

Slotted Aloha

①

Simplest possible randomized idea: Station transmits with prob p .

Prob that my station succeeds:

$$P_1 = p \cdot (1-p)^{n-1}$$

\uparrow transmit \uparrow everybody else not.

Prob that any station succeeds: $P = n \cdot P_1 = np \cdot (1-p)^{n-1}$

Maximized for which p ?

$$1. \frac{d}{dx} f(x)g(x) = f'g + fg'$$

$$2. \frac{d}{dx} f(x)^k = k \cdot f' \cdot f^{k-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dP}{dp} &= n(1-p)^{n-1} + np \cdot (n-1) \cdot (-1) \cdot (1-p)^{n-2} \\ &= n(1-p)^{n-2} \left((1-p) - p(n-1) \right) \\ &= \underbrace{n(1-p)^{n-2}}_{>0} (1-pn) \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \Rightarrow \underline{pn=1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = n \frac{1}{n} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n-1} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n-1} \approx \frac{1}{e} \approx 36.8\%$$

$$n=2 \rightarrow P = \frac{1}{2}, \quad n=3 \rightarrow P = \frac{4}{9}, \quad n \rightarrow \infty: \frac{1}{e}$$

• $n \geq 1, |t| < n$:

$$e^t \left(1 - \frac{t}{n}\right) \leq \left(1 + \frac{t}{n}\right)^n \leq e^t$$

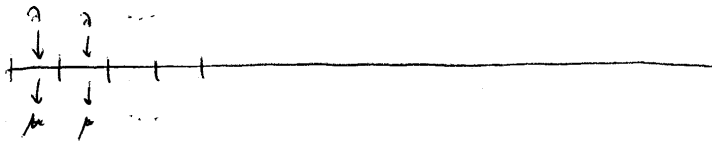
• $k \geq 1, 0 < p < 1$:

$$1-p \leq \left(1 - \frac{p}{k}\right)^k$$

Queue Theory

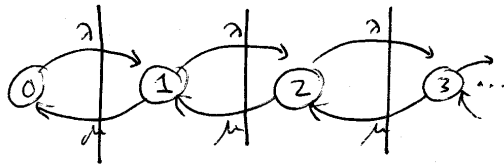
M/M/1 in each slot

Application wants to transmit a new packet with probability λ .
Mobile device manages to successfully send packet with prob. μ .



$$\rho = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} < 1 \quad (\text{Mensa})$$

N = # of jobs in system?



P_i = Prob. that system is in state i

$$P_0 \cdot \lambda = P_1 \cdot \mu \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad P_1 = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} P_0 = \rho \cdot P_0$$

$$P_1 \cdot \lambda = P_2 \cdot \mu \quad \rightarrow \quad P_2 = \rho \cdot P_1 = \rho^2 P_0$$

in general $P_i = \rho^i \cdot P_0$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} P_i \stackrel{!}{=} 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad P_0 \underbrace{\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \rho^i}_{\frac{1}{1-\rho}} = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad P_0 = \underline{\underline{1-\rho}}$$

$$E[N] = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} i \cdot P_i = P_0 \underbrace{\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} i \cdot \rho^i}_{\frac{\rho}{(1-\rho)^2}} = \underline{\underline{\frac{\rho}{1-\rho}}}$$

Little's Formula : $N = \lambda \cdot T \rightarrow T = \frac{N}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\mu(1-\rho)}$

Adaptive Slotted Aloha

New arrival with prob λ

n = # of stations in system

\hat{n} = my estimate of n

$$p = \frac{1}{\hat{n}}$$

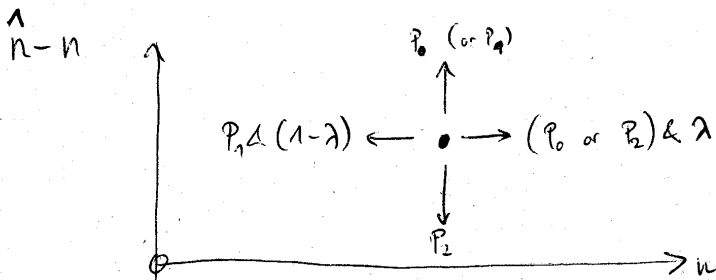
$$\text{Prob. 0 send} = P_0 = (1-p)^n$$

$$\text{Prob. 1 send} = P_1 = p \cdot n \cdot (1-p)^{n-1}$$

$$\text{Prob. } >1 \text{ send} = P_2 = 1 - P_0 - P_1$$

Simplifications: $(1 - \frac{1}{n})^n \approx \frac{1}{e} \Rightarrow$ for $\hat{n} \approx n$: $P_0 \approx \frac{1}{e}$

$$P_1 = pn(1-p)^{n-1} \approx 1 \cdot \frac{1}{e} \approx \frac{1}{e} \Rightarrow P_2 \approx 1 - \frac{2}{e}$$



$$dx = \lambda(1 - P_1) - (1 - \lambda)P_1$$

$$d\hat{n} = \begin{cases} P_0 \text{ (or } P_1) & : \hat{n} \leftarrow \hat{n} + \lambda - 1 \\ P_2 & : \hat{n} \leftarrow \hat{n} + \lambda + x \end{cases}$$

$$dy = (1 - P_2)(\lambda - 1) - P_2(\lambda + \frac{1}{e-2})$$

$$\Delta \begin{cases} P_0, 1 - \frac{1}{e} \\ \frac{1}{e} \end{cases} \cdot \frac{1}{e-2} \cdot x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{e-2}$$