

πίθ επιτυχίας

$$(a) P_{ol} = \alpha \cdot P(\underbrace{A-K_1}_{\text{data}}-\underbrace{B-K_1}_{\text{Ack}}-A) + \beta \cdot P(\underbrace{A-K_1}_{\text{data}}-\underbrace{B-K_2}_{\text{Ack}}-A)$$

$$P(\underbrace{A-K_1}_{\text{data}}-\underbrace{B-K_1}_{\text{Ack}}-A) = P(\underbrace{A-K_1}_{\text{data}}-B) \cdot P(\underbrace{B-K_1}_{\text{Ack}}-A) =$$

$$= P(A-K_1-B) = 1 - \text{PER}_1 = 1 - 0,001$$

$$P(B-K_1-A) = 1 - \text{PER}_1 = 1 - 0,001.$$

$$P(\underbrace{A-K_1}_{\text{data}}-\underbrace{B-K_2}_{\text{Ack}}-A) = P(A-K_1-B) \cdot P(B-K_2-A)$$

$$P(B-K_2-A) = 1 - \text{PER}_2 = 1 - 0,0001.$$

Άρα

$$P_{ol} = \underbrace{0,3 \cdot \underbrace{(1-0,001)^2}_{0,9980}}_{0,2994} + \underbrace{0,7 \cdot \underbrace{(1-0,001)(1-0,0001)}_{0,9989}}_{0,6992}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{ol} = 0,9986$$

(β)

$$RTT = \underbrace{TRANSP + PROP}_{\text{data}} + \underbrace{TRANSA + PROP}_{\text{Ack}}$$

$$RTT(A-K_1-B-K_1-A) = TRANSP_1 + PROP_1 + TRANSA_1 + PROP_1$$

$$TRANSP_1 = \frac{1000 \text{ bits}}{10^6 \frac{\text{bits}}{\text{sec}}} = 10^{-3} \text{ sec}$$

$$PROP_1(\text{data}) = \frac{d}{v_1} = \frac{10^5 \text{ m}}{3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}} = \frac{10^{-3}}{3} \text{ sec} = PROP_1(\text{ack})$$

$$TRANSA_1 = \frac{100 \text{ bits}}{10^6 \text{ bits/sec}} = 10^{-4} \text{ sec}$$

$$RTT(A-K_1-B-K_1-A) = 10^{-3} + 2 \cdot \frac{10^{-3}}{3} + 10^{-4} \text{ sec} = \frac{3 \cdot 10^{-3}}{3} + 10^{-4} \text{ sec} \\ = 10^{-3} \left[\frac{5}{3} + 0,1 \right] = 1,76 \text{ msec (min RTT)}$$

$$RTT(A-K_1-B-K_2-A) = TRANSP_1 + PROP_1 + TRANSA_2 + PROP_2$$

$$TRANSA_2 = \frac{100 \text{ bits}}{5 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{bits}}{\text{sec}}} = \frac{10^{-4}}{5} \text{ sec}$$

$$PROP_2 = \frac{d}{v_2} = \frac{10^5 \text{ m}}{2 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}} = \frac{10^{-3}}{2} \text{ sec}$$

$$RTT(A-K_1-B-K_2-A) = 10^{-3} + \frac{10^{-3}}{3} + \frac{10^{-4}}{5} + \frac{10^{-3}}{2} = \frac{11}{6} 10^{-3} + \frac{10^{-4}}{5} \\ = 10^{-3} \left[\underbrace{\frac{11}{6}}_{1,83} + \underbrace{\frac{10^{-1}}{5}}_{0,02} \right] = 1,85 \text{ ms (max RTT)}$$

$$\text{Μέσο RTT} = \alpha RTT(AK_1BK_1A) + \beta RTT(AK_1BK_2A) = 0,3 \cdot 1,76 + 0,7 \cdot 1,85 \text{ msec} \\ = 1,823 \text{ msec}$$

(γ)

ABP \sim ρ Ε σφάλματα.

$$\eta_{\text{mean}} = \frac{\text{TRANSP}}{E(x)} = \frac{\rho \text{TRANSP}}{\rho \text{RTT} + (1-\rho)T} = \frac{\text{TRANSP}}{\text{RTT} + \frac{1-\rho}{\text{mean } \rho} T}$$

ρ : ολική πιθανότητα
(ερώτημα α')

για $\eta_{\text{mean}} = \max$ πρέπει $T = \min$.

όπως $T \geq \text{RTT}_{\max} \Rightarrow T_{\min} = \text{RTT}_{\max} = 1,85 \text{ms}$
(για να προλάβει το Ack να χυρίσει και από το αρχό κενάρι)
TRANSP

και $\eta_{\text{mean}} = \frac{\text{TRANSP}}{\text{RTT}_{\text{mean}} + \frac{1-\rho}{\rho} \text{RTT}_{\max}} =$

$$= \frac{1 \text{ms}}{1,823 \text{ms} + 1,85 \text{ms} \cdot \frac{1-0,9986}{0,9986}} = 0,547$$