p22:

1. [k-n，k-1]~[k，k+n-1].If receiver received the k-1 packet,and ACKed all of the k-1 packets and the sender receiveed the all ACK's .The possible sets of sequence numbers inside the sender's window at time t is [k，k+n-1].If sender doesn't receive all of the ACK's,the possible sets of numbers is [k-n，k-1].
2. k-n-1~k-1.Because the receiver is waiting the packet k,so the packet k-1 and the n-1 packets before it has been received.So the ACK's of the k-n packets have been received.The n ACK's may not be received,so possible values of the ACK are k-n-1~k-1.

P24:

1. True.If the sender sends a packet , and the receiver receives the packet,but the sender don’t receive the ACK,so the sender will resend the packet and the receiver will receive the packet and resend the ACK.When the sender receive the ACK,the ACK is outside of the current window.
2. True.When the receiver haven’t receive packet k,and the next n packets(n is the size of the window) arrived ,it will resend the ACK of the packet before k,so the ACK is outside of the current window.
3. True.When the size of the window is 1 , the SR protocol also send 1 ACK.
4. True.When the size of the window is 1,the CBN protocol also send 1 ACK.

P26:

(a)232 = 4294967296,so the maximum value of L is 4.19Gbytes.

(b)232/536 = 8012999,so there are 8012999 segments, total value of header is 66 \* 8012999=528857934bytes,so the time of transmitting is 249 s.