

### 1 For $n=0$

### Solutions

(6-1)

$$P_0(t+h) = P(0 \text{ customers in system at time } t+h)$$

$$= P(0 \text{ at time } t) P(\text{none arrive in } [t, t+h] \mid 0 \text{ at time } t)$$

$$+ P(1 \text{ at time } t) P(\text{one served in } [t, t+h] \mid 1 \text{ at time } t)$$

+ terms involving  $h^2$

$$= P_0(t) (1-h + \text{terms in } h^2)$$

$$+ P_1(t) (2h + \text{terms in } h^2)$$

+ terms in  $h^2$

$$= P_0(t) - h P_0(t) + 2h P_1(t) + \text{terms in } h^2$$

$$\frac{P_0(t+h) - P_0(t)}{h} = -P_0 + 2P_1 + \text{terms in } h$$

Let  $h \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{dP_0}{dt} = -P_0 + 2P_1$$

$n \geq 1$

$$P_n(t+h) = P(n \text{ customers in system at time } t+h)$$

$$= P(n+1 \text{ at time } t) P(\text{one arrives in } [t, t+h] \mid n \text{ at time } t)$$

$$+ P(n \text{ at time } t) P(\text{none arrive or served in } [t, t+h] \mid n \text{ at time } t)$$

$$+ P(n+1 \text{ at time } t) P(\text{one served in } [t, t+h] \mid n+1 \text{ at time } t)$$

+ terms involving  $h^2$

### Example Sheet 6: Queues

$$(6-2)$$

$$P_n(t+h) = P_{n-1}(t) (h + \text{terms in } h^2)$$

$$+ P_n(t) (1-h-2h + \text{terms in } h^2)$$

$$+ P_{n+1}(t) (2h + \text{terms in } h^2)$$

+ terms in  $h^2$

$$P_n(t+h) - P_n(t) = h P_{n-1}(t) - 3h P_n(t) + 2h P_{n+1}(t)$$

+ terms in  $h^2$

$$\frac{P_n(t+h) - P_n(t)}{h} = P_{n-1} - 3P_n + 2P_{n+1} + \text{terms in } h$$

Let  $h \rightarrow 0$

$$= P_0 - 3P_0 + 2P_1 + 2P_{n+1}$$

$$\frac{dP_0}{dt} = P_0 - 3P_0 + 2P_1 + 2P_{n+1} \quad n \geq 1$$

(b) Equilibrium probabilities  $P_0, P_1, P_2, \dots$

$$P_0 = 2P_1$$

$$P_1 = \frac{P_0}{2}$$

$$P_0 - 3P_1 + 2P_2 = 0$$

$$2P_2 = P_1$$

$$P_2 = \frac{P_1}{2} = \frac{P_0}{4}$$

$$P_1 - 3P_2 + 2P_3 = 0$$

$$2P_3 = P_2$$

$$P_3 = \frac{P_2}{2} = \frac{P_0}{8}$$

$$P_2 - 3P_3 + 2P_4 = 0$$

$$2P_4 = P_3$$

$$P_4 = \frac{P_3}{2} = \frac{P_0}{16}$$

$$P_n = \frac{P_0}{2^n}$$

$$n \geq 0$$

$$P_0 + P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + \dots = 1$$

$$P_0 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots \right) = 1$$

$$P_0 \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = 1$$

$$2P_0 = 1$$

$$P_0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P_n = \frac{1}{2^{n+1}}$$

$$n \geq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[N^2] &= 1^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8}\right) + 2^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{16}\right) + 3^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{32}\right) + 4^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{64}\right) + \dots \\ &= \frac{1}{8} (1^2 + 2^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 3^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2^2} + 4^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2^3} + \dots) \end{aligned} \quad (6-4)$$

