

Solutions:

1. a. $\lambda = 5(0.4) = 2$ per five minute period

b. $P(x) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!} = \frac{2^x e^{-2}}{x!}$

| x | $P(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
| 0 | 0.1353 |
| 1 | 0.2707 |
| 2 | 0.2707 |
| 3 | 0.1804 |

c. $P(\text{Delay Problems}) = P(x > 3) = 1 - P(x \leq 3) = 1 - 0.8571 = 0.1429$

2. a. $\mu = 0.6$ customers per minute

$P(\text{service time} \leq 1) = 1 - e^{-(0.6)1} = 0.4512$

b. $P(\text{service time} \leq 2) = 1 - e^{-(0.6)2} = 0.6988$

c. $P(\text{service time} > 2) = 1 - 0.6988 = 0.3012$

3. a. $P_0 = 1 - \frac{\lambda}{\mu} = 1 - \frac{0.4}{0.6} = 0.3333$

b. $L_q = \frac{\lambda^2}{\mu(\mu - \lambda)} = \frac{(0.4)^2}{0.6(0.6 - 0.4)} = 1.3333$

c. $L = L_q + \frac{\lambda}{\mu} = 1.3333 + \frac{0.4}{0.6} = 2$

d. $W_q = \frac{L_q}{\lambda} = \frac{1.3333}{0.4} = 3.3333 \text{ min.}$

e. $W = W_q + \frac{1}{\mu} = 3.3333 + \frac{1}{0.6} = 5 \text{ min.}$

f. $P_w = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} = \frac{0.4}{0.6} = 0.6667$

4. $P_n = \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^n P_0 = \left(\frac{0.4}{0.6}\right)^n (0.3333)$

| n | P_n |
|-----|--------|
| 0 | 0.3333 |
| 1 | 0.2222 |
| 2 | 0.1481 |
| 3 | 0.0988 |

$P(n > 3) = 1 - P(n \leq 3) = 1 - 0.8024 = 0.1976$

5. a. $P_0 = 1 - \frac{\lambda}{\mu} = 1 - \frac{10}{12} = 0.1667$

b. $L_q = \frac{\lambda^2}{\mu(\mu - \lambda)} = \frac{10^2}{12(12 - 10)} = 4.1667$

- c. $W_q = \frac{L_q}{\lambda} = 0.4167$ hours (25 minutes)
- d. $W = W_q + \frac{1}{\mu} = .5$ hours (30 minutes)
- e. $P_n = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} = \frac{10}{12} = 0.8333$
6. a. $P_0 = 1 - \frac{\lambda}{\mu} = 1 - \frac{1.25}{2} = 0.375$
- b. $L_q = \frac{\lambda^2}{\mu(\mu - \lambda)} = \frac{1.25^2}{2(2 - 1.25)} = 1.0417$
- c. $W_q = \frac{L_q}{\lambda} = \frac{1.0417}{1.25} = 0.8333$ minutes (50 seconds)
- d. $P_n = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} = \frac{1.25}{2} = 0.625$
- e. Average one customer in line with a 50 second average wait appears reasonable.
7. a. $L_q = \frac{\lambda^2}{\mu(\mu - \lambda)} = \frac{(2.5)^2}{5(5 - 2.5)} = 0.5000$
- $$L = L_q + \frac{\lambda}{\mu} = 0.5000 + \frac{2.5}{5} = 1$$
- b. $W_q = \frac{L_q}{\lambda} = \frac{0.5000}{2.5} = 0.20$ hours (12 minutes)
- c. $W = W_q + \frac{1}{\mu} = 0.20 + \frac{1}{5} = 0.40$ hours (24 minutes)
- d. $P_n = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} = \frac{2.5}{5} = 0.50$

$$8. \quad \lambda = 1 \text{ and } \mu = 1.25$$

$$P_0 = 1 - \frac{\lambda}{\mu} = 1 - \frac{1}{1.25} = 0.20$$

$$L_q = \frac{\lambda^2}{\mu(\mu - \lambda)} = \frac{1}{1.25(0.25)} = 3.2$$

$$L = L_q + \frac{\lambda}{\mu} = 3.2 + \frac{1}{1.25} = 4$$

$$W_q = \frac{L_q}{\lambda} = \frac{3.2}{1} = 3.2 \text{ minutes}$$

$$W = W_q + \frac{1}{\mu} = 3.2 + \frac{1}{1.25} = 4 \text{ minutes}$$

$$P_n = \frac{\lambda^n}{\mu^n} = \frac{1}{1.25^n} = 0.80$$

Even though the services rate is increased to $\mu = 1.25$, this system provides slightly poorer service due to the fact that arrivals are occurring at a higher rate. The average waiting times are identical, but there is a higher probability of waiting and the number waiting increases with the new system.

$$9. \quad a. \quad P_0 = 1 - \frac{\lambda}{\mu} = 1 - \frac{2.2}{5} = 0.56$$

$$b. \quad P_1 = \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right) P_0 = \frac{2.2}{5} (0.56) = 0.2464$$

$$c. \quad P_2 = \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^2 P_0 = \left(\frac{2.2}{5}\right)^2 (0.56) = 0.1084$$

$$d. \quad P_3 = \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^3 P_0 = \left(\frac{2.2}{5}\right)^3 (0.56) = 0.0477$$

$$e. \quad P(\text{More than 2 waiting}) = P(\text{More than 3 are in system}) \\ = 1 - (P_0 + P_1 + P_2 + P_3) = 1 - 0.9625 = 0.0375$$

$$f. \quad L_q = \frac{\lambda^2}{\mu(\mu - \lambda)} = \frac{2.2^2}{5(5 - 2.2)} = 0.3457$$

$$W_q = \frac{L_q}{\lambda} = 0.157 \text{ hours} \quad (9.43 \text{ minutes})$$

10. a.

| | $\lambda = 2$ | $\mu = 3$ | $\mu = 4$ |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| Average number waiting (L_q) | | 1.3333 | 0.5000 |
| Average number in system (L) | | 2.0000 | 1.0000 |
| Average time waiting (W_q) | | 0.6667 | 0.2500 |
| Average time in system (W) | | 1.0000 | 0.5000 |
| Probability of waiting (P_w) | | 0.6667 | 0.5000 |

- b. New mechanic = $\$30(L) + \14
 $= 30(2) + 14 = \$74$ per hour
 Experienced mechanic = $\$30(L) + \20
 $= 30(1) + 20 = \$50$ per hour

\therefore Hire the experienced mechanic

11. a. $\lambda = 2.5$ $\mu = 60/10 = 6$ customers per hour

$$L_q = \frac{\lambda^2}{\mu(\mu - \lambda)} = \frac{(2.5)^2}{6(6 - 2.5)} = 0.2976$$

$$L = L_q + \frac{\lambda}{\mu} = 0.7143$$

$$W_q = \frac{L_q}{\lambda} = 0.1190 \text{ hours (7.14 minutes)}$$

$$W = W_q + \frac{1}{\mu} = 0.2857 \text{ hours}$$

$$P_w = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} = \frac{2.5}{6} = 0.4167$$

- b. No; $W_q = 7.14$ minutes. Firm should increase the mean service rate (μ) for the consultant or hire a second consultant.

c. $\mu = 60/8 = 7.5$ customers per hour

$$L_q = \frac{\lambda^2}{\mu(\mu - \lambda)} = \frac{(2.5)^2}{7.5(7.5 - 2.5)} = 0.1667$$

$$W_q = \frac{L_q}{\lambda} = 0.0667 \text{ hours (4 minutes)}$$

The service goal is being met.