

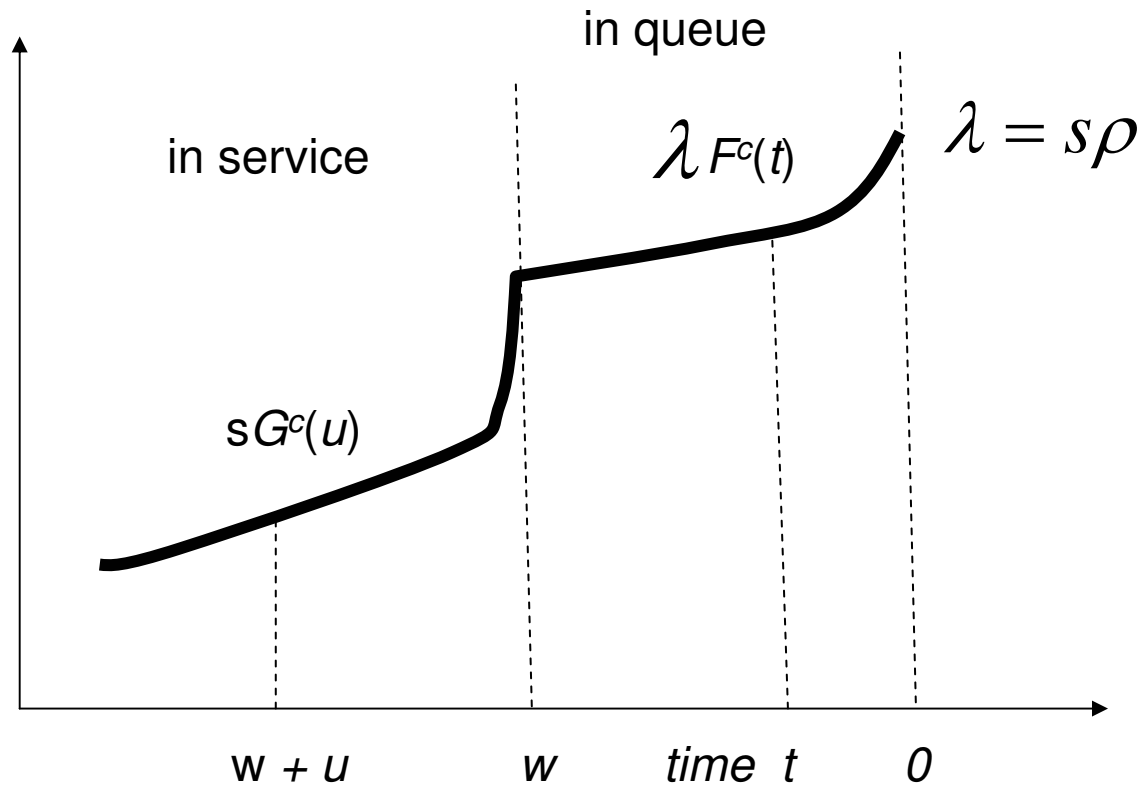
Fluid Approximations
for
Many-Server Queues
with Abandonment
and their Applications

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Equilibrium in the ED Regime



