

Probability Markov Chains Queues And Simulation The Mathematical Basis Of Performance Modeling By William J Stewart 2009 07 26

The present textbook contains the records of a two-semester course on queueing theory, including an introduction to matrix-analytic methods. This course comprises four hours of lectures and two hours of exercises per week and has been taught at the University of Trier, Germany, for about ten years in sequence. The course is directed to last year undergraduate and first year graduate students of applied probability and computer science, who have already completed an introduction to probability theory. Its purpose is to present material that is close enough to concrete queueing models and their applications, while providing a sound mathematical foundation for the analysis of these. Thus the goal of the present book is two-fold. On the one hand, students who are mainly interested in applications easily feel bored by elaborate mathematical questions in the theory of stochastic processes. The presentation of the mathematical foundations in our courses is chosen to cover only the necessary results, which are needed for a solid foundation of the methods of queueing analysis. Further, students oriented towards applications expect to have a justification for their mathematical efforts in terms of immediate use in queueing analysis. This is the main reason why we have decided to introduce new mathematical concepts only when they will be used in the immediate sequel. On the other hand, students of applied probability do not want any heuristic derivations just for the sake of yielding fast results for the model at hand.

Building upon the previous editions, this textbook is a first course in stochastic processes taken by undergraduate and graduate students (MS and PhD students from math, statistics, economics, computer science, engineering, and finance departments) who have had a course in probability theory. It covers Markov chains in discrete and continuous time, Poisson processes, renewal processes, martingales, and option pricing. One can only learn a subject by seeing it in action, so there are a large number of examples and more than 300 carefully chosen exercises to deepen the reader's understanding. Drawing from teaching experience and student feedback, there are many new examples and problems with solutions that use TI-83 to eliminate the tedious details of solving linear equations by hand, and the collection of exercises is much improved, with many more biological examples. Originally included in previous editions, material too advanced for this first course in stochastic processes has been eliminated while treatment of other topics useful for applications has been expanded. In addition, the ordering of topics has been improved; for example, the difficult subject of martingales is delayed until its usefulness can be applied in the treatment of mathematical finance.

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Primarily an introduction to the theory of stochastic processes at the undergraduate or beginning graduate level, the primary objective of this book is to initiate students in the art of stochastic modelling. However it is motivated by significant applications and progressively brings the student to the borders of contemporary research. Examples are from a wide range of domains, including operations research and electrical engineering. Researchers and students in these areas as well as in physics, biology and the social sciences will find this book of interest.

A Course in Queueing Theory

With Applications in Communication Networks

Markov Processes and Applications

Fluid Models and Stability

An Introduction, Second Edition

Computational Probability

Critically acclaimed text for computer performance analysis--now in its second edition The Second Edition of this now-classic text provides a current and thorough treatment of queueing systems, queueing networks, continuous and discrete-time Markov chains, and simulation. Thoroughly updated with new content, as well as new problems and worked examples, the text offers readers both the theory and practical guidance needed to conduct performance and reliability evaluations of computer, communication, and manufacturing systems. Starting with basic probability theory, the text sets the foundation for the more complicated topics of queueing networks and Markov chains, using applications and examples to illustrate key points. Designed to engage the reader and build practical performance analysis skills, the text features a wealth of problems that mirror actual industry challenges. New features of the Second Edition include:
* Chapter examining simulation methods and applications
* Performance analysis applications for wireless, Internet, J2EE, and Kanban systems
* Latest material on non-Markovian and fluid stochastic Petri nets, as well as solution techniques for Markov regenerative processes
* Updated discussions of new and popular performance analysis tools, including ns-2 and OPNET
* New and current real-world examples, including DiffServ routers in the Internet and cellular mobile networks
With the rapidly growing complexity of computer and communication systems, the need for this text, which expertly mixes theory and practice, is tremendous. Graduate and advanced undergraduate students in computer science will find the extensive use of examples and problems to be vital in mastering both the basics and the fine points of the field, while industry professionals will find the text essential for developing systems that comply with industry standards and regulations.

