

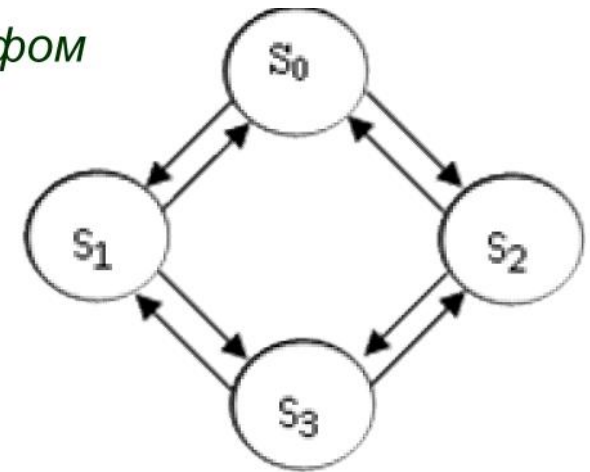


1. S ,
(), ,
,
2. $()$
5
2
1
3. 15
6 , 4
?



S

форм



S_0 —
 S_1 —
 S_2 —
 S_3 —

S

яние
йные



,
.
} -
.
(}=const), t.
,
.
,
.
,
.
},
,
.



t_1 t_2

,

,

,

.

,

,

.

,

—

.

,

.

(

),

:

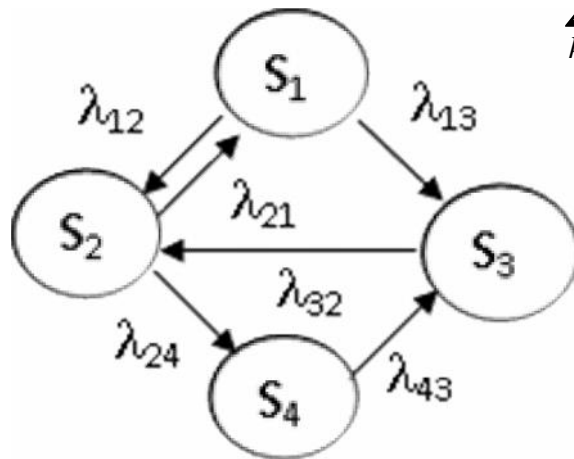
,

.



i -
 t
 $p_i(t)$
 S_i

$$\sum_{k=1}^N p_k(t) = 1$$

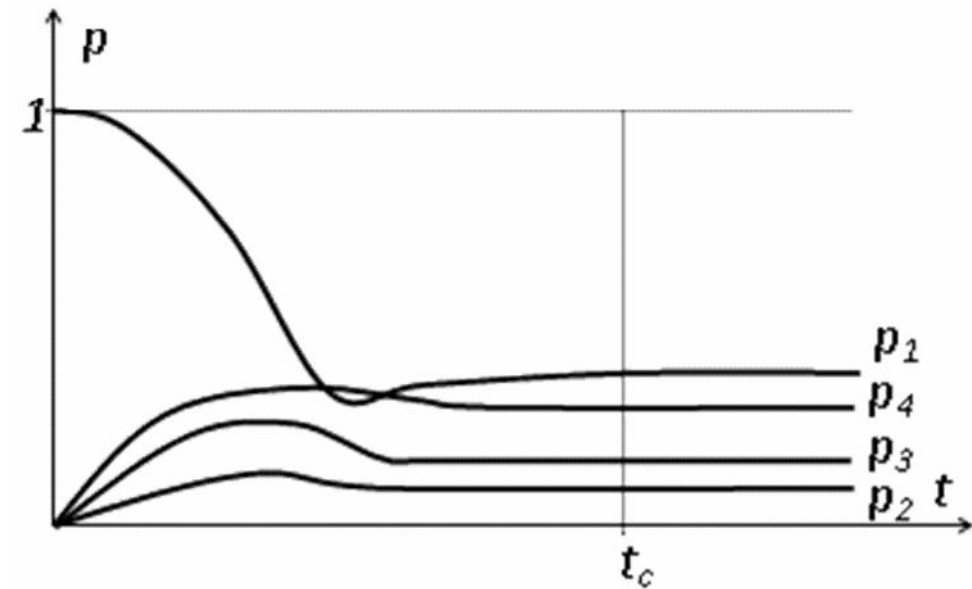


$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{dp_1}{dt} &= \lambda_{21} p_2 - (\lambda_{12} + \lambda_{13}) p_1, \\ \frac{dp_2}{dt} &= \lambda_{12} p_1 + \lambda_{32} p_3 - (\lambda_{24} + \lambda_{21}) p_2, \\ \frac{dp_3}{dt} &= \lambda_{31} p_1 + \lambda_{43} p_4 - \lambda_{32} p_3, \\ \frac{dp_4}{dt} &= \lambda_{24} p_2 - \lambda_{43} p_4. \end{aligned} \right.$$



$$\begin{cases} 0 = \} _{21} p_2 - (\} _{12} + \} _{13}) p_1, \\ 0 = \} _{12} p_1 + \} _{32} p_3 - (\} _{24} + \} _{21}) p_2, \\ 0 = \} _{31} p_1 + \} _{43} p_4 - \} _{32} p_2, \\ 0 = \} _{24} p_2 - \} _{43} p_4. \end{cases}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^N p_k(t) = 1$$





()

('),

().