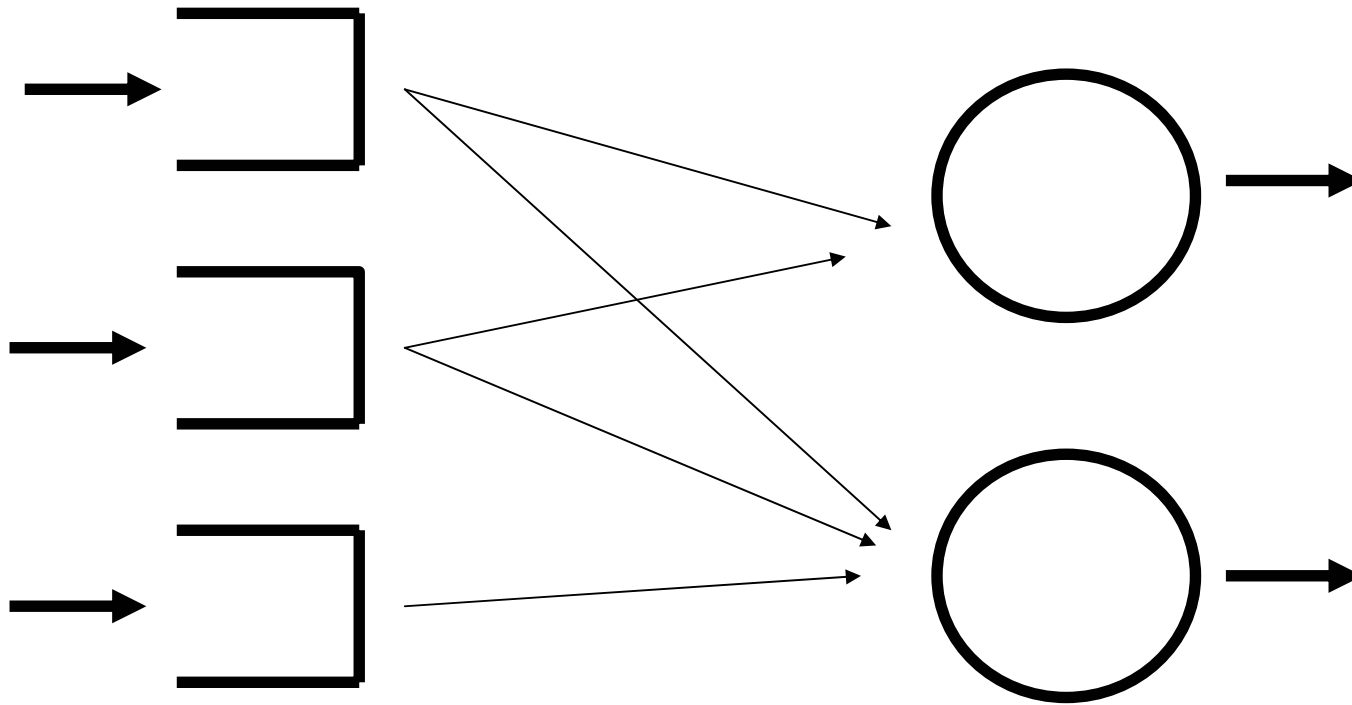


Many Servers

skill-based routing

call types

server pools



Here only

M / GI / s + GI

How is system behavior affected by the two non-exponential distributions?

Deterministic Fluid Approximation

for

$$M/GI/s + GI$$

with large s

Applications

- 1. Delay Announcements**
- 2. Uncertainty About Model Parameters**
- 3. Sensitivity to Changes in Model Parameters**
- 4. Time-Varying Arrivals**

M/GI/s+GI

Model Elements

service-time cdf: **G** (mean 1)

abandon-time cdf: **F**

arrival rate: λ

traffic intensity: $\rho = \lambda/s$

State in M/GI/s+GI Model

Time Plus Number

State in M/GI/s+GI Model

$B(t,x)$ - number of servers busy
for less than or equal to time x
at time t

$Q(t,x)$ - number of customers in queue
waiting for less than or equal to time x
at time t