"This book is a highly recommendable survey of mathematical tools and results in applied probability with special emphasis on queueing theory....The second edition at hand is a thoroughly updated and considerably expended version of the first edition.... This book and the way the various topics are balanced are a welcome addition to the literature. It is an indispensable source of information for both advanced graduate students and researchers." --MATHEMATICAL REVIEWS

Great advances have been made in recent years in the field of computational probability. In particular, the state of the art - as it relates to queueing systems, stochastic Petri-nets and systems dealing with reliability - has benefited significantly from these advances. The objective of this book is to make these topics accessible to researchers, graduate students, and practitioners. Great care was taken to make the exposition as clear as possible. Every line in the book has been evaluated, and changes have been made whenever it was felt that the initial exposition was not clear enough for the intended readership. The work of major research scholars in this field comprises the individual chapters of Computational Probability. The first chapter describes, in nonmathematical terms, the challenges in computational probability. Chapter 2 describes the methodologies available for obtaining the transition matrices for Markov chains, with particular emphasis on stochastic Petri-nets. Chapter 3 discusses how to find transient probabilities and transient rewards for these Markov chains. The next two chapters indicate how to find steady-state probabilities for Markov chains with a finite number of states. Both direct and iterative methods are described in Chapter 4. Details of these methods are given in Chapter 5. Chapters 6 and 7 deal with infinite-state Markov chains, which occur frequently in queueing, because there are times one does not want to set a bound for all queues. Chapter 8 deals with transforms, in particular Laplace transforms. The work of Ward Whitt and his collaborators, who have recently developed a number of numerical methods for Laplace transform inversions, is emphasized in this chapter. Finally, if one wants to optimize a system, one way to do the optimization is through Markov decision making, described in Chapter 9. Markov modeling has found applications in many areas, three of which are described in detail: Chapter 10 analyzes discrete-time queues, Chapter 11 describes networks of queues, and Chapter 12 deals with reliability theory.

Presents the theory of general irreducible Markov chains and its connection to the Perron-Frobenius theory of nonnegative operators.

Stochastic Networks

Probability and Statistics with Reliability, Queuing, and Computer Science Applications

Processing Networks

Queueing Theory in Action

and Matrix-Analytic Methods

Stochastic Networks and Queues

Markov chains are central to the understanding of random processes. This is not only because they pervade the applications of random processes, but also because one can calculate explicitly many quantities of interest. This textbook, aimed at advanced undergraduate or MSc students with some background in basic probability theory, focuses on Markov chains and quickly develops a coherent and rigorous theory whilst showing also how actually to apply it. Both discrete-time and continuous-time chains are studied. A distinguishing feature is an introduction to more advanced topics such as martingales and potentials in the established context of Markov chains. There are applications to simulation, economics, optimal control, genetics, queues and many other topics, and exercises and examples drawn both from theory and practice. It will therefore be an ideal text either for elementary courses on random processes or those that are more oriented towards applications.

This book introduces the theoretical fundamentals for modeling queues in discrete-time, and the basic procedures for developing queueing models in discrete-time. There is a focus on applications in modern telecommunication systems. It presents how most queueing models in discrete-time can be set up as discrete-time Markov chains. Techniques such as matrix-analytic methods (MAM) that can used to analyze the resulting Markov chains are included. This book covers single node systems, tandem system and queueing networks. It shows how queues with time-varying parameters can be analyzed, and illustrates numerical issues associated with computations for the discrete-time queueing systems. Optimal control of queues is also covered. Applied Discrete-Time Queues targets researchers, advanced-level students and analysts in the field of telecommunication networks. It is suitable as a reference book and can also be used as a secondary text book in computer engineering and computer science. Examples and exercises are included.

Written with computer scientists and engineers in mind, this book brings queueing theory decisively back to computer science.