()		



()

('),

().

()		



()

,

▪

⋮

-
-
-
-
-
-

,

;

;

;

;

,

▪



$n-$, ,
(,) .
:

-
-
-
-
-

$\mu.$ λ
 $n+1$: S_0-
; S_1- ; S_2-
 ,

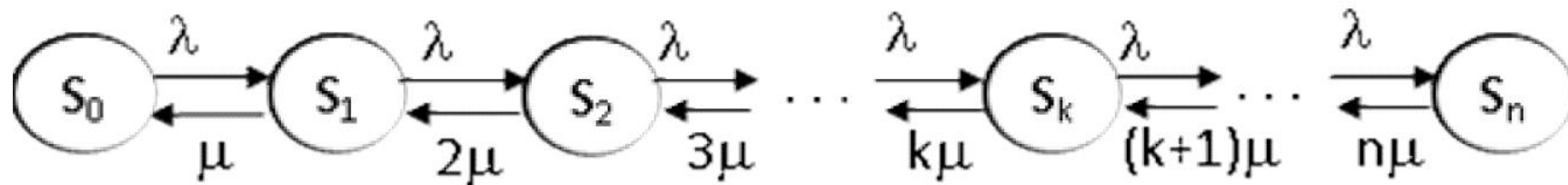


Рис. Граф состояний

$$S_0: \lambda p_1 - \mu p_0 = 0 \Rightarrow p_1 = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} p_0,$$

$$S_1: \lambda p_2 - 2\mu p_1 = 0 \Rightarrow p_2 = \frac{\lambda^2}{2\mu^2} p_0,$$

$$S_2: \lambda p_3 - 3\mu p_2 = 0 \Rightarrow p_3 = \frac{\lambda^3}{2 \cdot 3\mu^3} p_0,$$

$$S_{k-1}: \lambda p_k - k\mu p_{k-1} = 0 \Rightarrow p_k = \frac{\lambda^k}{k! \mu^k} p_0.$$



$$p_0 = \left(1 + r + \frac{r^2}{2!} + \frac{r^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{r^n}{n!} \right)^{-1} = \left(\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{r^k}{k!} \right)^{-1}, \quad p_k = \frac{r^k}{k!} p_0$$

$$P = p_n = \frac{r^n}{n!} p_0$$

$$Q = 1 - P = 1 - \frac{r^n}{n!} p_0$$

$$A = Q.$$

$$N = p_1 + 2p_2 + \dots + np_n.$$

$$K = N / n.$$



$()^5$
 2
 1

$n=5; r=2$

$t = 1$

$\sim = 1/t = 1$

$r = r = 2$

$:$

k	$\alpha_k/k!$	P_k	$k p_k$
0	1,000	0,138	0,000
1	2,000	0,275	0,275
2	2,000	0,275	0,550
3	1,333	0,183	0,549
4	0,667	0,092	0,368
5	0,267	0,037	0,185
	$p_0=0,138$	$\Sigma p_k=1,000$	$N = 1,927$



k	$\alpha_k/k!$	P_k	$k p_k$
0	1,000	0,138	0,000
1	2,000	0,275	0,275
2	2,000	0,275	0,550
3	1,333	0,183	0,549
4	0,667	0,092	0,368
5	0,267	0,037	0,185
	$p_0=0,138$	$\Sigma p_k=1,000$	$N =1,927$