Many-Server Heavy-Traffic Limit

$$s \rightarrow \infty$$

and

$$\lambda \rightarrow \infty$$

traffic intensity: $\rho = \lambda/s$ fixed

Many-Server Heavy-Traffic Limit

$$\frac{B_s(t, x)}{s} \rightarrow B(t, x) = \int_0^x b(t, y) dy$$

$$\frac{Q_s(t, x)}{s} \rightarrow Q(t, x) = \int_0^x q(t, y) dy$$

as $s \rightarrow \infty$

Many-Server Heavy-Traffic Regimes

s large

QD

$$\rho < 1$$

$$P(W > 0) \approx 0$$

$$P(Ab) \approx 0$$

QED

$$\rho \approx 1$$

$$0 < P(W > 0) < 1$$

$$P(Ab) \approx 0$$

ED

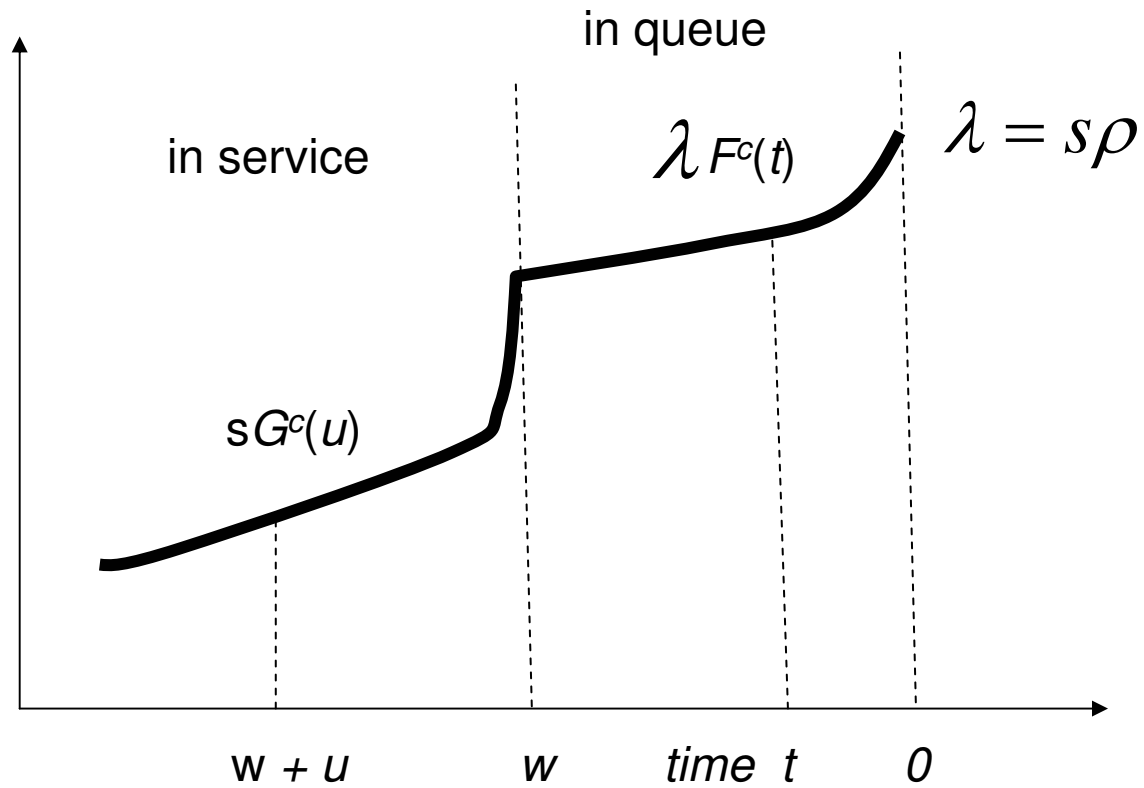
$$\rho > 1$$

$$P(W > 0) \approx 1$$

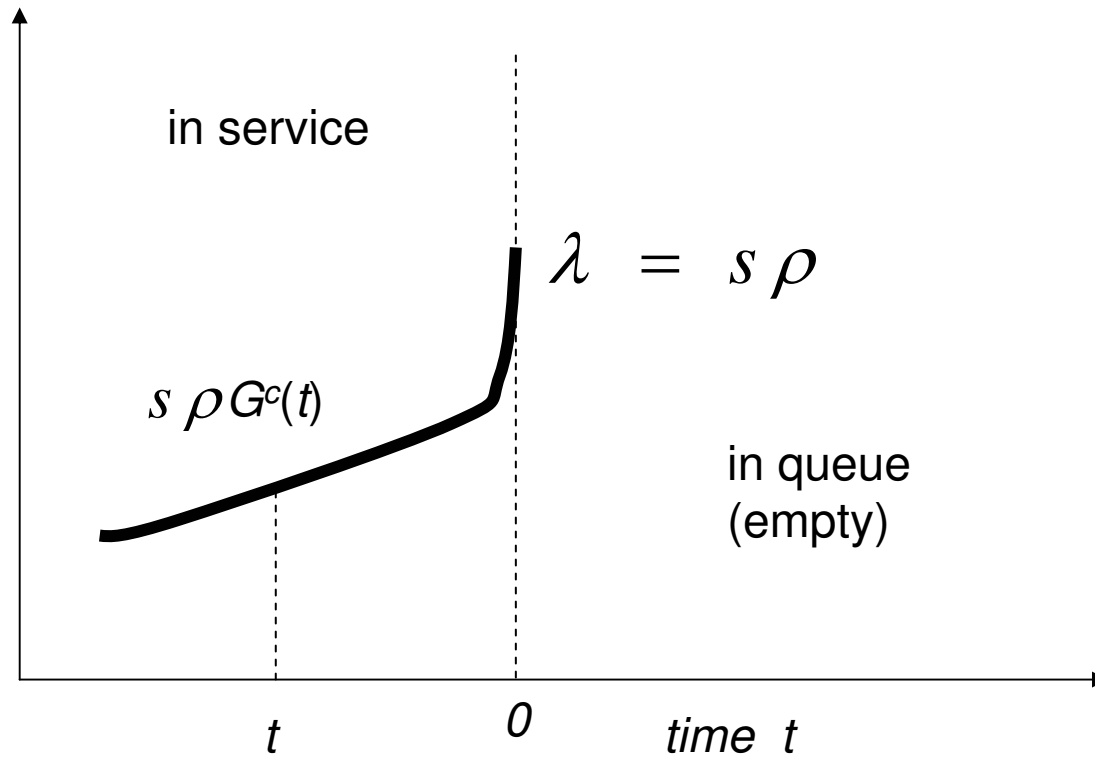
$$0 < P(Ab) < 1$$

Halfin and Whitt (1981), Mandelbaum, Reiman, ...

