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END OF CHAPTER 10 EXERCISES

3A) A multiplathered hard disk is divided into 1100 sectors and 40,000 cylinders. There are sin platler surfaces. Each block holds 512 bytes. The disk is totaling at 4800 rpm. The disk has an ary seek time of 12 msec. What is the total capacity of the disk.

Ans) No of sectors: 1100

No. of cylinders: 40,000

No of platter surfaces: 6

Size of block: 512 bytes.

Rotation speed: 4800.

Avg seek time: 12 msec

Total capacity = No of sectors * no: of cylinders * plattersorfaces * size of block = 1100 * 40,000, * 6 * 512 = 135,168,000,000

4A) The average latericy on a disk with 2200 sectors is found to be experimentally 110 msec. What is the rotating speed of the disk?

Ans) No of sectors = 2200

Rotational speed:?

Average latency: 110 msec = 110 × 10-3 sec

rotational speed = 4.545sec

CHAPTER 10 Calculation exercises.

- 1) For a display of 1920 pixels by 1080 pixels at 16 tits per pixel how much memory, in negatives, is needed to store the image?
- And Display size = 1920 pix x 1080 pix = 2,073,600 pixels.

11) What is the average rotational latency of a harddrive rotating at 7200 rpm or 120 revolutions per second? (Ansin millisecon)

Average latency =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
, Rotating speed

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{120}$$

240
: 0.004166 s
Average lalencez: 4.166 milliseconds.
111) What is the transfer time for a harddrive totaling at 7200 rpm and 120 revolutions persecond? Assume there are 30 sectors pertrack.
(and in milliseconds
Ans) transfer time =
30 x 120 rps
3,600
2 0.000a 777 s
= 0.27 milliseconds.
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