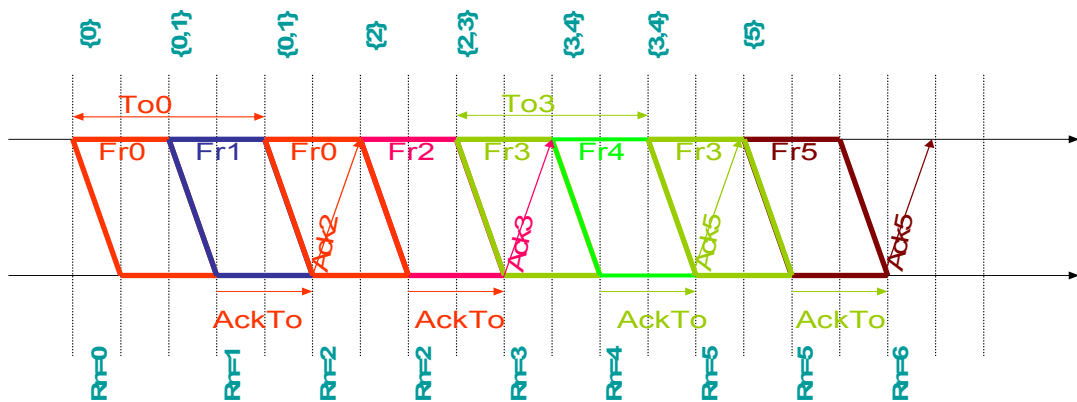


Chapter 5: Hints & Answers

- 5.3 (c) The average number of transmissions per packet is e^{3p} .
- 5.8 Is there more than one way to handle multiplexing?
- 5.15 (c) $E[\text{total delay}] = 23,847$ seconds. (d) For $N = 80$, $E[\text{total delay}] = 8.84$ seconds.
- 5.16 Hint: An ACK error will require a new successful retransmission of the frame for next ACK transmission. An ACK is not sent until a new retransmitted frame arrives at the receiver.
- 5.18 $E[T_{\text{total}}] = 0.522$ seconds.
- 5.23 (a) You will need to draw the sequence of events carefully using graph paper or clearly-marked time intervals. You should include the state of the send window at A and the receive sequence number at B.



The figure shows that the timeout value of 2 is too short and causes many timeouts. Redo the problem with a timeout value of 3.

- 5.26 How do the differences in operation lead to differences in efficiency and delay performance?
- 5.27-5.28 Draw a table with columns: current state; event; sequence number; action; next state.
- 5.33 (b) Efficiency = 0.220 for $n_f = 4096$.
- 5.36 (a) Let $a = (1 - P_b)$ and $b = 2(t_{proc} + t_{prop})R + n_a$, then

$$n_f = \frac{(n_o - b) \pm \sqrt{(b - n_o)^2 - 4 \left[\frac{b + n_o}{\ln a} - bn_o \right]}}{2}$$

5.36(b)

$$n_f = \frac{n_o \pm \sqrt{n_o^2 - 4 \frac{n_o}{\ln a}}}{2}$$

- 5.44 Hint: Consider how specifying the date in addition to sequence number of an event helps resolve wraparound ambiguity.
- 5.47 The standard deviation of the delay is 7.217 ms.
- 5.55 The average number of bytes examined before the beginning of the frame is identified is approximately $F/2$.
- 5.61 Time to send the message is 166.14 seconds.
- 5.63 Dial-up telephone modems use PPP, so you can do an Ethereal packet capture while logging into a dialup modem service to view the LCP and NCP negotiations.
- 5.66 For window size 7, the bit rate is 58 kbps; for window size 127, the bit rate is 1.052 Mbps.
- 5.75 With $k = 24$, $P_{loss} = 0.000948$.
- 5.76 Hint: You need to find an expression that relates γ , the rate at which information is transmitted, to λ and L .
- 5.77 The average number of packets sent to line 2 is 1.41 packets per T second period.