(c)  $N$  = number of people in queue at equilibrium (excluding person currently being served)

$$\begin{aligned} E[N] &= 1 \cdot P_2 + 2 \cdot P_3 + 3 \cdot P_4 + 4 \cdot P_5 + \dots \\ &= 1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8}\right) + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{16}\right) + 3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{32}\right) + 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{64}\right) + \dots \\ &= \frac{1}{8} (1 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2^2} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2^3} + \dots) \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$E[N^2] = 1^2 \cdot P_2 + 2^2 \cdot P_3 + 3^2 \cdot P_4 + 4^2 \cdot P_5 + \dots$$

$$\frac{P_0(t+h) - P_0(t)}{h} = P_1 - 2P_0 + \text{terms in } h$$

(6-3)

$$\begin{aligned} E[N^2] &= 1^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8}\right) + 2^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{16}\right) + 3^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{32}\right) + 4^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{64}\right) + \dots \\ &= \frac{1}{8} (1^2 + 2^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 3^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2^2} + 4^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2^3} + \dots) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Var[N] &= E[N^2] - (EN)^2 \\ &= \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{5}{4} \end{aligned}$$

2 For n=0

$$P_0(t+h) = P(0 \text{ customers in system at time } t+h)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= P(0 \text{ at time } t) P(\text{none arrive in } [t, t+h]) + \text{terms involving } h \\ &+ P(1 \text{ at time } t) P(\text{one served in } [t, t+h]) + \text{terms involving } h^2 \\ &+ \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= P_0(t) + hP_1(t) - 2hP_0(t) + \text{terms in } h^2 \\ &= P_0(t) + hP_1(t) - 2hP_0(t) + \text{terms in } h \end{aligned}$$

Let  $h \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{dp_0}{dt} = p_1 - 2p_0$$

$n \geq 1$

$p_n(t+h) = P(n \text{ customers in system at time } t+h)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P(n-1 \text{ at time } t) P(\text{one arrives in } [t, t+h]) |_{n-1 \text{ at time } t} \\
 &\quad + P(n \text{ at time } t) P(\text{none arrive or served in } [t, t+h]) |_{n \text{ at time } t} \\
 &\quad + P(n+1 \text{ at time } t) P(\text{one served in } [t, t+h] \text{ at time } t) \\
 &\quad + \text{terms involving } h^2 \\
 &= p_{n-1}(t) \left( \frac{2}{n} h + \text{terms involving } h^2 \right) \\
 &\quad + p_n(t) \left( 1 - \frac{2}{n+1} h - h + \text{terms involving } h^2 \right) \\
 &\quad + p_{n+1}(t) (h + \text{terms involving } h^2) \\
 &\quad + \text{terms involving } h^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$p_{n+1}(t+h) - p_n(t) = \frac{2}{n} h p_{n-1} - \left( \frac{2}{n+1} + 1 \right) h p_n + h p_{n+1} + \text{terms involving } h^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{p_{n+1} - p_n}{h} &= \frac{2}{n} p_{n-1} - \left( \frac{2}{n+1} + 1 \right) p_n + p_{n+1} \\
 &+ \text{terms in } h
 \end{aligned}$$

Let  $h \rightarrow 0$

(6-5)

$$\frac{dp_n}{dt} = p_{n-1} + \frac{2}{n} p_{n-1} - \left( \frac{2}{n+1} + 1 \right) p_n \quad \text{for } n \geq 1$$

as required

Equilibrium probabilities  $p_0, p_1, p_2, \dots$

$$p_1 = 2p_0$$

$$p_2 + \frac{2}{1} p_0 - \left( \frac{2}{2} + 1 \right) p_1 = 0$$

$$p_2 = p_1 = 2p_0$$

$$p_3 + \frac{2}{2} p_1 - \left( \frac{2}{3} + 1 \right) p_2 = 0$$

$$p_3 = \frac{2}{3} p_2 = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 2p_0$$

$$p_4 + \frac{2}{3} p_2 - \left( \frac{2}{4} + 1 \right) p_3 = 0$$

$$p_4 = \frac{2}{4} p_3 = \frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{1} p_0 = \frac{2^4}{4!} p_0$$

$$\text{Similarly } p_5 = \frac{2^5}{5!} p_0, p_6 = \frac{2^6}{6!} p_0, \dots, p_n = \frac{2^n}{n!} p_0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 &= p_0 + p_1 + p_2 + p_3 + \dots \\
 &= p_0 \left( 1 + \frac{2}{1} + \frac{2^2}{2!} + \frac{2^3}{3!} + \frac{2^4}{4!} + \dots \right) \\
 &= p_0 e^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Let  $h \rightarrow 0$

(6-6)

$$\frac{dp_n}{dt} = p_{n-1} + \frac{2}{n} p_{n-1} - \left( \frac{2}{n+1} + 1 \right) p_n \quad \text{for } n \geq 1$$

$$\text{As } e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots$$

(6-4)

Hence  $P_0 = e^{-2}$

$$P_n = \frac{2^n}{n!} P_0 = \frac{2^n}{n!} e^{-2}$$

Poisson mean 2.