Probability, Markov Chains, Queues, and Simulation provides a modern and authoritative treatment of the mathematical processes that underlie performance modeling. The detailed explanations of mathematical derivations and numerous illustrative examples make this textbook readily accessible to graduate and advanced undergraduate students taking courses in which stochastic processes play a fundamental role. The textbook is relevant to a wide variety of fields, including computer science, engineering, operations research, statistics, and mathematics. The textbook looks at the fundamentals of probability theory, from the basic concepts of set-based probability, through probability distributions, to bounds, limit theorems, and the laws of large numbers. Discrete and continuous-time Markov chains are analyzed from a theoretical and computational point of view. Topics include the Chapman-Kolmogorov equations; irreducibility; the potential, fundamental, and reachability matrices; random walk problems; reversibility; renewal processes; and the numerical computation of stationary and transient distributions. The M/M/1 queue and its extensions to more general birth-death processes are analyzed in detail, as are queues with phase-type arrival and service processes. The M/G/1 and G/M/1 queues are solved using embedded Markov chains; the busy period, residual service time, and priority scheduling are treated. Open and closed queueing networks are analyzed. The final part of the book addresses the mathematical basis of simulation. Each chapter of the textbook concludes with an extensive set of exercises. An instructor's solution manual, in which all exercises are completely worked out, is also available (to professors only). Numerous examples illuminate the mathematical theories Carefully detailed explanations of mathematical derivations guarantee a valuable pedagogical approach Each chapter concludes with an extensive set of exercises

Stochastic Processes

Queueing Networks and Markov Chains

Gibbs Fields, Monte Carlo Simulation, and Queues

Fundamentals of Queueing Theory

Introduction to Probability

This book is an introduction to the modern approach to the theory of Markov chains. The main goal of this approach is to determine the rate of convergence of a Markov chain to the stationary distribution as a function of the size and geometry of the state space. The authors develop the key tools for estimating convergence times, including coupling, strong stationary times, and spectral methods. Whenever possible, probabilistic methods are emphasized. The book includes many examples and provides brief introductions to some central models of statistical mechanics. Also provided are accounts of random walks on networks, including hitting and cover times, and analyses of several methods of shuffling cards. As a prerequisite, the authors assume a modest understanding of probability theory and linear algebra at an undergraduate level. Markov Chains and Mixing Times is meant to bring the excitement of this active area of research to a wide audience.

The state of the art in fluid-based methods for stability analysis, giving researchers and graduate students command of the tools.

The general theory of stochastic processes and the more specialized theory of Markov processes evolved enormously in the second half of the last century. In parallel, the theory of controlled Markov chains (or Markov decision processes) was being pioneered by control engineers and operations researchers. Researchers in Markov processes and controlled Markov chains have been, for a long time, aware of the synergies between these two subject areas. However, this may be the first volume dedicated to highlighting these synergies and, almost certainly, it is the first volume that emphasizes the contributions of the vibrant and growing Chinese school of probability. The chapters that appear in this book reflect both the maturity and the vitality of modern day Markov processes and controlled Markov chains. They also will provide an opportunity to trace the connections that have emerged between the work done by members of the Chinese school of probability and the work done by the European, US, Central and South American and Asian scholars.

This text is designed for an introductory probability course at the university level for sophomores, juniors, and seniors in mathematics, physical and social sciences, engineering, and computer science. It presents a thorough treatment of ideas and techniques necessary for a firm understanding of the subject. The text is also recommended for use in discrete probability courses. The material is organized so that the discrete and continuous probability discussions are presented in a separate, but parallel, manner. This organization does not emphasize an overly rigorous or formal view of probability and therefore offers some strong pedagogical value. Hence, the discrete discussions can sometimes serve to motivate the more abstract continuous probability discussions. Features: Key ideas are developed in a somewhat leisurely style, providing a variety of interesting applications to probability and showing some nonintuitive ideas. Over 600 exercises provide the opportunity for practicing skills and developing a sound understanding of ideas. Numerous historical comments deal with the development of discrete probability. The text includes many computer programs that illustrate the algorithms or the methods of computation for important problems. The book is a beautiful introduction to probability theory at the beginning level. The book contains a lot of examples and an easy development of theory without any sacrifice of rigor, keeping the abstraction to a minimal level. It is indeed a valuable addition to the study of probability theory. --Zentralblatt MATH

