Box 31.1 M/M/1 Queue

1. Parameters:

$$\lambda$$
 = arrival rate in jobs per unit time
 μ = service rate in jobs per unit time

- 2. Traffic intensity: $\rho = \lambda/\mu$ = utilization
- Stability condition: Traffic intensity ρ must be less than 1.
 Probability of zero jobs in the system: p_θ = 1 ρ
- 5. Probability of *n* jobs in the system: $p_n = (1 \rho)\rho^n$, $n = 0, 1, ..., \infty$
- 6. Mean number of jobs in the system: $E[n] = \rho/(1-\rho)$
- 7. Variance of number of jobs in the system: $Var[n] = \rho/(1-\rho)^2$
- 8. Probability of k jobs in the queue:

$$P(n_q = k) = \begin{cases} 1 - \rho^2, & k = 0 \\ (1 - \rho)\rho^{k+1}, & k > 0 \end{cases}$$

- 9. Mean number of jobs in the queue: $E[n_q] = \rho^2/(1-\rho)$
- 10. Variance of number of jobs in the queue:
- Var $[n_q] = \rho^2 (1 + \rho \rho^2)/(1 \rho)^2$ 11. Cumulative distribution function of the response time:
- $F(r) = 1 e^{-r\mu(1-\rho)}$
- 12. Mean response time: $E[r] = (1/\mu)/(1-\rho)$ 13. Variance of the response time: $Var[r] = \frac{1/\mu^2}{(1-\rho)^2}$
- 14. q-Percentile of the response time: $E[r]\ln[100/(100-q)]$
- 15. 90-Percentile of the response time: 2.3E[r]
- 16. Cumulative distribution function of waiting time: $F(w) = 1 \rho e^{-\mu w(1-\rho)}$
- 17. Mean waiting time: $E[w] = \rho \frac{1/\mu}{1-\rho}$
- 18. Variance of the waiting time: $Var[w] = (2 \rho)\rho/[\mu^2(1 \rho)^2]$
- 19. q-Percentile of the waiting time: $\max\left(0, \frac{E[w]}{\rho}\ln[100\rho/(100-q)]\right)$
- 20. 90-Percentile of the waiting time: $\max \left(0, \frac{E[w]}{\rho} \ln[10\rho]\right)$
- 21. Probability of finding n or more jobs in the system: ρ^n
- Probability of serving n jobs in one busy period:

$$\frac{1}{n} \binom{2n-2}{n-1} \frac{\rho^{n-1}}{(1+\rho)^{2n-1}}$$