3. Let  $P_n(t) = P(n \text{ lines occupied at time } t)$   $n=0, 1, 2, 3, 4$

$\lambda = 0$

$P_0(t+h) = P(0 \text{ lines occupied at time } t+h)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= P(0 \text{ lines occupied at time } t) \\ &\quad \times P(\text{no calls arrive in } [t, t+h] \mid 0 \text{ at time } t) \\ &+ P(1 \text{ line occupied at time } t) \\ &\quad \times P(1 \text{ served in } [t, t+h] \mid 1 \text{ at time } t) \\ &\quad + \text{terms in } h^2 \\ &= P_0(t) \left( 1 - \frac{4}{3}h + \text{terms in } h^2 \right) \\ &+ P_1(t) \left( 1 - \frac{4}{3}h - \frac{1}{3}h + \text{terms in } h^2 \right) \\ &\quad + P_2(t) \left( 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3}h + \text{terms in } h^2 \right) \\ &\quad + \text{terms in } h^2 \\ &= P_0(t) \left( 1 - \frac{4}{3}h + \text{terms in } h^2 \right) \\ &+ P_1(t) \left( \frac{1}{3}h + \text{terms in } h^2 \right) \\ &\quad + \text{terms in } h^2 \\ &= P_0(t) - \frac{4}{3}P_0(t)h + \frac{1}{3}P_1(t)h + \text{terms in } h^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{P_0(t+h) - P_0(t)}{h} = -\frac{4}{3}P_0(t)h + \frac{1}{3}P_1(t)h + \text{terms in } h$$

Let  $h \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{dp_0}{dt} = -\frac{4}{3}P_0 + \frac{1}{3}P_1$$

Similarly for  $n=1$

$$P_1(t+h) = P(1 \text{ line occupied at time } t+h)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= P(0 \text{ lines occupied at time } t) \\ &\quad \times P(1 \text{ call arrives in } [t, t+h] \mid 0 \text{ at time } t) \\ &+ P(1 \text{ line occupied at time } t) \\ &\quad \times P(\text{none arrive or served in } [t, t+h] \mid 1 \text{ at time } t) \\ &+ P(2 \text{ lines occupied at time } t) \\ &\quad \times P(1 \text{ served in } [t, t+h] \mid 2 \text{ at time } t) \\ &\quad + \text{terms in } h^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= P_0(t) \left( \frac{4}{3}h + \text{terms in } h^2 \right) \\ &+ P_1(t) \left( 1 - \frac{4}{3}h - \frac{1}{3}h + \text{terms in } h^2 \right) \\ &\quad + P_2(t) \left( 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3}h + \text{terms in } h^2 \right) \\ &\quad + \text{terms in } h^2 \\ &= P_1(t) - \frac{4}{3}P_0(t)h - \frac{5}{3}P_1(t)h + \frac{2}{3}P_2(t)h + \text{terms in } h^2 \\ &\frac{P_1(t+h) - P_1(t)}{h} = \frac{4}{3}P_0(t)h - \frac{5}{3}P_1(t)h + \frac{2}{3}P_2(t)h + \text{terms in } h \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dp_1}{dt} = \frac{4}{3}P_0 - \frac{5}{3}P_1 + \frac{2}{3}P_2$$

Similarly

$$\frac{dp_2}{dt} = \frac{4}{3} p_1 - \frac{6}{3} p_2 + \frac{3}{3} p_3$$

$$\frac{dp_3}{dt} = \frac{4}{3} p_2 - \frac{7}{3} p_3 + \frac{4}{3} p_4$$

$$P_4(t+h) = P(4 \text{ lines occupied at time } t+h)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= P(4 \text{ lines occupied at time } t) \\ &\quad \times P(\text{no calls served in } [t, t+h) | 4 \text{ at time } t) \\ &+ P(3 \text{ lines occupied at time } t) \\ &\quad \times P(\text{one call arrives in } [t, t+h) | 3 \text{ at time } t) \\ &+ \text{terms in } h^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= P_4(t) (1 - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{3}h + \text{terms in } h^2) \\ &+ P_3(t) (\frac{4}{3}h + \text{terms in } h^2) \\ &+ \text{terms in } h^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_4(t+h) - P_4(t) = -\frac{4}{3} P_4(t)h + \frac{4}{3} P_3(t)h + \text{terms in } h^2$$

$$\frac{P_4(t+h) - P_4(t)}{h} = -\frac{4}{3} P_4 + \frac{4}{3} P_3 + \text{terms in } h$$