Probability, Stochastic Processes, and Queueing Theory

Numerical Methods for Structured Markov Chains

Markov Processes for Stochastic Modeling

Gibbs Fields, Monte Carlo Simulation and Queues

General Irreducible Markov Chains and Non-Negative Operators

Discrete Probability Models and Methods

Networks of queues arise frequently as models for a wide variety of congestion phenomena. Discrete event simulation is often the only available means for studying the behavior of complex networks and many such simulations are non Markovian in the sense that the underlying stochastic process cannot be represented as a continuous time Markov chain with countable state space. Based on representation of the underlying stochastic process of the simulation as a generalized semi-Markov process, this book develops probabilistic and statistical methods for discrete event simulation of networks of queues. The emphasis is on the use of underlying regenerative stochastic process structure for the design of simulation experiments and the analysis of simulation output. The most obvious methodological advantage of simulation is that in principle it is applicable to stochastic systems of arbitrary complexity. In practice, however, it is often a decidedly nontrivial matter to obtain from a simulation information that is both useful and accurate, and to obtain it in an efficient manner. These difficulties arise primarily from the inherent variability in a stochastic system, and it is necessary to seek theoretically sound and computationally efficient methods for carrying out the simulation. Apart from implementation considerations, important concerns for simulation relate to efficient methods for generating sample paths of the underlying stochastic process, the design of simulation experiments, and the analysis of simulation output.

The emphasis in this book is placed on general models (Markov chains, random fields, random graphs), universal methods (the probabilistic method, the coupling method, the Stein-Chen method, martingale methods, the method of types) and versatile tools (Chernoff's bound, Hoeffding's inequality, Holley's inequality) whose domain of application extends far beyond the present text. Although the examples treated in the book relate to the possible applications, in the communication and computing sciences, in operations research and in physics, this book is in the first instance concerned with theory. The level of the book is that of a beginning graduate course. It is self-contained, the prerequisites consisting merely of basic calculus (series) and basic linear algebra (matrices). The reader is not assumed to be trained in probability since the first chapters give in considerable detail the background necessary to understand the rest of the book.

Intersecting two large research areas - numerical analysis and applied probability/queueing theory - this book is a self-contained introduction to the numerical solution of structured Markov chains, which have a wide applicability in queueing theory and stochastic modeling and include M/G/1 and GI/M/1-type Markov chain, quasi-birth-death processes, non-skip

free queues and tree-like stochastic processes. Written for applied probabilists and numerical analysts, but accessible to engineers and scientists working on telecommunications and evaluation of computer systems performances, it provides a systematic treatment of the theory and algorithms for important families of structured Markov chains and a thorough overview of the current literature. The book, consisting of nine Chapters, is presented in three parts. Part 1 covers a basic description of the fundamental concepts related to Markov chains, a systematic treatment of the structure matrix tools, including finite Toeplitz matrices, displacement operators, FFT, and the infinite block Toeplitz matrices, their relationship with matrix power series and the fundamental problems of solving matrix equations and computing canonical factorizations. Part 2 deals with the description and analysis of structure Markov chains and includes M/G/1, quasi-birth-death processes, non-skip-free queues and tree-like processes. Part 3 covers solution algorithms where new convergence and applicability results are proved. Each chapter ends with bibliographic notes for further reading, and the book ends with an appendix collecting the main general concepts and results used in the book, a list of the main annotations and algorithms used in the book, and an extensive index.

This is a graduate level textbook that covers the fundamental topics in queueing theory. The book has a broad coverage of methods to calculate important probabilities, and gives attention to proving the general theorems. It includes many recent topics, such as server-vacation models, diffusion approximations and optimal operating policies, and more about bulk-arrival and bulk-service models than other general texts. * Current, clear and comprehensive coverage * A wealth of interesting and relevant examples and exercises to reinforce concepts * Reference lists provided after each chapter for further investigation