Equilibrium in the ED Regime



Underloaded Equilibrium



M/GI/100/200 + GI model with $\lambda = 120$ and $E[T] = 1.0$

Perf. Meas.	<i>E₂ time-to-abandon cdf service cdf</i>			<i>LN(1,4) time-to-abandon cdf service cdf</i>		
	<i>E₂</i>	<i>LN(1,4)</i>	approx.	<i>E₂</i>	<i>LN(1,4)</i>	approx.
<i>P(A_s)</i>	0.1665	0.1668	0.1667	0.168	0.170	0.1667
<i>E[Q_s]</i>	40.3 ±0.06	39.6 ±0.10	41.1 —	14.5 ±0.02	14.5 ±0.04	14.6 —
<i>Var(Q_s)</i>	140 ±0.7	222 ±1.1	0.00 —	61 ±0.2	82 ±0.3	0.00 —
<i>SCV(Q_s)</i>	0.09	0.14	0.00	0.29	0.39	0.00
<i>P(W_s = 0)</i>	0.0005	0.007	0.000	0.032	0.07	0.00
<i>E[W_s S_s]</i>	0.353 ±0.0005	0.343 ±0.0010	0.365 —	0.126 ±0.0002	0.125 ±0.0004	0.131 —

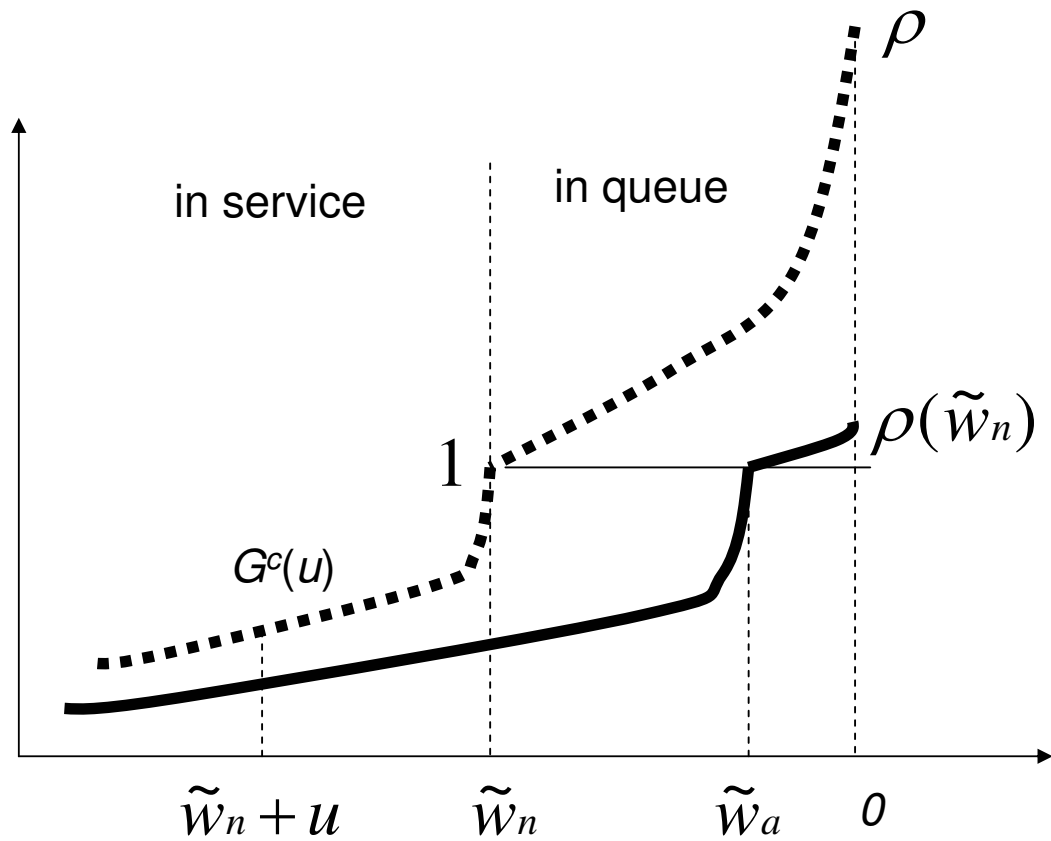
Application 1.

