

Figure 1: A Basic Open Re-Entrant Line

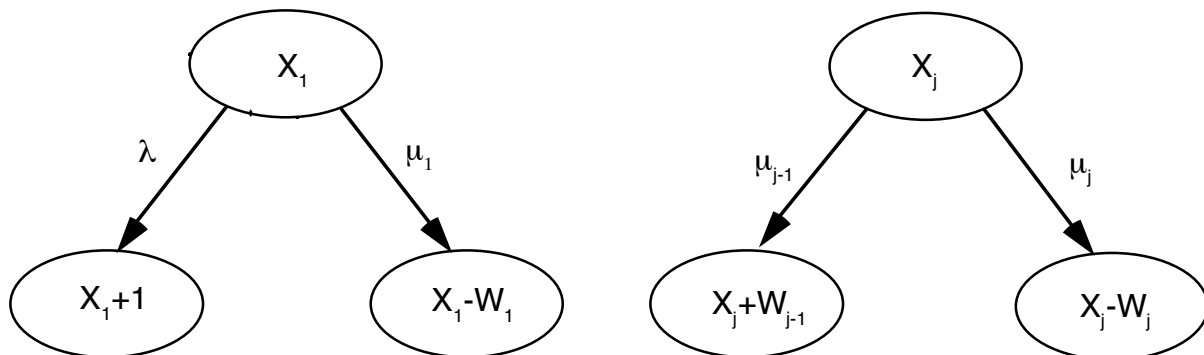


Figure 2: State Transition Diagram for Basic Open Re-Entrant Line

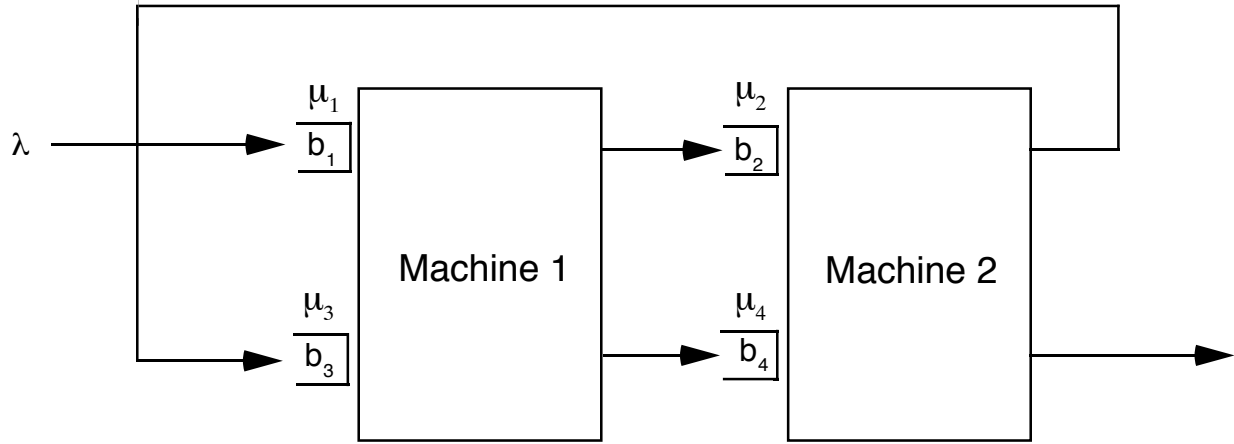


Figure 3: The Open Re-Entrant Line of Examples 1, 3, 4

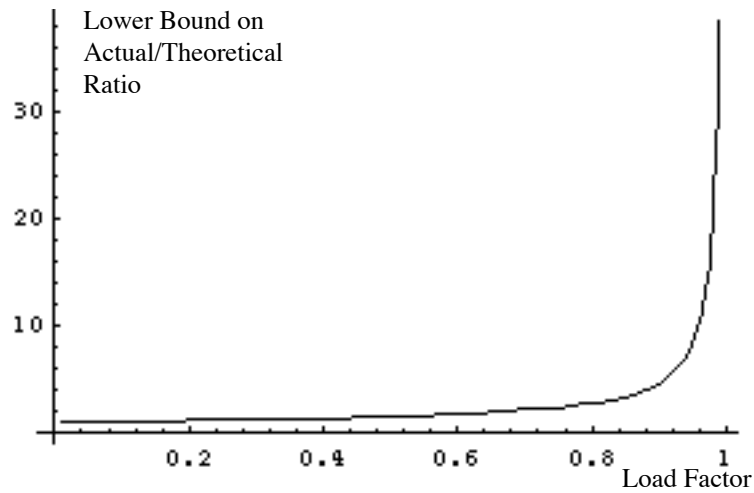
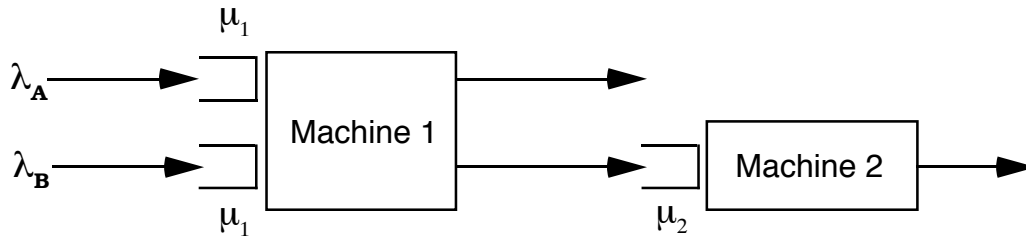
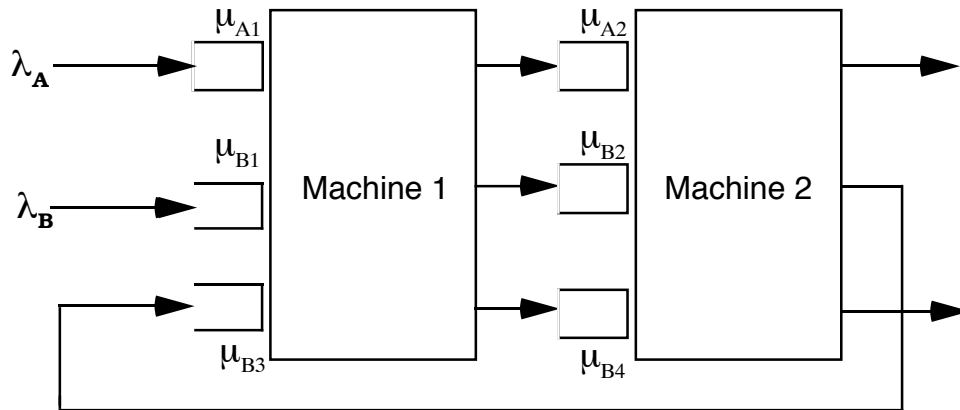