The Mathematics of Computer Performance Modeling

An Introduction to Stochastic Modeling

An Introduction to Queueing Theory

Applied Discrete-Time Queues

Markov Chains and Mixing Times

Stochastic Models in Queueing Theory

Probability, Markov Chains, Queues, and Simulation provides a modern and authoritative treatment of the mathematical processes that underlie performance modeling. The detailed explanations of mathematical derivations and numerous illustrative examples make this textbook readily accessible to graduate and advanced undergraduate students which stochastic processes play a fundamental role. The textbook is relevant to a wide variety of fields, including computer science, engineering, operations research, statistics, and mathematics. The textbook looks at the fundamentals of probability theory, from the basic concepts of set-based probability, through probability distributions, to the laws of large numbers. Discrete and continuous-time Markov chains are analyzed from a theoretical and computational point of view. Topics include the Chapman-Kolmogorov equations; irreducibility; the potential, fundamental, and reachability matrices; random walk problems; reversibility; renewal processes; and the numerical computation of transient distributions. The M/M/1 queue and its extensions to more general birth-death processes are analyzed in detail, as are queues with phase-type arrival and service processes. The M/G/1 and G/M/1 queues are solved using embedded Markov chains; the busy period, residual service time, and priority scheduling are treated. Open and closed networks are analyzed. The final part of the book addresses the mathematical basis of simulation. Each chapter of the textbook concludes with an extensive set of exercises. An instructor's solution manual, in which all exercises are completely worked out, is also available (to professors only). Numerous examples illuminate the mathematical theories and explanations of mathematical derivations guarantee a valuable pedagogical approach. Each chapter concludes with an extensive set of exercises. Professors: A supplementary Solutions Manual is available for this book. It is restricted to teachers using the text in courses. For information on how to obtain a copy, refer to: <http://press.princeton.edu>. Queueing analysis is a vital tool used in the evaluation of system performance. Applications of queueing analysis cover a wide spectrum from bank automated teller machines to transportation and communications data networks. Fully revised, this second edition of a popular book contains the significant addition of a new chapter on Flow and Congestion section on Network Calculus among other new sections that have been added to remaining chapters. An introductory text, Queueing Modelling Fundamentals focuses on queueing modelling techniques and applications of data networks, examining the underlying principles of isolated queueing systems. This book introduces the complex queueing language/proofs to enable the reader to quickly pick up an overview to queueing theory without utilizing the diverse necessary mathematical tools. It incorporates a rich set of worked examples on its applications to communication networks. Features include: Fully revised and updated edition with significant new chapter on Flow and Congestion section on Network Calculus A comprehensive text which highlights both the theoretical models and their applications through a rich set of worked examples, examples of applications to data networks and performance curves Provides an insight into the underlying queueing principles and features step-by-step derivation of queueing results Professors in the field Queueing Modelling Fundamentals is an introductory text for undergraduate or entry-level post-graduate students who are taking courses on network performance analysis as well as those practicing network administrators who want to understand the essentials of network operations. The detailed step-by-step derivation makes it an excellent text for professional engineers.

An accessible introduction to probability, stochastic processes, and statistics for computer science and engineering applications This updated and revised edition of the popular classic relates fundamental concepts in probability and statistics to the computer sciences and engineering. The author uses Markov chains and other statistical tools to study the reliability of computer systems and networks, fault tolerance, and performance. This edition features an entirely new section on stochastic Petri nets as well as new sections on system availability modeling, wireless system modeling, numerical solution techniques for Markov chains, and software reliability modeling, among other subjects. Recent developments in solution techniques and applications into account and bring this work totally up to date. It includes more than 200 worked examples and self-study exercises for each section. Probability and Statistics with Reliability, Queueing and Computer Science Applications, Second Edition offers a comprehensive introduction to probability and statistics for students of computer science, electrical and computer engineering, and applied mathematics. Its wealth of practical examples and up-to-date information makes it an excellent resource for practitioners as well. An Instructor's Manual presenting detailed solutions to all the problems in the book is available from the Wiley editorial department. Based on a highly popular, well-established course taught by the authors, Stochastic Processes: An Introduction, Second Edition discusses the modeling and analysis of random experiments using the theory of probability. It focuses on the way in which the results or outcomes of experiments vary and evolve over time. The text begins with a discussion of fundamental probability. It then covers several basic gambling problems, random walks, and Markov chains. The authors go on to develop random processes continuous in time, including Poisson, birth and death processes, and general population models. While focusing on queues, they present an extended discussion on the analysis of associated processes. The book also explores reliability and other random processes, such as branching processes, martingales, and a simple epidemic. The appendix contains key mathematical results for reference. Ideal for a one-semester course on stochastic processes, this concise, updated textbook makes the material accessible to students by avoiding complex applications and instead highlighting simple applications and examples. The associated website contains Mathematica® and R programs that offer flexibility in creating graphs and performing computations.