Delay Announcements

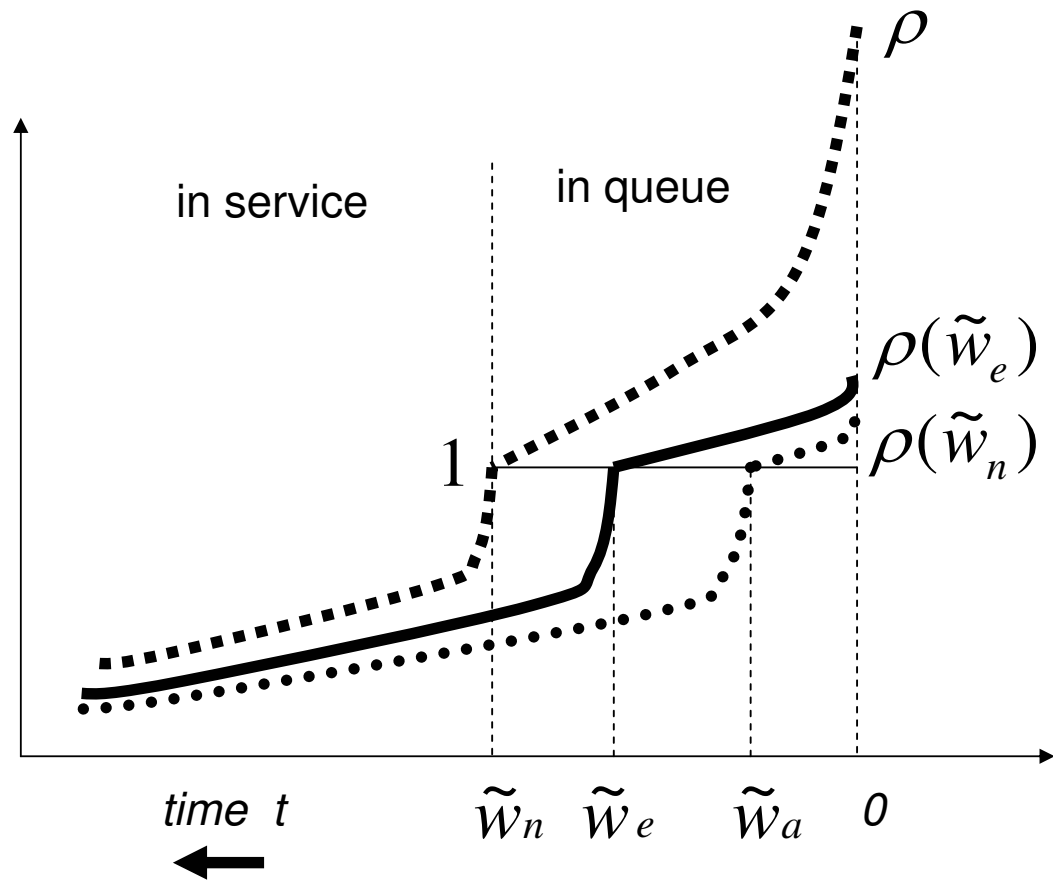
**“The Impact of Delay Announcements
in Many-Server Queues
with Abandonment”**

**Joint work with
Mor Armony and Nahum Shimkin**

Direct Response to Delay Announcement



An Equilibrium Delay Announcement



Application 2.

