中国科学院数学与系统科学研究院 Academy of Mathematics and Systems Science, CAS

运筹学与信息科学研究室

Department of Operations Research and Information Science

学术报告

题	目:	Asymptotic Variability Analysis in Tandem Queues
报告	京人:	郭永江 教授,北京邮电大学理学院
时	间:	11月11日(星期一) 14:40 - 15:20
地	点:	数学院思源楼 615

要: 摘 We study a multi-stage tandem queueing system and develop the law of the iterated logarithm (LIL) for performance measures including the queue length, workload, busy time, idle time and departure processes. These LIL results can help quantify the level of stochastic variability of these performance functions. Using a strong approximation method, which transforms the renewal-process-based performance functions to their continuous Brownian motion approximations, we establish all the LIL limits and express them as simple functions of model parameters (e.g, means and variances) of the interarrival and service times. Our LIL results reveal clear-cut insights on how the stochastic variability received from upstream stages can be propagated to the downsteam echelons in the tandem queue model; we show that stages that are underloaded, overloaded and critically loaded play distinct roles. An underloaded stage simply transfers all received upstream variability to the downstream stages; its own service-time variability makes no impact on any succeeding echelons. An {overloaded} stage overrides the variability received from upstream stages; it resets the propagation process by feeding its successive stages with its own service-time variability alone. A critically loaded inherits the variability received from upstream stages, which it

modifies using its own service-time variability.

报告人简介: 郭永江, 北京邮电大学理学院教授, 博士生导师。2006 年 中科院数学与系统科学研究院博士毕业。主要研究随机排队网络的渐近行为, 针对排队模型的渐近震荡性建立了强逼近分析方法。曾主持 4 项国家自然科学 基金。