Queues

Queueing Modelling Fundamentals

Introduction to the Numerical Solution of Markov Chains

Probability, Markov Chains, Queues

Markov Chains and Stochastic Stability

Probability on Graphs and Trees, Markov Chains and Random Fields, Entropy and Coding

Queues and stochastic networks are analyzed in this book with purely probabilistic methods. The purpose of these lectures is to show that general results from Markov processes, martingales or ergodic theory can be used directly to study the corresponding stochastic processes. Recent developments have shown that, instead of having ad-hoc methods, a better understanding of fundamental results on stochastic processes is crucial to study the complex behavior of stochastic networks. In this book, various aspects of these stochastic models are investigated in depth in an elementary way: Existence of equilibrium, characterization of stationary regimes, transient behaviors (rare events, hitting times) and critical regimes, etc. A simple presentation of stationary point processes and Palm measures is given. Scaling methods and functional limit theorems are a major theme of this book. In particular, a complete chapter is devoted to fluid limits of Markov processes.

This textbook provides a comprehensive introduction to probability and stochastic processes, and shows how these subjects may be applied in computer performance modelling. The author's aim is to derive the theory in a way that combines its formal, intuitive, and applied aspects so that students may apply this indispensable tool in a variety of different settings. Readers are assumed to be familiar with elementary linear algebra and calculus, including the concept of limit, but otherwise this book provides a self-contained approach suitable for graduate or advanced undergraduate students. The first half of the book covers the basic concepts of probability including expectation, random variables, and fundamental theorems. In the second half of the book the reader is introduced to stochastic processes. Subjects covered include renewal processes, queueing theory, Markov processes, and reversibility as it applies to networks of queues. Examples and applications are drawn from problems in computer performance modelling.

The definitive guide to queueing theory and its practical applications—features numerous real-world examples of scientific, engineering, and business applications Thoroughly updated and expanded to reflect the latest developments in the field, Fundamentals of Queueing Theory, Fifth Edition presents the statistical principles and processes involved in the analysis of the probabilistic nature of queues. Rather than focus narrowly on a particular application area, the authors illustrate the theory in practice across a range of fields, from computer science and various engineering disciplines to business and operations research. Critically, the text also provides a numerical approach to understanding and making estimations with queueing theory and provides comprehensive coverage of both simple and advanced queueing models. As with all preceding editions, this latest update of the classic text features a unique blend of the theoretical and timely real-world applications. The introductory section has been reorganized with expanded coverage of qualitative/non-mathematical approaches to queueing theory, including a high-level description of queues in everyday life. New sections on non-stationary fluid queues, fairness in queueing, and Little's Law have been added, as has expanded coverage of stochastic processes, including the Poisson process and Markov chains. • Each chapter provides a self-contained presentation of key concepts and formulas, to allow readers to focus independently on topics relevant to their interests • A summary table at the end of the book outlines the queues that have been discussed and the types of results that have been obtained for each queue • Examples from a range of disciplines highlight practical issues often encountered when applying the theory to real-world problems • A companion website features QtsPlus, an Excel-based software platform that provides computer-based solutions for most queueing models presented in the book. Featuring chapter-end exercises and problems—all of which have been classroom-tested and refined by the authors in advanced undergraduate and graduate-level courses—Fundamentals of Queueing Theory, Fifth Edition is an ideal textbook for courses in applied mathematics, queueing theory, probability and statistics, and stochastic processes. This book is also a valuable reference for practitioners in applied mathematics, operations research, engineering, and industrial engineering.

A cornerstone of applied probability, Markov chains can be used to help model how plants grow, chemicals react, and atoms diffuse—and applications are increasingly being found in such areas as engineering, computer science, economics, and education. To apply the techniques to real problems, however, it is necessary to understand how Markov chains can be solved numerically. In this book, the first to offer a systematic and detailed treatment of the numerical solution of Markov chains, William Stewart provides scientists on many levels with the power to put this theory to use in the actual world, where it has applications in areas as diverse as engineering, economics, and education. His efforts make for essential reading in a rapidly growing field. Here Stewart explores all aspects of numerically computing solutions of Markov chains, especially when the state is huge. He provides extensive background to both discrete-time and continuous-time Markov chains and examines many different numerical computing methods—direct, single- and multi-vector iterative, and projection methods. More specifically, he considers recursive methods often used when the structure of the Markov chain is upper Hessenberg, iterative aggregation/disaggregation methods that are particularly appropriate when it is NCD (nearly completely decomposable), and reduced schemes for cases in which the chain is periodic. There are chapters on methods for computing transient solutions, on stochastic automata networks, and, finally, on currently available software. Throughout Stewart draws on numerous examples and comparisons among the methods he so thoroughly explains.

