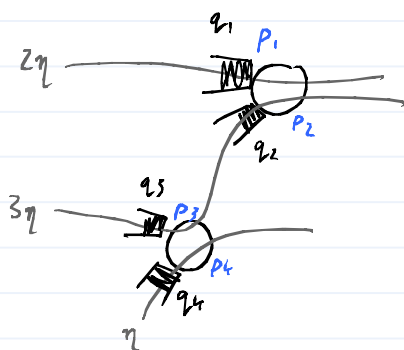


# Worked example: revenue model



$$S = \left\{ (10, 0, 10, 0), (10, 0, 0, 10), (0, 10, 10, 0), (0, 10, 0, 10), (10, 0, 0, 0), (0, 10, 0, 0), (0, 0, 10, 0), (0, 0, 0, 10) \right\}$$

Under max-weight, with weights  $w = (6, 5, 5, 4)$  and weight function  $f(q) = q^\alpha$ ,  $\alpha > 0$ , the queue growth rates solve the optimization problem

$$\text{minimize } \frac{1}{1+\alpha} (6q_1^{1+\alpha} + 5(q_2^{1+\alpha} + q_3^{1+\alpha}) + 4q_4^{1+\alpha})$$

over  $q \geq 0$

$$\text{such that } (q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4) \succeq (2\eta, 0, 3\eta, \eta) - (p_1, p_2 - p_3, p_3, p_4) \text{ for some } p \in \langle S \rangle, \text{ i.e. } p \geq 0, p_1 + p_2 \leq 10, p_3 + p_4 \leq 10.$$

The first step is to rewrite the constraint. It can be checked explicitly that the constraint is equivalent to

$$\vec{q} \cdot \vec{\xi} \geq \vec{\lambda} \cdot \vec{\xi} - 10 \text{ for all } \vec{\xi} \in \left\{ (1100), (0011), (1000), (0100), (0010), (0001) \right\}.$$

$$\text{where } \vec{q} = (I - R^T)^{-1} \vec{q} = (q_1, q_2 + q_3, q_3, q_4)$$

$$\vec{\lambda} = (I - R^T)^{-1} \vec{\lambda} = (2\eta, 3\eta, 3\eta, \eta).$$

This is true for a general switched network: the constraint can be rewritten

$$\vec{q} \cdot \vec{\xi} \geq \vec{\lambda} \cdot \vec{\xi} - 1 \text{ for all } \vec{\xi} \in \Xi$$

where  $\Xi$  is the set of extreme points of  $\{ \vec{\xi} \geq 0 : \vec{\xi} \cdot \pi \leq 1 \text{ for all } \pi \in S \}$ .

To solve the optimization, we used Mathematica. In order to get a numerically stable answer, it helps to use the objective function

$$(6q_1^{1+\alpha} + 5(q_2^{1+\alpha} + q_3^{1+\alpha}) + 4q_4^{1+\alpha})^{1/(1+\alpha)}$$

(\* Version with queues only at nodes D and E; and A, B and C forward stuff immediately \*)

rev[η, α] := Module [ {res},

res = FindMinimum [

$$\{ (6q_1^{1+\alpha} + 5(q_2^{1+\alpha} + q_3^{1+\alpha}) + 4q_4^{1+\alpha})^{1/(1+\alpha)},$$

$$\{ q_1 \geq 0, q_2 \geq 0, q_3 \geq 0, q_4 \geq 0,$$

$$q_1 + q_2 + q_3 \geq 5\eta - 10,$$

$$q_3 + q_4 \geq 4\eta - 10,$$

$$q_1 \geq 2\eta - 10,$$

$$q_3 \geq 3\eta - 10,$$

$$q_4 \geq \eta - 10 \} ],$$

{q1, q2, q3, q4};

{ {q1, q2, q3, q4}, 31η - (6q1 + 5(q2 + q3) + 4q4) } /. res[[2]]

]

total revenue rate  
= total rate of arriving revenue - lost revenue  
=  $6 \times 2\eta + 5 \times 3\eta + 4 \times \eta - (6q_1 + 5(q_2 + q_3) + 4q_4)$   
=  $31\eta - (6q_1 + 5(q_2 + q_3) + 4q_4)$