Banker's Algorithm Example Formulas to know: $V = R - A \rightarrow R = V + A$ Given: $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} //$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Banker's Algorithm Example 2

Given:

```
b.) Run Banker's Algorithm
                       • Q = C-A
V = [0 | 0]
                    Finalized V = [456] //
                      Safe State? Yes //
```