

มหาวิทยาลัยสงขลานครินทร์

คณะวิศวกรรมศาสตร์



การสอบกลางภาค ประจำภาคการศึกษาที่ 2
วันที่ : 21 ธันวาคม
วิชา : 240-361 Introduction to Queueing Theory

ปีการศึกษา : 2547
เวลา : 13.30-16.30
ห้อง : K200

ทุจริตในการสอบ โทษขั้นต่ำคือ ปรับตกในรายวิชาที่ทุจริต และพักการเรียนหนึ่งภาคการศึกษา

คำสั่ง

1. ข้อสอบมี 6 ข้อ 10 หน้า (ไม่รวมปก)
2. ห้ามนำเครื่องคิดเลข, เอกสารใดๆ เข้าห้องสอบ
3. คำตอบทุกข้อเขียนให้ชัดเจนถ้าอ่านไม่ออกถือว่าตอบผิด

รหัสนักศึกษา : _____ ชื่อ : _____ ตอน : _____

คำถาม	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
คะแนน							

1. A fax transmission can take place at any of three speeds depending on the condition of the phone connection between the two fax machines. The speeds are high (h) at 14,400 b/s, medium (m) at 9600 b/s, and low (l) at 4800 b/s. In response to requests for information a company sends either short faxes of two (t) pages, or long faxes of four (f) pages. Consider the experiment of monitoring a fax transmission and observe the transmission speed and the length. An observation is a two-letter word, for example, a high speed, two-page fax is ht .

(a) What is the sample space of the experiment? (2 marks)

Answer _____

(b) Let A_1 be the event “medium speed fax”. What are the outcomes in A_1 ? (2 marks)

Answer _____

(c) Let A_2 be the event “short (two-pages) fax”. What are the outcomes in A_2 ?
(2 marks)

Answer _____

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(d) Let A_3 be the event “high speed fax or low speed fax”. What are the outcomes in A_3 ? (2 marks)

Answer _____

(e) Are A_1 , A_2 , and A_3 mutually exclusive? Why?(2 marks)

Answer _____

(f) Are A_1 , A_2 , and A_3 collectively exhaustive? Why?(2 marks)

Answer _____

2. Monitor two consecutive phone calls going through a telephone switching office. Classify each one as a voice call (v), if someone is speaking; or a data call (d) if the call is carrying a modem or fax signal. Your observation is a sequence of two letters (either v or d). For example, two voice calls corresponds to vv . The two calls are independent and the probability that any one of them is a voice call is 0.8. Denote the identity of call i by C_i . If call i is a voice call, then $C_i = v$; otherwise, $C_i = d$. Count the number of voice calls in the two calls you have observed. N_V is the number of voice calls. Consider the three events $N_V = 0$, $N_V = 1$, $N_V = 2$. Determine whether the following pairs of events are independent or dependent:

(a) $\{N_V = 2\}$ and $\{N_V \geq 1\}$ (4 marks)

Answer _____

(b) $\{N_V \geq 1\}$ and $\{C_1 = v\}$ (4 marks)

Answer _____

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(c) $\{C_2 = v\}$ and $\{C_1 = d\}$ (4 marks)

Answer _____

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3. A network server receives incoming requests according to a Poisson process with mean(λ) 2 per second.

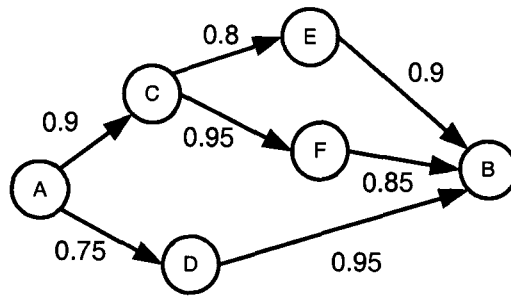
(a) What is the probability that between 1:00 pm and 1:02 pm the server receives 100 incoming requests and between 1:02 pm and 1:04 pm the server receives 150 incoming requests? (3 marks)

Answer _____

(b) What is the probability that between 1:00 pm and 1:04 pm the server receives 250 incoming requests? (3 marks)

Answer _____

5. A computer network connects two nodes A and B through intermediate nodes C, D, E, F as shown below. For every pair of directly connected nodes, say i and j , there is a given probability p_{ij} that the link from i to j is up. We assume that link failures are independent of each other. *What is the probability that there is a path connecting A and B in which all links are up?* (6 marks)



Answer _____