Figure 4: Lower Bound on Actual/Theoretical Ratio Versus Load Factor for Example 1



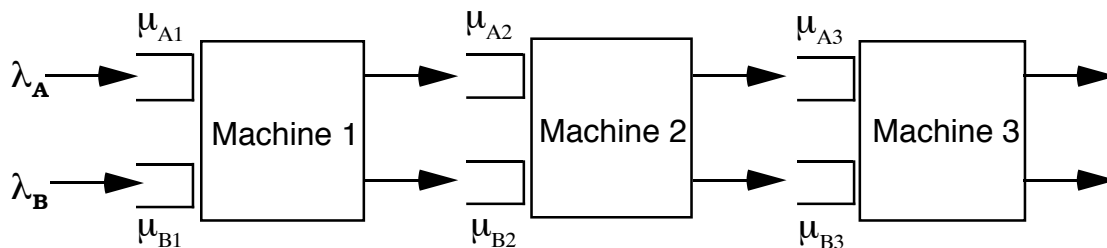
**Figure 5 (a): Ou and Wein's System (a) of Example 2**

Balanced:  $\mu_1=2, \mu_2=1$ . Imbalanced:  $\mu_1=2, \mu_2=1.5$ .  
 Light:  $\lambda_A = \lambda_B=0.3$ . Medium:  $\lambda_A = \lambda_B=0.6$ . Heavy:  $\lambda_A = \lambda_B=0.9$ . Very Heavy:  $\lambda_A = \lambda_B=0.99$ .



