

Multipath multihop routing analysis in mobile ad hoc networks

Midhun Kalyan Anantapalli · Wei Li

Published online: 31 October 2008
© Springer Science+Business Media, LLC 2008

Erratum to: Wireless Netw
DOI 10.1007/s11276-008-0116-3

The publisher regrets that the following corrections need to be made to the article “Multipath multihop routing analysis in mobile ad hoc networks” by Midhun Kalyan Anantapalli and Wei Li which published in *Wireless Networks*.

Page 1. Email address for Midhun Kalyan Anantapalli is midhunkalyan@gmail.com

Page 3. The first paragraph in the second column should read:

Consider the total arrival process to be a Poisson process with arrival rate as λ and service time to follow exponentially distribution with μ_1 as service rate for server one and μ_2 as service rate for server two. The transition rate diagram for the above system is illustrated in Fig. 2.

The last sentence on this page should read:

$$A_i = \mu_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & I \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, 1 \leq i \leq B_1, \text{and } I \text{ is an identity matrix.}$$

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:
[10.1007/s11276-008-0116-3](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11276-008-0116-3).

M. K. Anantapalli
Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science,
University of Toledo, Toledo, OH 43606, USA
e-mail: midhunkalyan@gmail.com

W. Li (✉)
Department of Computer Science,
Texas Southern University,
3100 Cleburne Street, Houston,
TX 77004, USA
e-mail: Liw@tsu.edu
URL: <http://engineering.tsu.edu/~wli>

The last matrix on this page should appear as:

$$E_0 = \begin{bmatrix} -\lambda & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \mu_2 & -(\lambda + \mu_2) & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mu_2 & -(\lambda + \mu_2) & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & -(\lambda + \mu_2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & \mu_2 & -(\lambda + \mu_2) \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and}$$

$$E_i = \begin{bmatrix} -(\lambda_i + \mu_1) & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \mu_2 & -(\lambda_i + \mu_1 + \mu_2) & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mu_2 & -(\lambda_i + \mu_1 + \mu_2) & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & -(\lambda_i + \mu_1 + \mu_2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & \mu_2 & -(\lambda_i + \mu_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

here $1 \leq i \leq B_1$, and $\lambda_i = \begin{cases} \lambda & \text{for } 1 \leq i \leq B_1 - 1; \\ 0 & \text{for } i = B_1. \end{cases}$

Page 4. Figure 2 should appear as below.

The first line under Eq. 4 should read:

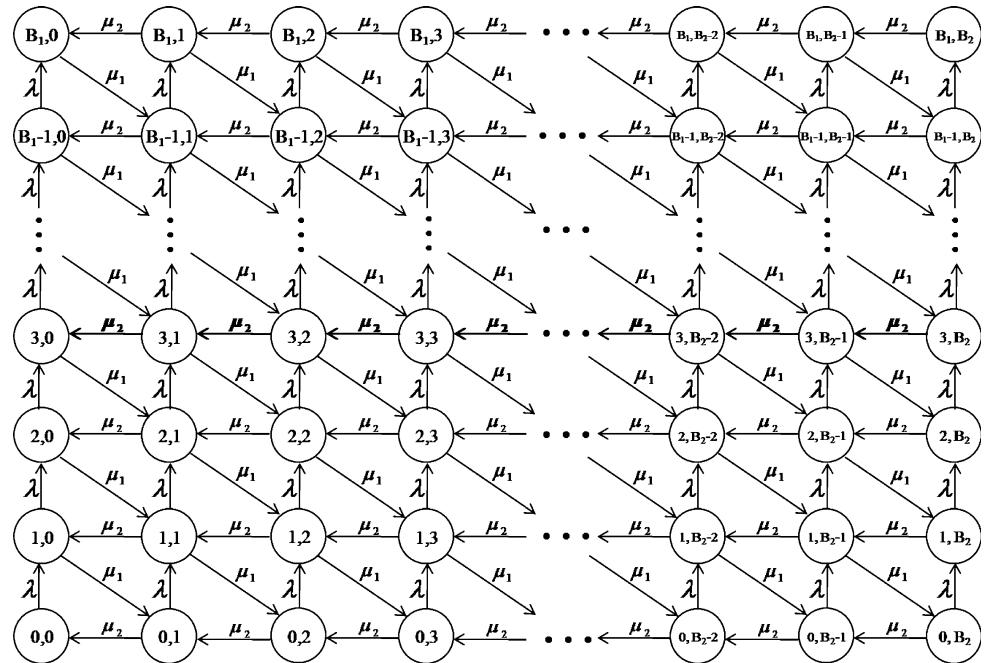
Here e is a corresponding unit column vector and e_{B_2} is a corresponding column vector with one in the last element and zeroes otherwise.

The N_1 in Eq. 5 should be B_1 .

Page 5. The last sentence of the first paragraph in the first column should read:

Hence, the following approximation result can be obtained:

Fig. 2 Transition rate diagram for the two-server system



Author Biography



Midhun Kalyan Anantapalli received his B.S. degree from the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, The Andhra University, Vizag, India, in 2002, and his M.S. degree from the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, The University of Toledo, Ohio, USA, in 2005. Mr. Anantapalli is currently working at Enterprise Integration, Perficient Inc., Raleigh, NC, USA. He has over 4 years of industrial experience

in electronics and telecommunications areas, software engineering. His current research interests focus on the modeling and evaluation of wireless network related areas.