Let  $h \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{dp_4}{dt} = -\frac{4}{3} P_4 + \frac{4}{3} P_3$$

Equilibrium probabilities  $P_0, P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4$

$$\frac{1}{3} P_1 = \frac{4}{3} P_0$$

$$P_4 = 10.6667 P_0 = 0.3107$$

31.07% of calls last

(6-10)

$$P_1 = 4 P_0$$

$$\frac{4}{3} P_0 - \frac{5}{3} P_1 + \frac{2}{3} P_2 = 0$$

$$\frac{4}{3} P_1 = \frac{2}{3} P_2$$

$$P_2 = \frac{4}{2} P_1 = \frac{4}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{1} P_0 = \frac{4^2}{2!} P_0$$

$$\frac{4}{3} P_1 - \frac{6}{3} P_2 + \frac{3}{3} P_3 = 0$$

$$\frac{3}{3} P_3 = \frac{4}{3} P_2$$

$$P_3 = \frac{4}{3} P_2 = \frac{4^3}{3!} P_0$$

$$P_4 = P_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= P_0 + P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + P_4 \\ &= P_0 \left( 1 + 4 + \frac{4^2}{2} + \frac{4^3}{3!} + \frac{4^4}{4!} \right) \\ &= P_0 (1 + 4 + 8 + 10.6667 + 10.6667) \end{aligned}$$

$$= P_0 \times 34.3334$$

$$P_0 = 0.0291$$

If number of lines increased to six a similar argument gives

$$P_0, \quad P_1 = \frac{4}{1!} P_0, \quad P_2 = \frac{4^2}{2!} P_0, \quad P_3 = \frac{4^3}{3!} P_0, \quad \dots \quad P_6 = \frac{4^6}{6!} P_0 \quad (6-11)$$

Let  $h \rightarrow 0$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= P_0 + P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + P_4 + P_5 + P_6 \\ &= P_0 \left( 1 + 4 + \frac{4^2}{2!} + \frac{4^3}{3!} + \frac{4^4}{4!} + \frac{4^5}{5!} + \frac{4^6}{6!} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= P_0 (1 + 4 + 8 + 10.6667 + 10.6667 + 8.5334 + 5.6889) \\ &= P_0 \times 48.5557 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_0 = 0.0206$$

$$P_6 = 5.6889 \times P_0 = 0.1172$$

11.72% of calls lost

4 Let  $p_n(t) = P(n \text{ customers in the system at time } t)$

(a) For  $n=0$

$$\begin{aligned} p_0(t+h) &= P(0 \text{ customers in system at time } t+h) \\ &= P(0 \text{ at time } t) P(\text{none arrive in } [t, t+h] \text{ to at time } t) \\ &\quad + P(1 \text{ at time } t) P(\text{one served in } [t, t+h] \text{ to at time } t) \\ &\quad + \text{terms involving } h^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= P_0(t) (1 - 2h + \text{terms in } h^2) \\ &\quad + P_1(t) (h + \text{terms in } h^2) \\ &\quad + \text{terms in } h^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$p_0(t+h) - p_0(t) = -2h P_0 + \text{terms in } h^2$$

