A Two Phase M/G/1 Feedback Queue with Multiple Server Vacation

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Abstract: In this paper, deals with the two a single server vacation queueing model with feedback. In which the server provides two types of service and each arriving customer has the option of choosing either type is studied.

Keywords: \( P_n^{(1)} \), \( P_n^{(2)} \), \( V_n \), \( W_q \), \( L_q \), \( \lambda \), \( t \).

I. Introduction

A two phase M/G/1 queueing system with Bernoulli feedback where the server takes multiple vacation is analysed in this paper. All the customers demand first essential service, whereas only some of them demand second optional service. After the completion of the first service or second service, if the customer is dissatisfied with its service, he can immediately join the tail of the queue as a feedback customer for receiving another regular service. Otherwise the customer may depart forever from the system. If there is no customer in the queue then the server goes for multiple vacation and the vacation periods are exponentially distributed. The time dependent probability generating functions in terms of their Laplace transforms and the corresponding steady state results are derived. Further the mean queue length and mean waiting time are obtained. Numerical results are presented.

II. Governing Equations

Define, \( P_n^{(1)} (x, t) \) = Probability that at time t, there are \( n \geq 0 \) customers in the queue excluding the one being provided the first essential service and the elapsed service time of this customer is \( x \).

\( P_n^{(2)} (x, t) \) = Probability that at time t, there are \( n \geq 0 \) customers in the queue excluding the one being provided the second essential service and the elapsed service time of this customer is \( x \).

\( V_n(t) \) = Probability that at time t, there are \( n \geq 0 \) customers in the queue and the server is on vacation. The system is then governed by the following set of differential difference equations.

\[
\frac{\partial}{\partial x} P_n^{(1)} (x, t) + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} P_n^{(1)} (x, t) + (\lambda + \mu_1(x)) P_n^{(1)} (x, t) = \lambda P_{n-1}^{(1)} (x, t), n \geq 1
\]

\[
\frac{\partial}{\partial x} P_0^{(1)} (x, t) + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} P_0^{(1)} (x, t) + (\lambda + \mu_1(x)) P_0^{(1)} (x, t) = 0
\]

\[
\frac{\partial}{\partial x} P_n^{(2)} (x, t) + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} P_n^{(2)} (x, t) + (\lambda + \mu_2(x)) P_n^{(2)} (x, t) = \lambda P_{n-1}^{(2)} (x, t), n \geq 1
\]

\[
\frac{\partial}{\partial x} P_0^{(2)} (x, t) + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} P_0^{(2)} (x, t) + (\lambda + \mu_2(x)) P_0^{(2)} (x, t) = 0
\]

\[
\frac{d}{dt} V_0(t) = - (\lambda + \gamma) V_0(t) + (1-r) q \int_0^\infty P_0^{(1)} (x, t) \mu_1 (x) dx
\]

\[
+ q \int_0^\infty P_0^{(2)} (x, t) \mu_2 (x) dx + \gamma V_0(t)
\]

\[
\frac{d}{dt} V_n(t) = - (\lambda + \gamma) V_n(t) + \lambda V_{n+1}(t), n \geq 1
\]

With boundary conditions,
A Two Phase M/G/1 Feedback Queue with Multiple Server Vacation

\[
P_0^{(1)}(0, t) = (1 - r) q \int_0^\infty P_1^{(1)}(x, t) \mu_1(x) \, dx + q \int_0^\infty P_2^{(1)}(x, t) \mu_2(x) \, dx + (1 - r) p \int_0^\infty P_0^{(1)}(x, t) \mu_1(x) \, dx + p \int_0^\infty P_0^{(2)}(x, t) \mu_2(x) \, dx + \gamma V_1(t) \tag{7}
\]

\[
P_n^{(1)}(0, t) = (1 - r) q \int_0^\infty P_{n+1}^{(1)}(x, t) \mu_1(x) \, dx + q \int_0^\infty P_{n+1}^{(2)}(x, t) \mu_2(x) \, dx + (1 - r) p \int_0^\infty P_n^{(1)}(x, t) \mu_1(x) \, dx + p \int_0^\infty P_n^{(2)}(x, t) \mu_2(x) \, dx + \gamma V_{n+1}(t), \quad n \geq 1 \tag{8}
\]

\[
P_n^{(2)}(0, t) = r \int_0^\infty P_n^{(1)}(x, t) \mu_1(x) \, dx, \quad n \geq 0 \tag{9}
\]

Assume that initially there is no customer in the system and the server is under vacation, so that the initial conditions are

\[
V_0(0) = 1, \quad V_n(0) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad P_n^j(0) = 0 \quad \text{for} \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \ldots, j = 1, 2. \tag{10}
\]

III. The Mean Waiting Time

The mean waiting time in the queue is given by

\[
W_q = \frac{L_q}{\lambda} = \frac{\lambda \left[ q \left( E(v_1^2) + r E(v_2^2) + 2r E(v_1) E(v_2) \right) + 2p \left( E(v_1) + r E(v_2) \right) \right]^2}{2q^2 \left( \frac{\lambda E(v_1)}{q} - r \frac{\lambda E(v_2)}{q} \right)^2} \tag{1}
\]

The mean waiting time in the system is

\[
W = \frac{L}{\lambda} = \frac{\lambda \left[ q \left( E(v_1^2) + r E(v_2^2) + 2r E(v_1) E(v_2) \right) + 2p \left( E(v_1) + r E(v_2) \right) \right]^2}{2q^2 \left( \frac{\lambda E(v_1)}{q} - r \frac{\lambda E(v_2)}{q} \right)^2} + \left( \frac{E(v_1)}{q} - r \frac{E(v_2)}{q} \right) \tag{2}
\]

IV. Conclusion

Two the system is analyzed by assuming all the Poisson arrivals demand first essential service, but some of them for second optional service. If there is no customer in the queue then the server goes for multiple vacations.

REFERENCES