**Figure 5 (b): Ou and Wein's System (b) of Example 2**

Balanced:  $\mu_{A1}=1/4, \mu_{A2}=1, \mu_{B1}=1/8, \mu_{B2}=1/6, \mu_{B3}=1/2, \mu_{B4}=1/7$ .  
 Imbalanced:  $\mu_{A1}=1/4, \mu_{A2}=2/3, \mu_{B1}=1/8, \mu_{B2}=1/4, \mu_{B3}=1/2, \mu_{B4}=3/14$ .  
 Light:  $\lambda_A = \lambda_B=3/140$ . Medium:  $\lambda_A = \lambda_B=6/140$ . Heavy:  $\lambda_A = \lambda_B=9/140$ . Very Heavy:  $\lambda_A = \lambda_B=99/1400$ .

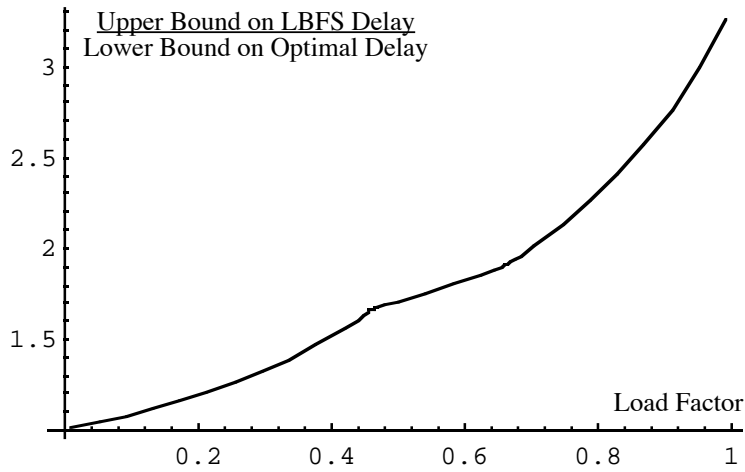


**Figure 5 (c): Ou and Wein's System (c) of Example 2**

Balanced:  $\mu_{A1}=1/2, \mu_{A2}=1/4, \mu_{A3}=1/6, \mu_{B1}=1/7, \mu_{B2}=1/5, \mu_{B3}=1/3$ .  
 Imbalanced:  $\mu_{A1}=1/2, \mu_{A2}=1/2, \mu_{A3}=1, \mu_{B1}=1/7, \mu_{B2}=1/4, \mu_{B3}=1/2$ .  
 Light:  $\lambda_A = \lambda_B=1/30$ . Medium:  $\lambda_A = \lambda_B=2/30$ . Heavy:  $\lambda_A = \lambda_B=0.1$ . Very Heavy:  $\lambda_A = \lambda_B=0.11$ .

System	Scenario	Ou & Wein's Bound	LP Bound
(a)	Balanced Light	0.775 ( $\pm$ 0.010)	0.7286
	Balanced Medium	2.47 ( $\pm$ 0.046)	2.10
	Balanced Heavy	13.2 ( $\pm$ 0.824)	9.90
	Balanced Very Heavy	85.9 ( $\pm$ 23.0)	99.99
	Imbalanced Light	0.621 ( $\pm$ 0.007)	0.6286
	Imbalanced Medium	1.85 ( $\pm$ 0.031)	1.90
	Imbalanced Heavy	9.46 ( $\pm$ 0.544)	9.60
	Imbalanced Very Heavy	72.8 ( $\pm$ 24.6)	99.66
	(b)	Balanced Light	0.734 ( $\pm$ 0.011)
Balanced Medium		2.18 ( $\pm$ 0.045)	1.9385
Balanced Heavy		8.48 ( $\pm$ 0.611)	8.209
Balanced Very Heavy		43.8 ( $\pm$ 12.9)	72.859
Imbalanced Light		0.56 ( $\pm$ 0.006)	0.624
Imbalanced Medium		1.47 ( $\pm$ 0.031)	1.7562
Imbalanced Heavy		6.94 ( $\pm$ 0.451)	7.6289
Imbalanced Very Heavy		43.5 ( $\pm$ 11.9)	72.0349
(c)		Balanced Light	1.17 ( $\pm$ 0.013)
	Balanced Medium	3.32 ( $\pm$ 0.055)	2.6475
	Balanced Heavy	12.2 ( $\pm$ 0.702)	11.4
	Balanced Very Heavy	71.4 ( $\pm$ 22.0)	118.14
	Imbalanced Light	0.717 ( $\pm$ 0.008)	0.7116
	Imbalanced Medium	1.78 ( $\pm$ 0.023)	1.9718
	Imbalanced Heavy	8.33 ( $\pm$ 0.890)	8.65
	Imbalanced Very Heavy	50.9 ( $\pm$ 14.8)	84.4913

