There is one term correction :

               "print corresponding physical memory address." --> "print corresponding physical memory frame no"

**Note** (from the assignment only) : virtual\_address (32 bit int): [5-bits:process\_id,10-bits:page\_offset,17-bits:frame\_offset  [Address division]

Sample Input:  
3  
[0 10 15 20 30 40](callto:0 10 15 20 30 40)  
3  
a 1 64  
d 134217735  
d 134217748

Output:  
24  
48

" Could you please how is the answer coming as 24 and 48 ?? "

Frame ranges [((0, 10), (15, 20), (30](callto:((0, 10), (15, 20), (30), 40) ) cannot be allocated . So, you need to skip these frames while calculating required frame no.

d 134217735 : Find its binary rep which will be  00001000000000000000000000000111, find its prcess id, page offset and frame offset as per the given address division. It will be  **00001 -process Id** [0000000000](callto:0000000000) - page offset 00000000000000111 -frame offset, which signifies first process, 0th page and 7th frame respectively.

Now find the corresponding frame no of memory for 7th frame of page 0 : [0 -10 ] : Unusable so skip,  [11 - 0, 12 - 1 , 13 -2](callto:11 - 0, 12 - 1 , 13 -2), 14 - 3, [15-20] : Unuseable so skip, [21 -4, 22 -5 , 23 -6](callto:21 -4, 22 -5 , 23 -6), **24**- 7

This is how 24 is coming ;  48 will also come if you follow the same procedure. Hope it will clear your doubt.

**Please always read explanations provided at the bottom of  assignments.**