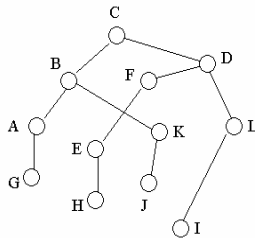


Homework #10

16.



22. A.  
 $E(\text{hops per tran}) = p + 2p(1 - p) + 3(1 - p)^2$

22. B.  
 $E(\text{trans per pk}) = P(1) + 2*P(2) + 3*P(3) + \dots$   
 $= (1 - p)^2 + 2p(2 - p)(1 - p)^2 + 3p^2(2 - p)^2(1 - p)^2 + \dots$   
 $= (1 - p)^2 ( 1 + 2p(2 - p) + 3p^2(2 - p)^2 + \dots )$   
 $= (1 - p)^2 \Sigma( n p^{n-1} (2 - p)^{n+1} )$   
 $= ( (1 - p)^2 / (p / (2 - p)) ) \Sigma( n p^n (2 - p)^n )$

22. C.

When  $n < 3$ ,  $P(n) = 0$ .

When  $n = 3$ ,  $P(n) = (1 - p)^2$ .

When  $n > 3$ , Let  $P(n)$  be the probability of  $(n - 3)$  unsuccessful hops, followed by success.

Let  $k$  be an even number. Then

$$P(k \text{ unsuccessful hops}) = P(k \text{ discards by first router})$$

$$+ P( (k - 2) \text{ "firsts" and 1 "second" discard } )$$

$$+ P( (k - 4) \text{ firsts and 2 seconds } ) + \dots + P( n/2 \text{ "second" discards } )$$

$$P(k \text{ unsuccessful hops}) = p^k + p^{(k - 1)}(1 - p) + p^{(k - 2)}(1 - p)^2 + \dots + p^{(k/2)}(1 - p)^{(k/2)}$$

Then, with  $k$  even,

$$P(n \text{ hops}) = (1 - p)^2 * [ p^k + p^{(k - 1)}(1 - p) + p^{(k - 2)}(1 - p)^2 + \dots + p^{(k/2)}(1 - p)^{(k/2)} ]$$

$$= p^k(1-p)^2 + p^{(k-1)}(1-p)^3 + p^{(k-2)}(1-p)^4 + \dots + p^{(k/2)}(1-p)^{((k+4)/2)}$$

... where  $k = (n - 3)$ .

Let  $k$  be an odd number. Then

$$P(k \text{ unsuccessful hops}) = P(k \text{ discards by first router}) \\ + P((k-2) \text{ "firsts" and 1 "second" discard}) \\ + P((k-4) \text{ firsts and 2 seconds}) + \dots + P(1 \text{ "first" and } (k-1)/2 \text{ "second" discards})$$

$$P(k \text{ unsuccessful hops}) = p^k + p^{(k-1)}(1-p) + p^{(k-2)}(1-p)^2 + \dots \\ \dots + p^{((k+1)/2)}(1-p)^{((k-1)/2)}$$

Then, with  $k$  odd,

$$P(n \text{ hops}) = (1-p)^2 * [ p^k + p^{(k-1)}(1-p) + p^{(k-2)}(1-p)^2 + \dots \\ \dots + p^{((k+1)/2)}(1-p)^{((k-1)/2)} ]$$

... where  $k = (n - 3)$ .

Note that  $k$  even and  $k$  odd, the expressions differ only in the last term. On the average (half even & half odd),

$$P(n \text{ hops}) = (1-p)^2 * \{ p^k + p^{(k-1)}(1-p) + p^{(k-2)}(1-p)^2 + \dots \\ \dots + (1/2)*[1 + \sqrt{p/(1-p)}] * [p*(1-p)]^{(k/2)} \}$$

... where  $k = (n - 3)$ .

So the expected value of number of hops is:

$$E = (1-p)^2 * \{ 3 \\ + \text{sum}(k \text{ from } 1 \text{ to infinity}): [ (k+3)*(p^k + p^{(k-1)}(1-p) \\ + p^{(k-2)}(1-p)^2 + \dots \\ \dots + (1/2)*[1 + \sqrt{p/(1-p)}] * [p*(1-p)]^{(k/2)} ] \}$$

*(continued on next page ...)*

34.

Total Length

	A to R1	R1 to R2	R1 to R2	R2 to B	R2 to B
Total Length	940	500	460	500	460
Identification	1	1	1	1	1
DF	0	0	0	0	0
MF	0	1	0	1	0
Fragment Offset	0	0	60	0	60

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37.

$$2^{18} = 262,144$$

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38.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c22f1582} &= [12 \cdot 16 + 2] \cdot [2 \cdot 16 + 15] \cdot [16 + 5] \cdot [8 \cdot 16 + 2] \\ &= 194.47.21.130 \end{aligned}$$

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39.

$$\begin{aligned} [\text{ff}] \cdot [\text{ff}] \cdot [192 + 32 + 16] \cdot 0 &= [\text{ff}] \cdot [\text{ff}] \cdot [11110000] \cdot 0 \\ &= [\text{ff}] \cdot [\text{ff}] \cdot [\text{f0}] \cdot 00 \rightarrow [10] \cdot [00] \rightarrow 163 \rightarrow 4096 - 2 = 4094 \end{aligned}$$