**Table 1: Comparison of LP Bounds with Ou and Wein's Bounds for Systems (a), (b) and (c) of Example 2**



**Figure 6: Upper Bound on LBFS Delay/Lower Bound on Optimal Delay in Example 3**

Policy	Lower Bound on Number in System	Upper Bound on Number in System
LBFS	0.2111	0.2287
Optimal	0.2111	NA

**Table 2: Near Optimality of LBFS in Example 3 at Load Factor of 0.1**

Policy	Lower Bound on Number in System	Upper Bound on Number in System
LBFS	1.06667	1.60075
FBFS Bounds Without Tandem Constraints	1.6141	2.48964
FBFS Bounds With Tandem Constraints	1.73718	2.48964

**Table 3: Comparison of LBFS and FBFS Policies for Example 4**

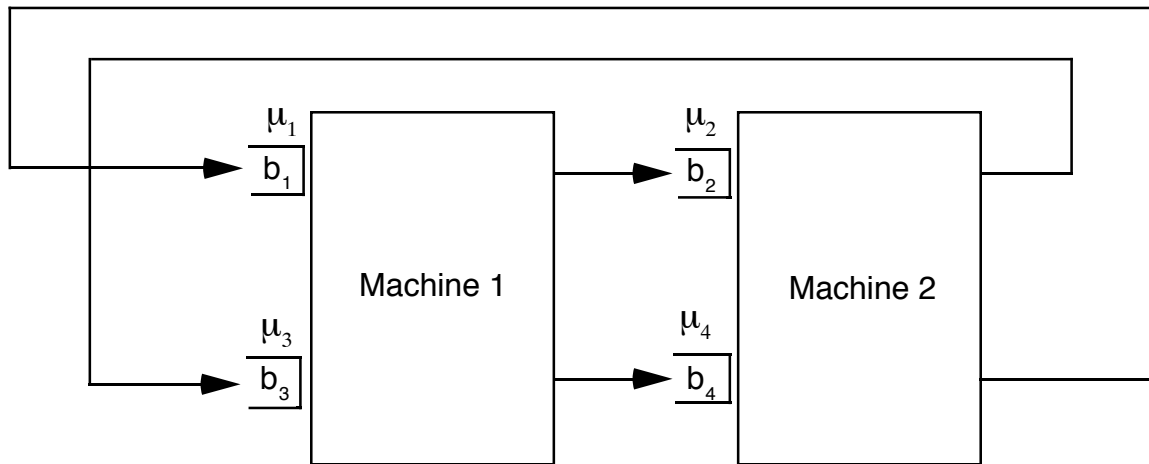


Figure 7: Closed Re-Entrant Line of Example 5

	N = 20		N = 100	
Policy	Lower Bound on Throughput	Upper Bound on Throughput	Lower Bound on Throughput	Upper Bound on Throughput
Optimal*	0.195122	0.240343	0.236686	0.248007
LBFS	0.237624	0.239282	0.247423	0.247780
FBFS	0.195122	0.240343	0.236686	0.248007
Balanced	$5/21 \approx 0.238095$	0.240343	$25/101 \approx 0.247525$	0.248007
Unbalanced	0.195122	$5/21 \approx 0.238095$	0.236686	$25/101 \approx 0.247525$

Table 4: Comparison of Policies for Closed Re-Entrant Line of Example 5

\*By upper or lower bound on throughput for optimal policy we mean the upper or lower bound on the performance of any non-idling policy.