Uncertainty About the Model Parameters

“Staffing a Call Center
with Uncertain Arrival Rate
and Absenteeism”

Random Arrival Rate Λ

Random Number of Servers Γ_s

Revenue

$$R(s) = r_t T(s) - c_s \Gamma s - c_a L(s) - c_w \Lambda W(s)$$

perf. measure notation fluid approx.

throughput $T(s)$ $\Lambda \wedge \Gamma s$

loss rate $L(s)$ $(\Lambda - \Gamma s)^+$

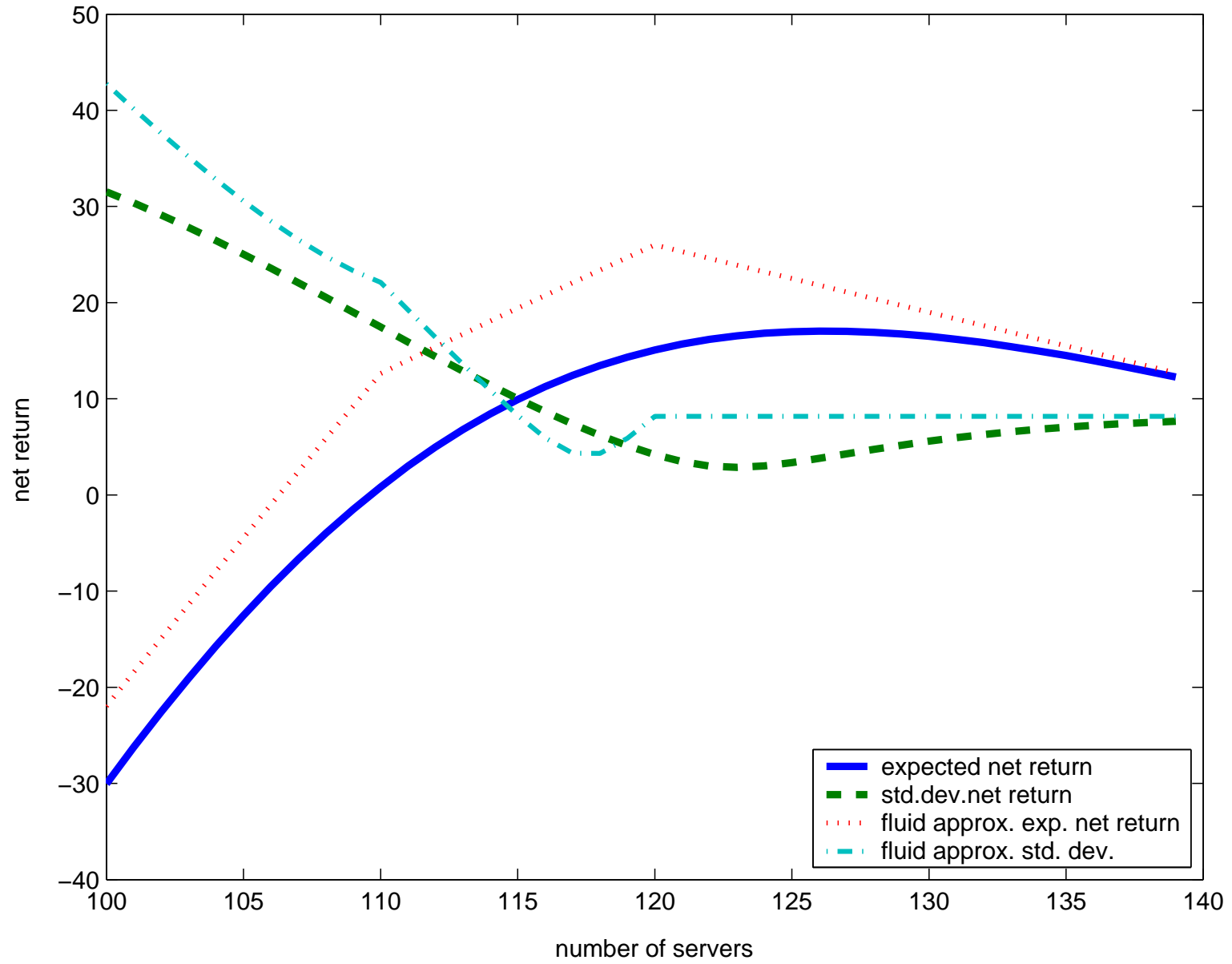
waiting rate $\Lambda W(s)$ $(\Lambda - \Gamma s)^+ / f(0)$

Example 1.

