

Solutions

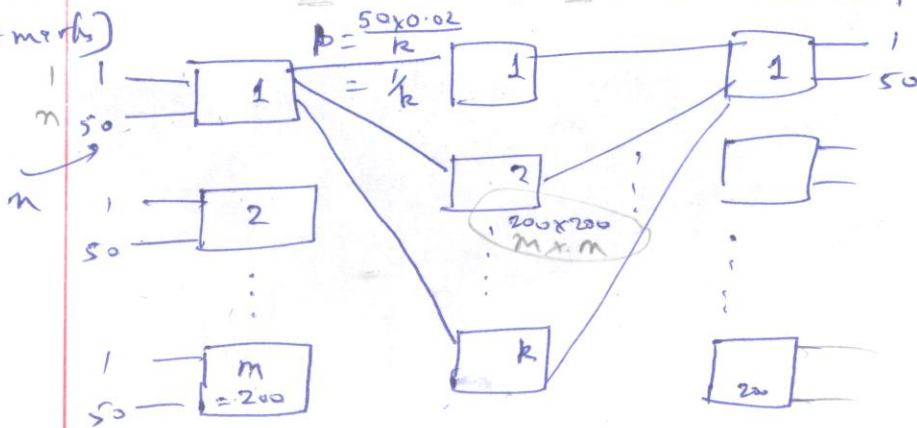
1. [4 marks]  $P_b = \frac{E^M / M!}{\sum_{i=0}^M \frac{E^i}{i!}}$  ; # of servers  $M=8$  ;  $\rho = \frac{(1-P_b)E}{M}$  ;  
 output utilization factor

for  $E=3$  Erlangs  $\rho_{E=3} = 0.3719$  ( $P_b = 0.0081$ )

for  $E=4$  Erlangs  $\rho_{E=4} = 0.4848$  ( $P_b = 0.0304$ )

$\therefore$  The node accepting 4 Erlangs of traffic is better (has higher  $\rho$ )

2. [8 marks] Given  $m=200 \Rightarrow n=50$  such that  $mn = N = 10,000$



$P_b = \left(1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right)^2\right)^k < 10^{-4}$

(a)  $\Rightarrow k=7$  gives  $P_b = \left(\frac{13}{49}\right)^7 = 0.0000925$

(b) # of cross points =  $2 \times (n \times k \times m) + k m^2 = 2(N \cdot 7) + 7m^2 = 4,201,000$   
 $m=200$

(c) Since  $k=7$  is fixed, only "m" can be changed to change complexity (and  $P_b$ ). However, no other choice of m will give lower complexity while keeping  $P_b < 10^{-4}$