Essentials of Stochastic Processes

Markov Processes and Controlled Markov Chains

Algorithms, Networks, Genome and Finance

The Mathematical Basis of Performance Modeling

Foundations of Queueing Theory

Theory and Applications

Queueing theory (the mathematical theory of waiting lines in all its configurations) continues to be a standard major area of operations research on the stochastic side. Therefore, universities with an active program in operations research sometimes will have an entire course devoted mainly or entirely to queueing theory, and the course is also taught in computer science, electrical engineering, mathematics, and industrial engineering programs. The basic course in queueing theory is often taught at first year graduate level, though can be taught at senior level undergraduate as well. This text evolved from the author's preferred syllabus for teaching the course, presenting the material in a more logical order than other texts and so being more effective in teaching the basics of queueing theory. The first three chapters focus on the needed preliminaries, including exposition distributions, Poisson processes and generating functions, renewal theory, and Markov chains. Then, rather than switching to first-come first-served memoryless queues here as most texts do, Haviv discusses the M/G/1 model instead of the M/M/1, and then covers priority queues. Later chapters cover the G/M/1 model, thirteen examples of continuous-time Markov processes, open networks of memoryless queues and closed networks, queueing regimes with insensitive parameters, and then concludes with two-dimensional queueing models which are quasi birth and death processes. Each chapter ends with exercises.

Written with students and professors in mind, Analysis of Queues: Methods and Applications combines coverage of classical queueing theory with recent advances in studying stochastic networks. Exploring a broad range of applications, the book contains plenty of solved problems, exercises, case studies, paradoxes, and numerical examples. In addition to the standard single-station and single class discrete queues, the book discusses models for multi-class queues and queueing networks as well as methods based on fluid scaling, stochastic fluid flows, continuous parameter Markov processes, and quasi-birth-and-death processes, to name a few. It describes a variety of applications including computer-communication networks, information systems, production operations, transportation, and service systems such as healthcare, call centers and restaurants.

Markov chains are a fundamental class of stochastic processes. They are widely used to solve problems in a large number of domains such as operational research, computer science, communication networks and manufacturing systems. The success of Markov chains is mainly due to their simplicity of use, the large number of available theoretical results and the quality of algorithms developed for the numerical evaluation of many metrics of interest. The author presents the theory of both discrete-time and continuous-time homogeneous Markov chains. He carefully examines the explosion phenomenon, the Kolmogorov equations, the convergence to equilibrium and the passage time distributions to a state and to a subset of states. These results are applied to birth-and-death processes. He then proposes a detailed study of the uniformization technique by means of Banach algebra. This technique is used for the transient analysis of several queueing systems. Contents 1. Discrete-Time Markov Chains 2. Continuous-Time Markov Chains 3. Birth-and-Death Processes 4. Uniformization 5. Queues About the Authors Bruno Sericola is a Senior Research Scientist at Inria Rennes- Bretagne Atlantique in France. His main research activity is in performance evaluation of computer and communication systems, dependability analysis of fault-tolerant systems and stochastic models.

Probability, Markov Chains, Queues, and Simulation The Mathematical Basis of Performance Modeling Princeton University Press

Markov Chains

Applied Probability and Stochastic Processes

Modeling and Performance Evaluation with Computer Science Applications

Probability, Markov Chains, Queues, and Simulation

Methods and Applications

Analysis of Queues

Applied Probability and Stochastic Processes is an edited work written in honor of Julien Keilson. This volume has attracted a host of scholars in applied probability, who have made major contributions to the field, and have written survey and state-of-the-art papers on a variety of applied probability topics, including, but not limited to: perturbation method, time reversible Markov chains, Poisson processes, Brownian techniques, Bayesian probability, optimal quality control, Markov decision processes, random matrices, queueing theory and a variety of applications of stochastic processes. The book has a mixture of theoretical, algorithmic, and application chapters providing examples of the cutting-edge work that Professor Keilson has done or influenced over the course of his highly-productive and energetic career in applied probability and stochastic processes. The book will be of interest to academic researchers, students, and industrial practitioners who seek to use the mathematics of applied probability in solving problems in modern society.