M/M/s+M model

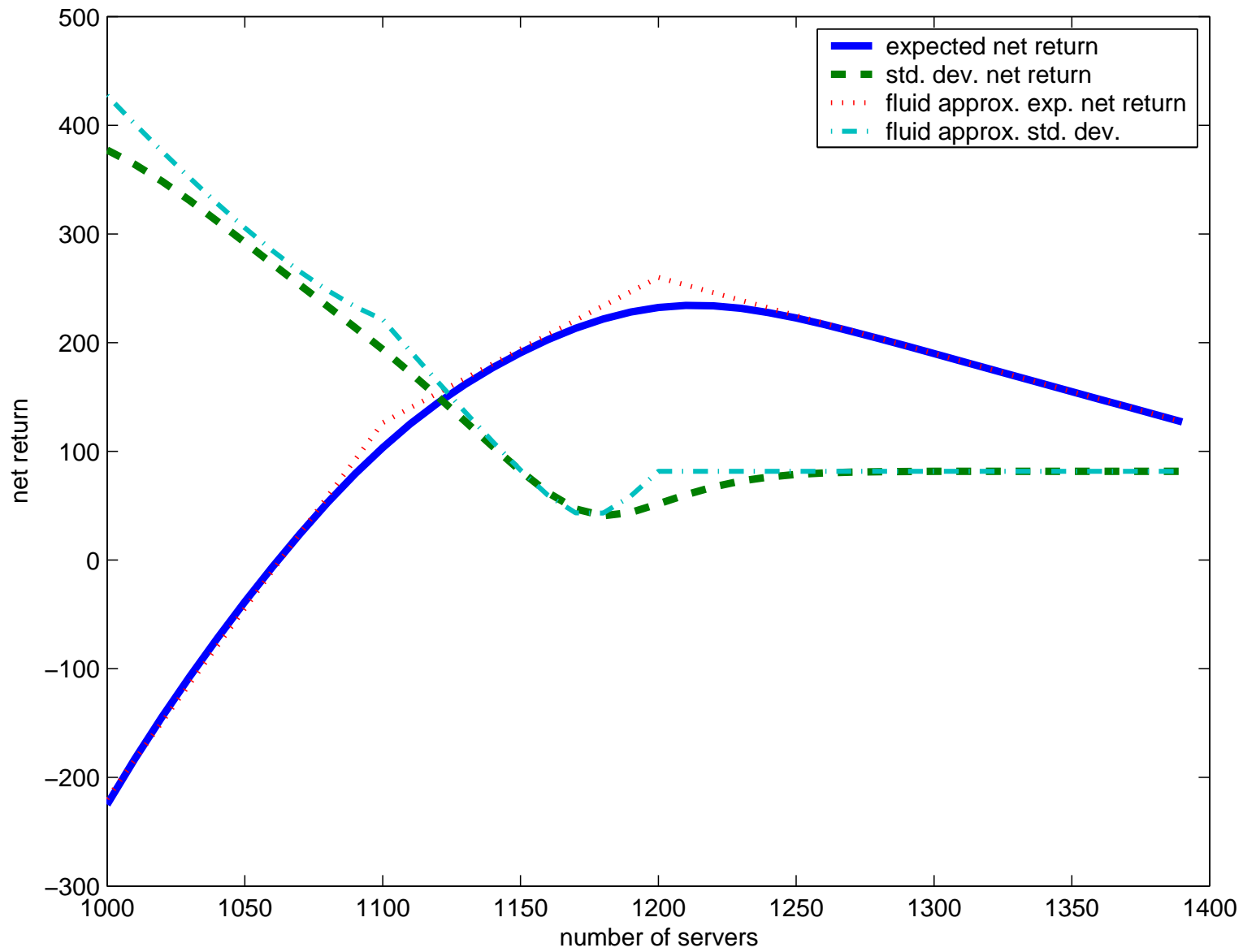
$\Lambda = 100, 110$ or 120

each with probability $1/3$



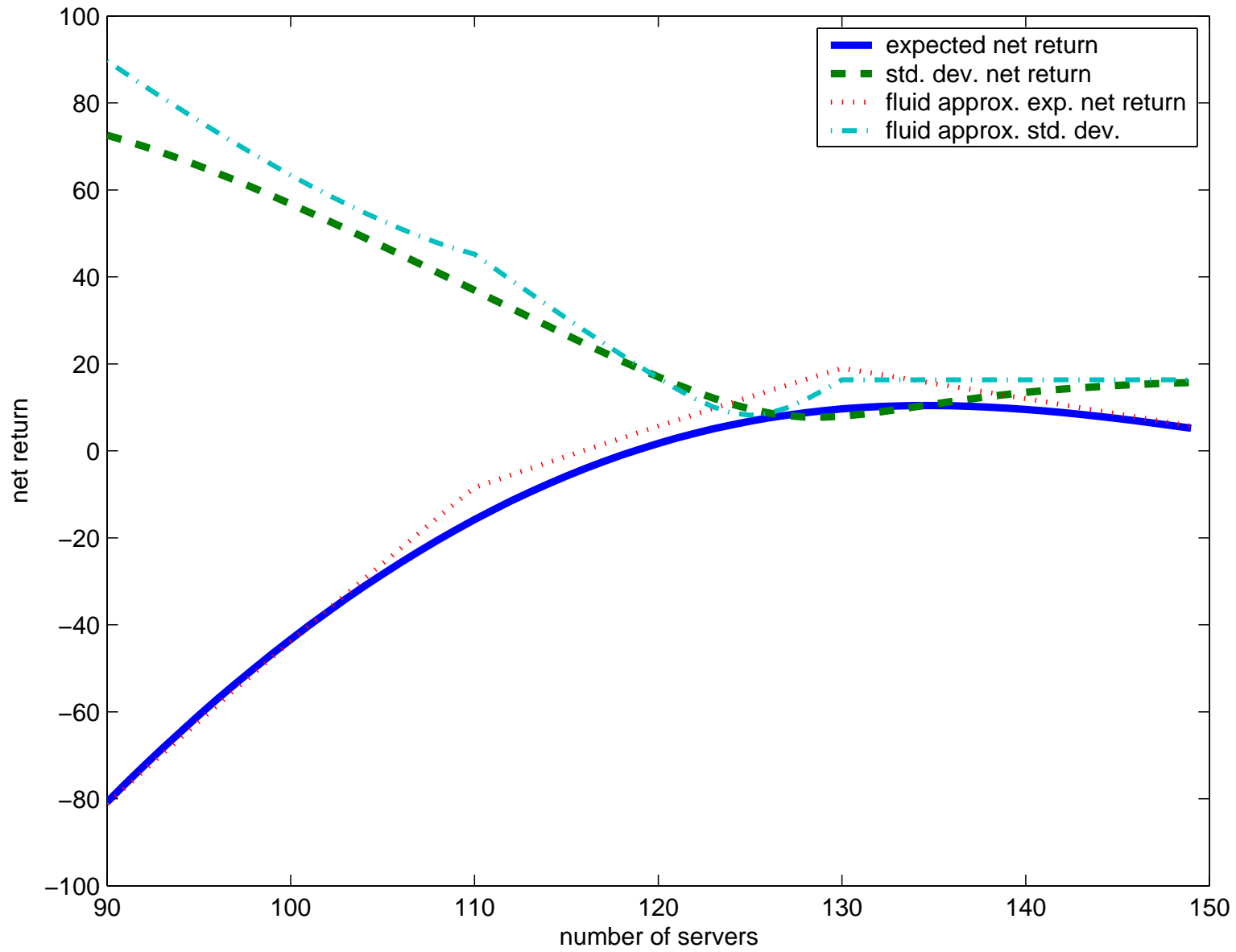
Example 2.

$\Lambda = 1000, 1100$ or 1200
each with probability $1/3$



Example 3.

$\Lambda = 90, 110$ or 130
each with probability $1/3$



Summary

Fluid Approximation for $M/GI/s+GI$

♠ See impact of non-exponential distributions

♠ Has useful applications

◇ Delay announcements

◇ Model parameter uncertainty

References

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Working paper, 2005. Available at <http://columbia.edu/~ww2040>.
3. WW, Staffing a call center with uncertain arrival rate and absenteeism. *Production and Operations Management*, forthcoming.
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4. N. G. Duffield and WW. Control and recovery from rare congestion events in a large multi-server system. *Queueing Systems* 26 (1997) 69–104.