- **In *M*/*M*/*c*, the mean number of busy servers is**

  a) $\rho = \lambda/(c\mu)$.

  b) $a = \lambda/\mu$.

  c) $L - L_q$.

  d) $< c$.

- **A *M*/*M*/*c* with arrival rate λ and service rate μ is**

  a) The same as a $M/M/1$ with same λ and service rate $c\mu$

  b) "Better" than a $M/M/1$ with same λ and service rate $c\mu$

  c) "Worse" than a $M/M/1$ with same λ and service rate $c\mu$

  d) Not always better than the above $M/M/1$.

- **A *M*/*M*/*c* with arrival rate λ and service rate μ is**

  a) The same as c parallel $M/M/1$s with same λ and μ

  b) Better than c parallel $M/M/1$s with same λ and μ

  c) Worse than c parallel $M/M/1$s with same λ and μ

  d) Not always better c parallel $M/M/1$s with same λ and μ

- **An *M*/*M*/*c*/*c* with arrival rate λ and service rate μ is**

  a) Better than a $M/G/c/c$ with same λ and μ and $G \sim U(0, 2/\mu)$.

  b) Worse than a $M/G/c/c$ with same λ and μ and $G \sim U(0, 2/\mu)$.

  c) Same as a $M/G/c/c$ with same λ and μ and $G \sim U(0, 2/\mu)$.

  d) Developed by E. K. Erlang in 1917 to model internet traffic.