True/False

- 1. False
- 2. True
- 3. True
- 4. False (64, or 72 bytes if the preamble is included)
- 5. True

Multiple Choice

- 6. c
- 7. a
- 8. b
- 9. d
- 10. c
- 11. c
- 12. a
- 13. d

Matching

- 14. a
- 15. b
- 16. d
- 17. e
- 18. transparent
- 19. (2 of) learning, flooding, filtering, forwarding, aging
- 20. spanning

Chapter 5 Part 2 - Problems

Problem 1.

After the 5^{th} collision, the adapter chooses from $\{0, 1, 2, ..., 31\}$. The probability that it chooses 4 is 1/32.

It waits 204.8 microseconds

Wait for 512 * 4 = 2,048 bit times For 10 Mbps, this wait is 2.048 X 10^3 bits / 1 X 10^7 bps = 204.8 μ sec.

Problem 2.

At t = 0 A transmits. At t = 576, A would finish transmitting. In the worst case, B begins transmitting at time t = 224. At time t = 224 + 225 = 449 B's first bit arrives at A. Because 449 < 576, A aborts before completing the transmission of the packet, as it is supposed to do.

Thus A cannot finish transmitting before it detects that B transmitted. This implies that if A does not detect the presence of a host, then no other host begins transmitting while A is transmitting.