Transition probabilities with service

The transition probabilities for the queue with:

- batch arrivals with probabilities $a_k = \mathbb{P}\{A = k\}$
- batch services of size B
- finite capacity K

The process $\{R_n\}$ is that of the number of customers in the queue at slot n after the events

- service completions
- admitting waiting customers in service
- departure of impatient customers
- arrival of new customers

in this order.

Transition probabilities with service

The evolution equation is:

$$R_{n+1} = S([R_n - B]^+) + A_n$$

where S(k) has a Binomial distribution with parameters k and $1 - \alpha$. For $i \leq B$ and $0 \leq j < K$,

$$P_{ij} = a_j$$
 .

For $i \leq B$ and j = K,

$$P_{ij} = \sum_{j=K+1}^{\infty} a_j \; .$$

For
$$i \ge B$$
 and $i - B \le j < K$
$$P_{ij} = \sum_{z=0}^{j} a_z {i - B \choose j-z} \alpha^{i-B-(j-z)} (1-\alpha)^{j-z} .$$

For $i \geq B$ and j = K

$$P_{ij} = \sum_{z=0}^{j} a_z \sum_{\ell=K}^{\infty} {i-B \choose \ell-z} \alpha^{i-B-(\ell-z)} (1-\alpha)^{\ell-z}$$

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Cost formulas

For each $0 \le x \le K$ and $q \in \{0, 1\}$,

$$c(x,q) = q c_B + (c_L \alpha + c_H)(x - qB)^+ = q c_B + c_Q (x - qB)^+ ,$$

with $c_Q = c_L \alpha + c_H$.

Transition probabilities without service

When there is no service, the evolution equation is:

$$R_{n+1} = S(R_n) + A_n$$

where S(k) has a Binomial distribution with parameters k and $1 - \alpha$. For i = 0 and $0 \le j < K$,

$$P_{ij} = a_j$$
 .

For $i \leq B$ and j = K,

$$P_{ij} = \sum_{j=K+1}^{\infty} a_j \; .$$

For $i \ge 0$ and $0 \le j < K$

$$\mathsf{P}_{ij} = \sum_{z=0}^{J} \mathsf{a}_{z} \, \binom{i}{j-z} \alpha^{i-(j-z)} (1-\alpha)^{j-z} \; .$$

For $i \ge 0$ and j = K

$$P_{ij} = \sum_{z=0}^{j} a_z \sum_{\ell=K}^{\infty} {i \choose \ell-z} \alpha^{i-(\ell-z)} (1-\alpha)^{\ell-z}$$

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Cost formulas

For each $0 \le x \le K$ and $q \in \{0, 1\}$,

$$c(x,q) = q c_B + (c_L \alpha + c_H)(x - qB)^+ = q c_B + c_Q (x - qB)^+ ,$$

with $c_Q = c_L \alpha + c_H$.