

$(M/M/1) :: (N/FIFO)$ Model

The steady state difference eq^s of the model $(M/M/1) :: (\infty/FIFO)$ holds as long as $n < N$. The steady state eqⁿ at $n = N$ is derived as follows:

$$P_N(t + \Delta t) = P_N(t) [1 - \mu \Delta t] + P_{N-1}(t) (\lambda \Delta t) [1 - \mu \Delta t] + O(\Delta t)$$

$$\Rightarrow P_N(t + \Delta t) - P_N(t) = -P_N(t) (\mu \Delta t) + P_{N-1}(t) (\lambda \Delta t) [1 - \mu \Delta t] + O(\Delta t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P_N(t + \Delta t) - P_N(t)}{\Delta t} = -P_N(t) (\mu) + P_{N-1}(t) (\lambda) [1 - \mu \Delta t] + \frac{O(\Delta t)}{\Delta t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} P_N(t) = -\mu P_N(t) + \lambda P_{N-1}(t)$$

$$0 = -\mu P_n + \lambda P_{n-1}$$

For steady state

Thus, the complete set of steady state eq^s of this model is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \mu P_1 &= \lambda P_0 \\ \mu P_{n+1} &= (\lambda + \mu) P_n - \lambda P_{n-1} ; 1 \leq n \leq N-1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\& \mu P_N = \lambda P_{N-1}$$

Thus, using iterative procedure, we have:

$$P_n = \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^n P_0 ; n \leq N-1$$

Thus for this model,

$$P_n = \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^n P_0 ; n \leq N$$

To calculate P_0 , we make use of the condition,

$$\sum_{n=0}^N P_n = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = P_0 \sum_{n=0}^N r^n = \begin{cases} P_0 \frac{1-r^{N+1}}{1-r} , & r \neq 1 \\ P_0 (N+1) , & r = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Thus, } P_0 = \begin{cases} \frac{1-p}{1-p^{N+1}} & , p \neq 1 \\ \frac{1}{N+1} & , p = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Hence } P_n = \begin{cases} \frac{(1-p) p^n}{1-p^{N+1}} & , p \neq 1 \\ p^n & , p = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{p^n}{N+1} & , p = 1$$

$$0 \leq n \leq N.$$