(6-12)

$$\frac{p_0(t+h) - p_0(t)}{h} = -2 P_0 + P_1 + \text{terms in } h$$

Let  $h \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{dp_0}{dt} = -2 P_0 + P_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} n &= 1 \\ p_1 &= 0.0206 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p_1(t+h) &= P(1 \text{ customer in system at time } t+h) \\ &= P(0 \text{ at time } t) P(\text{one arrives in } [t, t+h] \text{ to at time } t) \\ &\quad + P(1 \text{ at time } t) P(\text{none arrive or served in } [t, t+h] \text{ to at time } t) \\ &\quad + P(2 \text{ at time } t) P(\text{one served in } [t, t+h] \text{ to at time } t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= P_0(t) (2h + \text{terms in } h^2) \\ &\quad + P_1(t) (1 - 2h - h + \text{terms in } h^2) \\ &\quad + P_2(t) (2h + \text{terms in } h^2) \\ &\quad + \text{terms in } h^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p_1(t+h) - p_1(t) &= 2h P_0 - 3h P_1 + 2h P_2 + \text{terms in } h \\ \frac{p_1(t+h) - p_1(t)}{h} &= 2 P_0 - 3 P_1 + 2 P_2 + \text{terms in } h \end{aligned}$$

Let  $h \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{dp_1}{dt} = 2 P_0 - 3 P_1 + 2 P_2$$

Similarly

$$\frac{dp_2}{dt} = 2p_1 - 4p_2 + 3p_3$$

$$\frac{dp_3}{dt} = 2p_2 - 5p_3 + 4p_4$$

$$\frac{dp_4}{dt} = 2p_3 - 6p_4 + 4p_5$$

$$\frac{dp_5}{dt} = 2p_4 - 6p_5 + 4p_6$$

and for  $n \geq 6$

$$\frac{dp_n}{dt} = 2p_{n-1} - 6p_n + 4p_{n+1}$$

(6-13)

$$P_4 = \frac{2}{4} P_3 = \frac{2}{3} P_0$$

$$2p_3 - 6p_4 + 4p_5 = 0$$

$$P_5 = \frac{2}{4} P_4 = \frac{1}{3} P_0$$

$$\text{Similarly } P_6 = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} P_0, \quad P_7 = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 P_0$$

$$P_8 = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-5} P_0 \quad n \geq 3$$

(6-14)

Equilibrium queue size distribution  $P_0, P_1, P_2, \dots$

$$2P_0 = P_1$$

$$P_1 = 2P_0$$

$$2P_0 - 3P_1 + 2P_2 = 0$$

$$2P_1 = 2P_2$$

$$P_2 = P_1 = 2P_0$$

$$2P_1 - 4P_2 + 3P_3 = 0$$

$$2P_2 = 3P_3$$

$$P_3 = \frac{2}{3} P_2 = \frac{4}{3} P_0$$

$$2P_2 - 5P_3 + 4P_4 = 0$$

$$2P_3 = 4P_4$$

(b) Expected queue size (excluding the customers currently being served)

$$\begin{aligned} EQ &= 1 \cdot P_5 + 2 \cdot P_6 + 3 \cdot P_7 + 4 \cdot P_8 + \dots \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2^2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2^3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2^4} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} l &= P_0 + P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + \dots \\ &= P_0 (1 + 2 + 2 + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} + \dots) \\ &\approx P_0 \left( 5 + \frac{4}{3} \int 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \dots \right) \\ &= P_0 \left( 5 + \frac{4e_3}{1-e_2} \right) \\ &= \frac{23}{3} P_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_0 &= \frac{3}{23} & P_1 &= \frac{6}{23} & P_2 &= \frac{6}{23} & P_3 &= \frac{4}{23}, \quad P_4 = \frac{2}{23}, \quad P_5 = \frac{1}{23} \\ P_n &= \frac{1}{23} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-5} \quad n \geq 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 EQ &= \frac{1}{23} \left( 1 + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \dots \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{23} \left( \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} \right)^2 \\
 &= \frac{4}{23}
 \end{aligned}$$

(c) Expected time a typical individual spends in the system (including the service time)

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(S) &= P_0 \cdot 1 + P_1 \cdot 1 + P_2 \cdot 1 + P_3 \cdot 1 + 2P_4 + 3P_5 \\
 &\quad + 4P_6 + \dots \\
 &= \frac{3}{23} + \frac{6}{23} + \frac{6}{23} + \frac{4}{23} + \frac{2 \cdot 2}{23} + \frac{3 \cdot 1}{23} \\
 &\quad + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{23} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \dots \\
 &= \frac{15}{23} + \frac{4}{23} \left( 1 + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \dots \right) \\
 &= \frac{15}{23} + \frac{4}{23} \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \\
 &= \frac{15}{23} + \frac{16}{23} \\
 &= \frac{31}{23}
 \end{aligned}$$