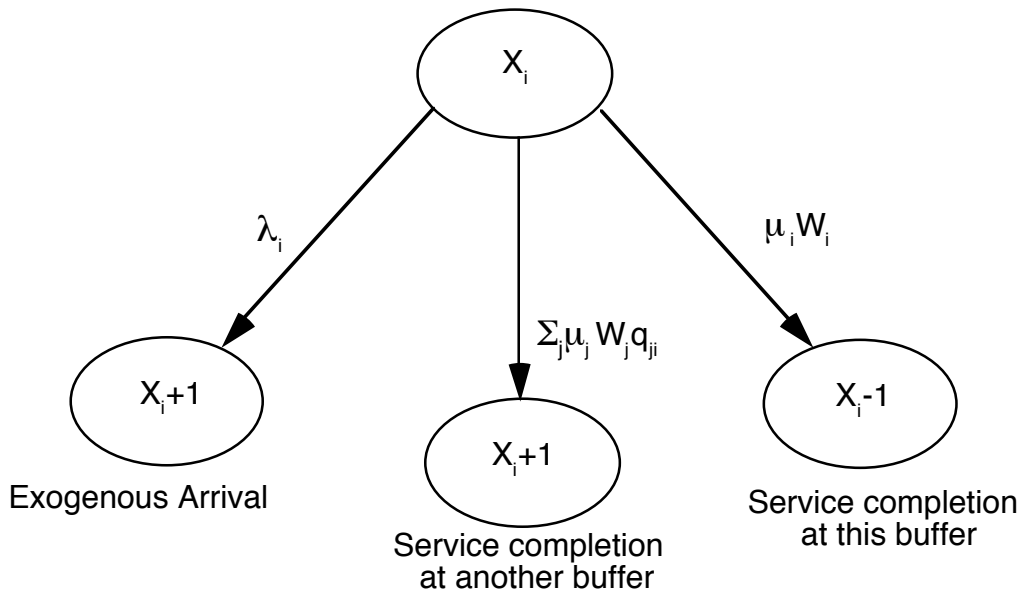


Figure 8: State Transitions Under Bernoulli Splitting

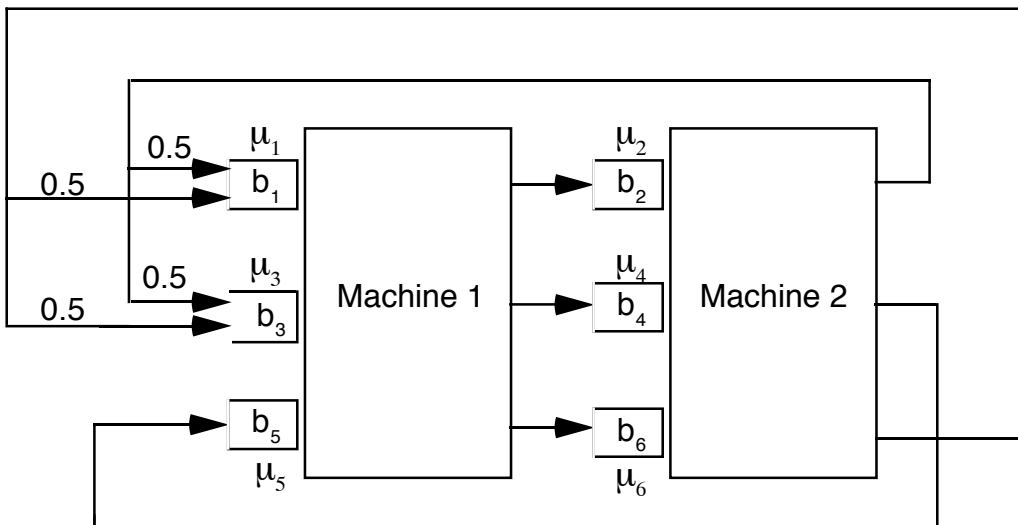


Figure 9: Harrison and Wein's Network of Example 7

Population	Lower Bound on Throughput of Balanced Policy	Upper Bound on Throughput of Balanced Policy	95% Confidence Interval of Harrison and Wein
7	0.125000	0.133697	(0.1261, 0.1279)
30	0.138249	0.140609	N/A

