- 1. Answer:
- a) A frame has the same size as a page, 2¹⁰ bytes.
- b) There is one entry for each page in the logical address space. Therefore, there are 2¹⁶ entries.
- c) The number of bytes in the logical address space is $(2^{16} \text{ pages}) \times (2^{10} \text{ bytes/page}) = 2^{26} \text{ bytes.}$
- d) The number of frames needed to store the largest page table is $(2^{16} \text{ entries}) \times (2^2 \text{ bytes/entry}) / 2^{10}$ bytes/frame = 2^8 frames. = no. of entries x size of entries / size of frame
- 2. Answer:
- a) 660+198=858
- b) 222+156=378
- c) Invalid address because the length of segment 1 is 422 <530.

3. Answer:

a)

- Relative address is 5499 = 5 × 1024 + 379, i.e., virtual address is 5, 379
- Virtual address in binary is 0000 0001 0101 0111 1011 from table:
- Map to frame number 2 20 bits 5 379
- The physical address is 0000 1001 0111 1011

page number = 5 -> frame number = 2

b)

2221 mod 1024 = 173 -> 2, 173

- Relative address is 2221 = 2 × 1024 + 173, i.e., virtual address is 2, 173
- Virtual address in binary is 0000 0000 10 00 1010 1101
- The page has not been loaded into memory yet, resulting in a page fault

from table:

page number = 2 -> no frame number

4. Answer:

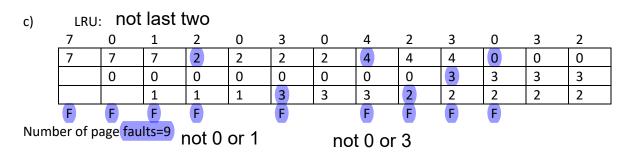
a)	OPT:		no 7			no 1		0 -> 4 frame			no		
	7	0	1	2	0	3	0	4	2	3	0	3	2
	7	7	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
		0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	0	0
			1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	F	F	F	F		F	•	F		•	F		

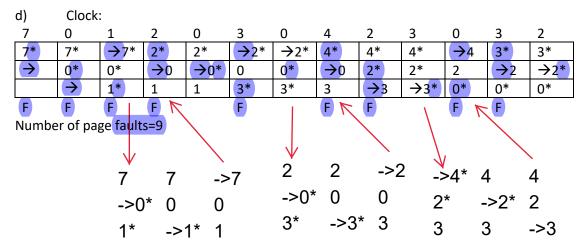
Number of page faults=7

b) FIFO:

7	0	1	2	0	3	0	4	2	3	0	3	2
7	7	7	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
		1	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	3	3	3
F	F	E	F		F	F	F	F	F	F		

Number of page faults=10





swap -> arrow progress by 1

hit by arrow -> remove star

no star -> swapable

recent use -> add star

Self-test

1. B

2. C

3. C

4. B

5. A 6. C