

Mykola Bratiichuk
 Silesian University of Technology
 Department of Applied Mathematics

Optimization problems for retrieval systems with changeable service rate

We deal with a finite retrieval queueing systems of the type $E/E/1$ in which customers arrive in a Poisson process with rate λ . The retrial time distribution is exponential with parameter ν . The service time distribution function is an exponential for both primary and repeated calls and the parameter of that distribution is defined in the following way. If at the instant a customer (primary or repeated) gets to service we have j customers in the system, then the parameter of service time is equal to μ_j . The number of places in the orbit is supposed to be equal to $m < \infty$.

Let $\xi(t)$ denote the number of customers in the orbit at the time t . If at the time t the server is busy and service rate is equal to μ_i , $i \geq 1$, then we say that the server is in the phase i . If at the time t the server is free we say that the server is in the phase 0. Let $\eta(t) \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, m + 1\}$ denote the phase of the server at time t . The process $(\eta(t), \xi(t))$ is a homogeneous Markov process with state space $E = \{(i, j) : 0 \leq j \leq m, 0 \leq i \leq j + 1\}$.

Theorem. *The ergodic distribution of the process $(\eta(t), \xi(t))$ can be presented as follows*

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_{ij} &= \pi_{00} \frac{\beta_i^{j-i+1} A_i}{(i-1)! \mu_i}, & 0 \leq i-1 \leq j \leq m-1, \\ \pi_{0j} &= \pi_{00} \frac{\lambda}{j\nu} \sum_{k=1}^j \frac{\beta_k^{j-k} A_k}{(k-1)! \mu_k}, & 1 \leq j \leq m, \\ \pi_{im} &= \pi_{00} \frac{\lambda \beta_i^{m-i} A_i}{(i-1)! \mu_i^2}, & 1 \leq i \leq m, \\ \pi_{00} &= \left(1 + \sum_{k=1}^m d(k, m) A_k\right)^{-1}, \quad \pi_{m+1m} = \frac{\pi_{00} \lambda^2}{m\nu \mu_{m+1}} \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{\beta_k^{m-k} A_k}{(k-1)! \mu_k}, \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\beta_i = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda + \mu_i}, \quad d(k, m) = \frac{1}{(k-1)! \mu_k} \left[\frac{\lambda + \mu_k}{\mu_k} + \frac{\lambda^2 \beta_k^{m-k}}{m\nu \mu_{m+1}} + \frac{\lambda}{\nu} \sum_{l=0}^{m-k} \frac{\beta_k^l}{l+k} \right],$$

and the function $H(i, k)$ is defined in the process of proof.

Some optimization problems for such systems are considered.

References

- [1] G. I. Falin, J. G. C. Templeton, *Retrial Queues*, Chapman and Hall, London, 1997.