Table 5: Throughput Bounds for Harrison and Wein's Network of Example 7

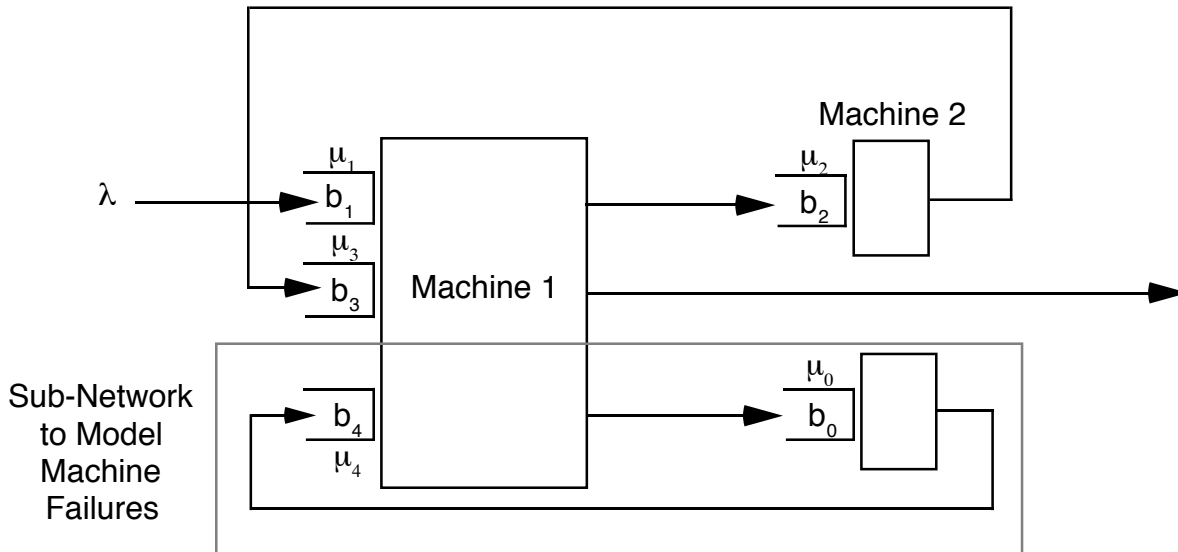


Figure 10: Model of System with Machine Failures in Example 8

MTTR/MTTF	Lower Bound on Number in System	Upper Bound on Number in System
0.2	1.5935	2.3482
0.3	1.9233	2.9356
0.4	2.3575	3.5364
0.5	2.9583	4.1825
0.6	3.8506	5.1354
0.99	174.5401	224.3769

Table 6: Effect of MTTR/MTTF on Mean Number in System of Example 8  
 □ □ □ Under the LBFS Policy



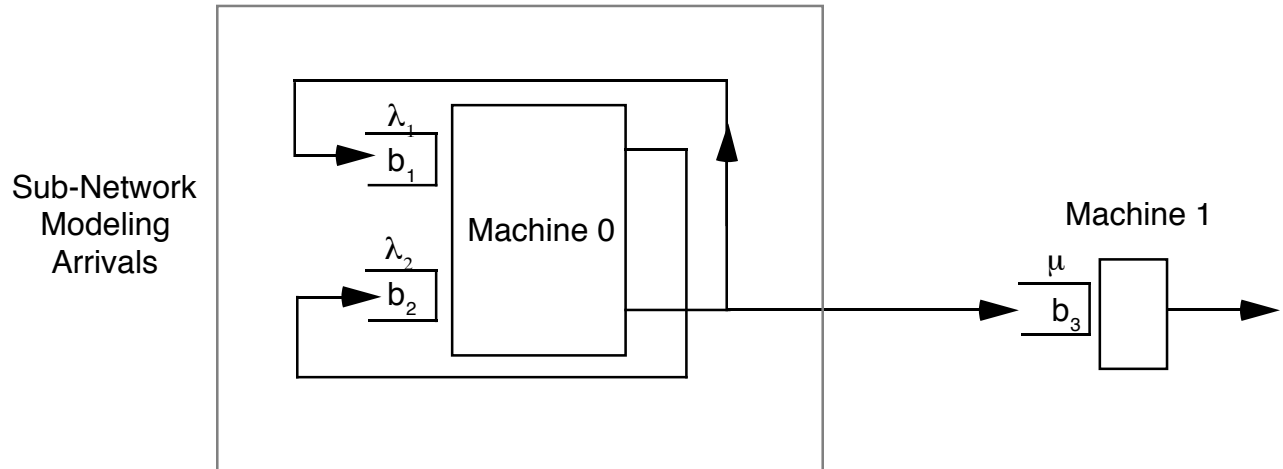


Figure 11:  $E_2/M/1$  Queue of Example 9

Load Factor $\rho$	Exact Value	Lower Bound by LP	Upper Bound by LP	Kingman's Upper Bound
0.6	1.1901	0.875	1.375	1.675
0.75	2.3229	2.0000	2.5	2.875
0.9	6.8295	6.5	7.0	7.45
0.99	74.333	74.0	74.5	74.995

Table 7 : Mean Number in  $E_2/M/1$  Queue in Example 9