$P = 0,037$ 3,7%, 37 1000

, 13,8% , $P_0=0,138,$

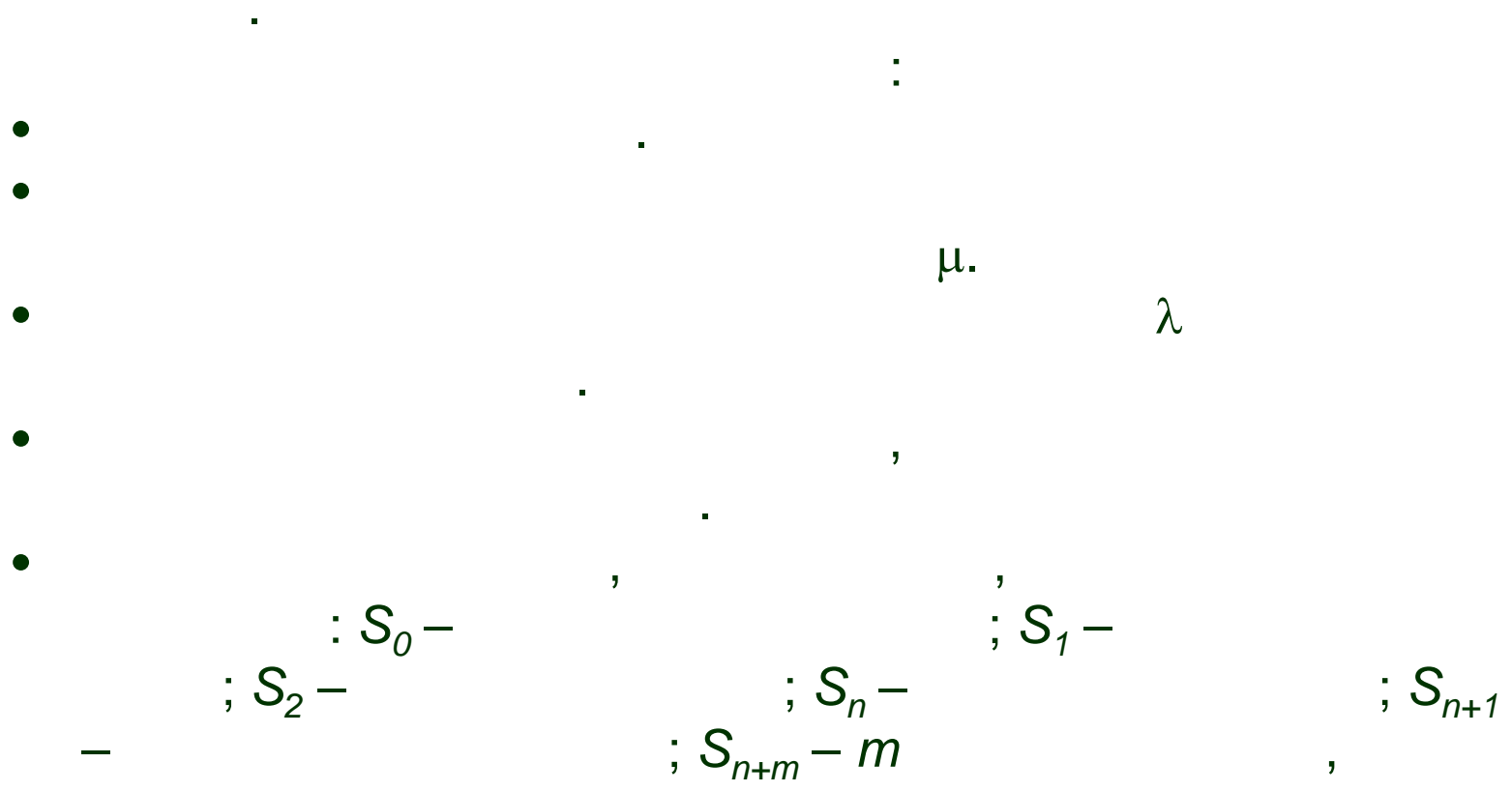
$N =1,927.$

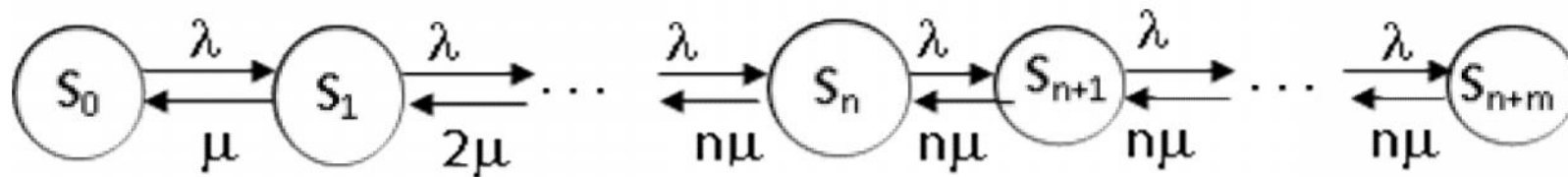
$K = 0,39,$

39% , 61% –



$n-$





Граф состояний

$$p_k = \frac{r^k}{k!} p_0, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, n,$$

$$p_k = \frac{r^n}{n!} \left(\frac{r}{n}\right)^{k-n} p_0, \quad k > n.$$

$$p_0 = \left(1 + r + \frac{r^2}{2!} + \frac{r^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{r^n}{n!} \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} + \frac{r^2}{n^2} + \frac{r^3}{n^3} + \dots\right)\right)^{-1}$$



$$r/n < 1, \quad 1 + \frac{r}{n} + \frac{r^2}{n^2} + \frac{r^3}{n^3} + \dots = \frac{1}{1 - r/n} = \frac{n}{n - r}$$

:

$$p_0 = \left(1 + r + \frac{r^2}{2!} + \frac{r^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{r^{n+1}}{n!(n-r)} \right)^{-1},$$

$$N = r.$$

:

$$p_k = \frac{r^k}{k!} p_0, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, n,$$

$$K = r/n.$$

:

$$p_k = \frac{r^n}{n!} \left(\frac{r}{n} \right)^{k-n} p_0, \quad k > n$$

$$L = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k p_{n+k} = \frac{r^{n+1} p_0}{n \cdot n! (1 - r/n)^2}$$

:

$$W = L \quad \wedge$$