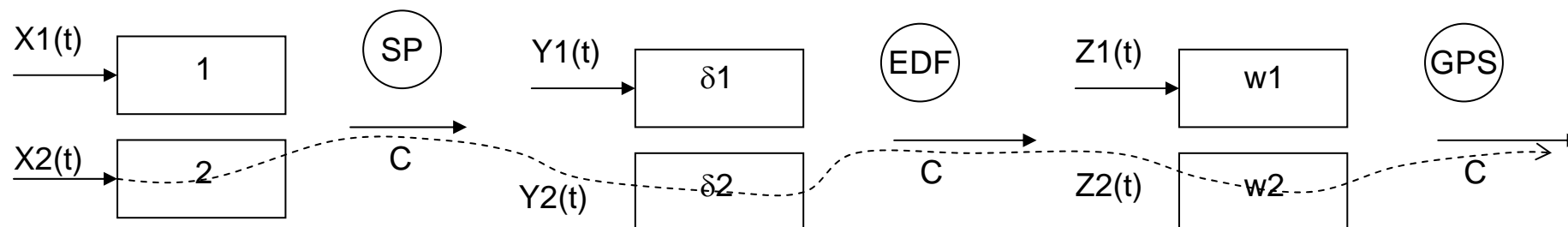


A multihop example



$$X_1(t), X_2(t), Y_1(t), Z_1(t) \equiv \begin{cases} \text{average value} & rt \\ \text{variance} & rbt \end{cases}$$

- Calculate the probability density of the end-to-end delay of the traffic flow X2(t)

In the first scheduler (SP)

$$E(S_{X_2}(t)) = Ct - E(X_1(t)) = Ct - rt$$

$$\text{var}(S_{X_2}(t)) = \text{var}(X_1(t)) = rbt$$

$$\alpha_{SP}(t) = -\frac{E(X_2(t)) - E(S_{X_2}(t+d))}{\sqrt{\text{var}(X_2(t)) + \text{var}(S_{X_2}(t+d))}} = \frac{C(t+d) - r(2t+d)}{\sqrt{rb(2t+d)}}$$

$$\Pr(D_1 > d) = \exp\left(-\frac{C(C-2r)}{2rb}d\right) = e^{-k_1 d}; \quad k_1 = \frac{C(C-2r)}{2rb}$$

$$f_{D_1}(t) = k_1 e^{-k_1 t}$$

In the second scheduler (EDF)

$$E(Y_2(t)) = E(X_2(t)) = rt$$

$$\text{var}(Y_2(t)) = \max(\text{var}(X_2(t)), \text{var}(S_{X_2}(t))) = \max(rbt, rbt) = rbt$$

$$E(S_{Y_2}(t)) = Ct - E(X_1(t - \max(0, \delta_1 - \delta_2))) = Ct - r(t - \max(0, \delta_1 - \delta_2))$$

$$\text{var}(S_{Y_2}(t)) = \text{var}(X_1(t - \max(0, \delta_1 - \delta_2))) = rb(t - \max(0, \delta_1 - \delta_2))$$

$$\alpha_{EDF}(t) = -\frac{E(Y_2(t)) - E(S_{Y_2}(t+d))}{\sqrt{\text{var}(Y_2(t)) + \text{var}(S_{Y_2}(t+d))}} = \frac{-rt + C(t+d) - r(t+d - \max(0, \delta_1 - \delta_2))}{\sqrt{rbt + rb(t+d - \max(0, \delta_1 - \delta_2))}}$$

$$\Pr(D_1 > d) = \exp\left(-\frac{C(C-2r)}{2rb}d\right) \exp\left(-\frac{C(C-2r)\max(0, \delta_1 - \delta_2)}{2rb}\right) =$$

$$= ae^{-k_2 d}; \quad k_2 = \frac{C(C-2r)}{2rb} = k_1; \quad a = e^{-\frac{C(C-2r)\max(0, \delta_1 - \delta_2)}{2rb}}$$

$$f_{D_2}(t) = (1-a)\delta(t) + ak_1 e^{-k_1 t}$$

In the third scheduler (GPS)

$$E(Z_2(t)) = E(Y_2(t)) = rt$$

$$\text{var}(Z_2(t)) = \max(\text{var}(Y_2(t)), \text{var}(S_{Y_2}(t))) = \max(rbt, rb(t - \max(0, \delta_1 - \delta_2))) = rbt$$

$$E(S_{Z_2}(t)) = w_2 Ct + w_1 Ct - E(Z_1(t)) = Ct - rt$$

$$\text{var}(S_{Z_2}(t)) = \text{var}(Z_1(t)) = rbt$$

$$\alpha_{GPS}(t) = -\frac{E(Z_2(t)) - E(S_{Z_2}(t+d))}{\sqrt{\text{var}(Z_2(t)) + \text{var}(S_{Z_2}(t+d))}} = \frac{C(t+d) - r(2t+d)}{\sqrt{rb(2t+d)}} = \alpha_{SP}(t)$$

$$\Pr(D_3 > d) = \exp\left(-\frac{C(C-2r)}{2rb}d\right) = e^{-k_1 d}; \quad k_1 = \frac{C(C-2r)}{2rb}$$

$$f_{D_3}(t) = k_1 e^{-k_1 t}$$

End-to-end delay

$$D_{e2e} = D_1 + D_2 + D_3$$

$$f_{D_{e2e}}(t) = f_{D_1}(t) * f_{D_2}(t) * f_{D_3}(t) = k_1 e^{-k_1 t} * ((1-a)\delta(t) + a k_1 e^{-k_1 t}) * k_1 e^{-k_1 t}$$

$$f_{D_{e2e}}(t) = a \times k_1 e^{-k_1 t} * k_1 e^{-k_1 t} * k_1 e^{-k_1 t} + (1-a)\delta(t) * k_1 e^{-k_1 t} * k_1 e^{-k_1 t}$$

$$f_{D_{e2e}}(t) = \frac{a k_1^3 t^2}{2} e^{-k_1 t} + (1-a) k_1^2 t e^{-k_1 t}$$

In general: convolution of exponential deviates

$$D = \sum_{i=1}^n D_i$$

$$f_{D_i}(t) = k_i e^{-k_i t}; \forall i \neq j : k_i \neq k_j$$

$$f_D(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n K_i e^{-k_i t}$$

$$K_i = \left\{ \left[\prod_{j=1}^n \frac{k_j}{k_j + s} \right] (s + k_i) \right\}_{s=-k_i}$$

In general: convolution of exponential deviates

$$D = \sum_{i=1}^n D_i$$

$$f_{D_i}(t) = ke^{-kt}$$

$$f_D(t) = \frac{k^n t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} e^{-kt}$$