

4c) with GO-BACK-N

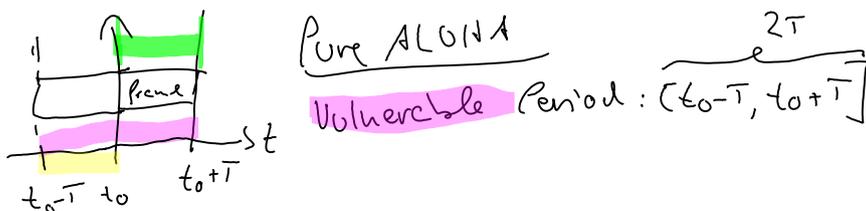
If success at first time $(1-p)$ → time to transmit frame t_f If failure at first time (p) (knowing that we need $(\frac{1}{1-p})$ transmission attempts on average
time to deliver frame

$$t_f + \underbrace{N}_1 = t_f \left(\frac{1}{1-p} \right) = t_f + T \left(\frac{1}{1-p} \right)$$

number of frames transmitted after the lost one and
until timeout → $N_F = \frac{T}{t_f}$ → timeout

$$\Rightarrow \text{Total time for frame: } (1-p)t_f + p \left(t_f + T \left(\frac{1}{1-p} \right) \right) = t_f + p \frac{T}{1-p}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Utilization} = \frac{t_f}{t_f + p \frac{T}{1-p}} = 0,7074 \text{ pkt delivery rate} = 64 \cdot 0,7 = 42,5 \text{ pkts/sec}$$

Exercise set 41.) Poisson arrivals: $P_S[k] = \frac{G^k e^{-G}}{k!}$ → probability of k frame arrivals in frame timeThroughput: $S = G \cdot P_{\text{succ}}$ time interval $T \leftrightarrow G$ $2T \leftrightarrow 2G$

$$P_{\text{succ}} = P_{2G}[0] = \frac{(2G)^0}{0!} e^{-2G} = e^{-2G} \Rightarrow S = G e^{-2G}$$

Slotted ALOHAVulnerable period = $[t_0 - T, t_0]$

$$P_{\text{succ}} = P_G[0] = e^{-G} \Rightarrow S = G e^{-G}$$

1c) Pure ALOHA:

$$S_{max} \rightarrow (S e^{-2S})' \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow S(-2)e^{-2S} + e^{-2S} \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \Rightarrow S = 1/2$$

$$S_{max} = \frac{1}{2e} = 0,18$$

Slotted-ALOHA:

$$S_{max} \rightarrow (S e^{-S})' \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \Rightarrow -S e^{-S} + e^{-S} \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow S = 1, S_{max} = 0,36$$

4.) CSMA/CD (BEB)

Went: prob. of having $(k-1)$ collisions and then success on round k ?

Round	after collision select timeslot or numbers	Nb. of choices
1	0	$1 = 2^0$
2	0,1	2^1
3	0,1,2,3	2^2
4	0,1,2,...,7	2^3
i		2^{i-1}

Collision at round i:

$$P_{\text{round-i-coll}} = \left(\frac{1}{2^{i-1}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2^{i-1}}\right)^2 + \dots + \left(\frac{2}{2^{i-1}}\right)^2 = \frac{2^{i-1}}{2^{2(i-1)}} = 2^{-(i-1)}$$

two stations collide at 1. slot

collision at 2. slot

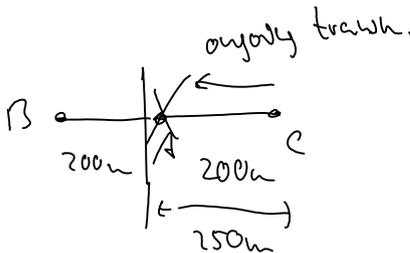
2^{i-1} choices

\Rightarrow Collision at first $(k-1)$ rounds

$$= \prod_{i=1}^{k-1} 2^{-(i-1)}$$

$$\text{Final result: } P_k = \prod_{i=1}^{k-1} 2^{-(i-1)} (1 - 2^{-(k-1)})$$

6.)



Hidden Terminal Problem