If more than one waits, then $n = ?$

Probability of more than one waiting to be served?

Servers

Exponential Distribution $P(T < t) = 1 - e^{-\mu t}$
With $\mu = 4/\text{hr}$



Probability of taking between five and fifteen minutes to serve one?

What is the Total Hourly Operation Cost:

Arrival

Poisson Distribution
with $\lambda = 3/\text{hr}$

$$P(X = x) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!}, x = 0, 1, \dots$$

Probability of more than two and less than five to arrive in two hours?

$$\begin{aligned} P(2 < X \leq 4) &= \\ P(X \leq 4) - P(X \leq 2) &= \\ P(X = 3) + P(X = 4) &= \\ = \frac{6^3 e^{-6}}{3!} + \frac{6^4 e^{-6}}{4!} &= \\ = 0.08924 + 0.1385 &= 0.2231 \\ = \text{POISSON}(3, 6, \text{FALSE}) + & \\ + \text{POISSON}(4, 6, \text{FALSE}) & \end{aligned}$$

Queue to Wait

M/M/s
With $\lambda = 3/\text{hr}$, $\mu = 4/\text{hr}$ and $s = 2$

If more than one waits, then $n = ?$

$$n > 1 \rightarrow n \geq 2 \text{ in queue} + s \text{ of } 2 \rightarrow n \geq 4 \text{ in system}$$

Probability of more than one waiting to be served?

$$\begin{aligned} P(n \geq 4) &= 1 - P(n \leq 3) = \\ &= 1 - (P_0 + P_1 + P_2 + P_3) \end{aligned}$$

$$P_0 = \frac{2\mu - \lambda}{2\mu + \lambda}$$

$$P_n = \begin{cases} \frac{(\lambda/\mu)^n}{n!} P_0, & \text{for } n \leq 2 \\ \frac{(\lambda/\mu)^n}{2^{(n-2)}} P_0, & \text{for } n > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$P_1 = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} P_0$$

$$P_2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu} \right)^2 P_0$$

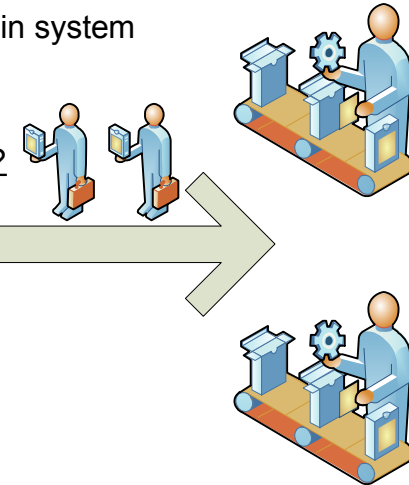
$$P_3 = \frac{(\lambda/\mu)^3}{2^{(3-2)}} P_0$$

$$L_q = \lambda W_q = 2\rho P_0 \left(\frac{\rho}{1-\rho} \right)^2 = \frac{P_0 (\lambda/\mu)^3}{(2-\lambda/\mu)^2}$$

$$L = \lambda W = L_q + \frac{\lambda}{\mu} = L_q + 2\rho$$

Servers

Exponential Distribution $P(T < t) = 1 - e^{-\mu t}$
With $\mu = 4/\text{hr}$



Probability of taking between five and fifteen minutes to serve one?

$$\begin{aligned} P(5 < T < 15) &= \\ = P(T < 15) - P(T < 5) &= \\ = \text{EXPONDIST}(15/60, 4, \text{TRUE}) - & \\ - \text{EXPONDIST}(5/60, 4, \text{TRUE}) &= \\ = 0.6321 - 0.2835 &= 0.3487 \\ = (1 - e^{-4 \times 15/60}) - (1 - e^{-4 \times 5/60}) &= \\ = e^{-4 \times 5/60} - e^{-4 \times 15/60} &= 0.7165 - 0.3679 = \\ = \text{EXP}(-4 \times 5/60) - \text{EXP}(-4 \times 15/60) &= \end{aligned}$$

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1		M/M/s				
2	a.	Arrival rate		3		
3	b.	Service rate		4		
4	c.	Number of servers		2		
5						
6		Utilization			37.50%	
7		P(0), probability that the system is empty			0.4545	
8		Lq, expected queue length			0.1227	
9		L, expected number in system			0.8727	
10		Wq, expected time in queue			0.0409	
11		W, expected total time in system			0.2909	
12		Probability that a customer waits			0.2045	

What is the Total Hourly Operation Cost:

Hourly Pay x s Servers + L x Hourly Penalty Cost=

$$\$100 \times 2 + \$1 \times 60\text{mins/hr} \times 0.8727 (L) = \$252.36$$