An Introduction to Stochastic Modeling provides information pertinent to the standard concepts and methods of stochastic modeling. This book presents the rich diversity of applications of stochastic processes in the sciences. Organized into nine chapters, this book begins

with an overview of diverse types of stochastic models, which predicts a set of possible outcomes weighed by their likelihoods or probabilities. This text then provides exercises in the applications of simple stochastic analysis to appropriate problems. Other chapters consider the study of general functions of independent, identically distributed, nonnegative random variables representing the successive intervals between renewals. This book discusses as well the numerous examples of Markov branching processes that arise naturally in various scientific disciplines. The final chapter deals with queueing models, which aid the design process by predicting system performance. This book is a valuable resource for students of engineering and management science. Engineers will also find this book useful.

"This well-written book provides a clear and accessible treatment of the theory of discrete and continuous-time Markov chains, with an emphasis towards applications. The mathematical treatment is precise and rigorous without superfluous details, and the results are immediately illustrated in illuminating examples. This book will be extremely useful to anybody teaching a course on Markov processes." Jean-François Le Gall, Professor at Université de Paris-Orsay, France. Markov processes is the class of stochastic processes whose past and future are conditionally independent, given their present state. They constitute important models in many applied fields. After an introduction to the Monte Carlo method, this book describes discrete time Markov chains, the Poisson process and continuous time Markov chains. It also presents numerous applications including Markov Chain Monte Carlo, Simulated Annealing, Hidden Markov Models, Annotation and Alignment of Genomic sequences, Control and Filtering, Phylogenetic tree reconstruction and Queuing networks. The last chapter is an introduction to stochastic calculus and mathematical finance. Features include: The Monte Carlo method, discrete time Markov chains, the Poisson process and continuous time jump Markov processes. An introduction to diffusion processes, mathematical finance and stochastic calculus. Applications of Markov processes to various fields, ranging from mathematical biology, to financial engineering and computer science. Numerous exercises and problems with solutions to most of them

New up-to-date edition of this influential classic on Markov chains in general state spaces. Proofs are rigorous and concise, the range of applications is broad and knowledgeable, and key ideas are accessible to practitioners with limited mathematical background. New

commentary by Sean Meyn, including updated references, reflects developments since 1996.

Regeneration and Networks of Queues

Applied Probability and Queues

Performance Modeling and Design of Computer Systems

Communication networks underpin our modern world, and provide fascinating and challenging examples of large-scale stochastic systems. Randomness arises in communication systems at many levels: for example, the initiation and termination times of calls in a telephone network, or the statistical structure of the arrival streams of packets at routers in the Internet. How can routing, flow control and connection acceptance algorithms be designed to work well in uncertain and random environments? This compact introduction illustrates how stochastic models can be used to shed light on important issues in the design and control of communication networks. It will appeal to readers with a mathematical background wishing to understand this important area of application, and to those with an engineering background who want to grasp the underlying mathematical theory. Each chapter ends with exercises and suggestions for further reading.

Markov processes are processes that have limited memory. In particular, their dependence on the past is only through the previous state. They are used to model the behavior of many systems including communications systems, transportation networks, image segmentation and analysis, biological systems and DNA sequence analysis, random atomic motion and diffusion in physics, social mobility, population studies, epidemiology, animal and insect migration, queueing systems, resource management, dams, financial engineering, actuarial science, and decision systems. Covering a wide range of areas of application of Markov processes, this second edition is revised to highlight the most important aspects as well as the most recent trends and applications of Markov processes. The author spent over 16 years in the industry before returning to academia, and he has applied many of the principles covered in this book in multiple research projects. Therefore, this is an applications-oriented book that also includes enough theory to provide a solid ground in the subject for the reader. Presents both the theory and applications of the different aspects of Markov processes Includes numerous solved examples as well as detailed diagrams that make it easier to understand the principle being presented Discusses different applications of hidden Markov models, such as DNA sequence analysis and speech analysis.