

## Worksheet 08- Solution

1. The size of page offset(w) determines \_\_\_b\_\_\_ and p determines \_\_\_a\_\_\_.
- Number of pages in logical address
  - Number of words in a page.
  - Number of frames in the physical memory.

	p	w
0	0	0
	0	1
1	1	0
	1	1

2. An address consists of a 6-bit page number and a 2-bit offset.
- Number of pages= \_\_\_\_\_  $2^6$
  - Page size = \_\_\_\_\_  $2^2$
  - The address (2, 1) denotes the binary address \_\_\_\_\_. **00001001**
3. Consider a logical address space of 64 pages of 1,024 words each, mapped onto a physical memory of 32 frames.
- How many bits are there in the logical address?  
 **$1024 = 2^{10}$  and  $64 = 2^6$ , therefore  $10+6 = 16$  bits**
  - How many bits are there in the physical address?  
 **$1024 = 2^{10}$  (offset is same for page and frame) and  $32 = 2^5$ , therefore  $10+5 = 15$  bits**
4. With a page size of 512 words and a program size of 1550 words, \_\_\_\_\_ words are lost to internal fragmentation.
- $512 * 4 = 2048$ ;  $2048 - 1550 = 498$  words in the 4<sup>th</sup> page**
5. A page table (PT) has the following contents.

Page Number	Frame number
<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>

Page size = 512 words. Given the logical address (LA) = 1780, determine the following:

Page number p , Offset w and Frame number f.

**Page number is obtained by dividing the LA by the page size:  $1780 / 512 = 3$**

**The offset is the remainder of the division:  $w = 1780 \% 512 = 244$ . (the % sign represents the modulo operation, which computes the remainder of the division)**

**The frame number is the content of the page table at index p:  $PT[3] = 9$ .**

**$p = 3$ ,  $w = 244$ ,  $f = 9$**

6. A page table (PT) has the following contents.

Page Number	Frame number
<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>
	....

Page size = 512 words. Given the logical address LA = 350, determine the following:

Page number  $p$  , Offset  $w$  , Frame number  $f$  and physical address.

Page number is obtained by dividing the LA by the page size:  $350 / 512 = 0$ .

The offset is the remainder of the division:  $w = 350 \% 512 = 350$ .

The frame number is the content of the page table at index  $p$ :  $PT[0] = 6$ .

PA is obtained by multiplying the frame number  $f$  by the page size and adding the offset  $w$ :  
 $PA = 6 * 512 + 350 = 3422$

**$p = 0, w = 350, f = 6, PA = 3422$**