

Problem-01:

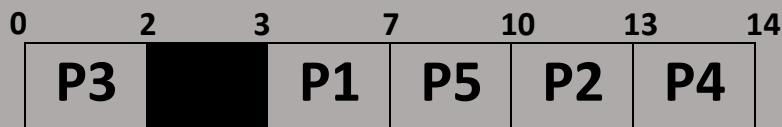
Consider the set of 5 processes whose arrival time and burst time are given below-

Process Id	Arrival time	Burst time
P1	3	4
P2	5	3
P3	0	2
P4	5	1
P5	4	3

If the CPU scheduling policy is FCFS, calculate the average waiting time and average turn around time.

Solution:

Gantt Chart –



The black box between 2 and 3 is CPU idle time

Formulae –

- 1) Turn Around time = Exit time – Arrival time
- 2) Waiting time = Turn Around time – Burst time

Process Id	Exit time	Turn Around time	Waiting time
P1	7	7 – 3 = 4	4 – 4 = 0
P2	13	13 – 5 = 8	8 – 3 = 5
P3	2	2 – 0 = 2	2 – 2 = 0
P4	14	14 – 5 = 9	9 – 1 = 8
P5	10	10 – 4 = 6	6 – 3 = 3

Therefore,

$$\text{Average Turn Around time} = (4 + 8 + 2 + 9 + 6) / 5 = 29 / 5 = 5.8 \text{ unit}$$

$$\text{Average Waiting time} = (0 + 5 + 0 + 8 + 3) / 5 = 16 / 5 = 3.2 \text{ unit}$$

Problem-02:

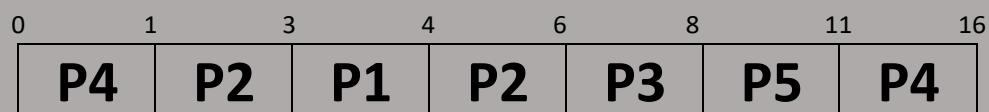
Consider the set of 5 processes whose arrival time and burst time are given below-

Process Id	Arrival time	Burst time
P1	3	1
P2	1	4
P3	4	2
P4	0	6
P5	2	3

If the CPU scheduling policy is SJF preemptive, calculate the average waiting time and average turn around time.

Solution:

Gantt Chart –



Formulae –

- 1) Turn Around time = Exit time – Arrival time
- 2) Waiting time = Turn Around time – Burst time

Process Id	Exit time	Turn Around time	Waiting time
P1	4	4 – 3 = 1	1 – 1 = 0
P2	6	6 – 1 = 5	5 – 4 = 1
P3	8	8 – 4 = 4	4 – 2 = 2
P4	16	16 – 0 = 16	16 – 6 = 10
P5	11	11 – 2 = 9	9 – 3 = 6

Therefore,

$$\text{Average Turn Around time} = (1 + 5 + 4 + 16 + 9) / 5 = 35 / 5 = 7 \text{ unit}$$

$$\text{Average Waiting time} = (0 + 1 + 2 + 10 + 6) / 5 = 19 / 5 = 3.8 \text{ unit}$$

Problem-03:

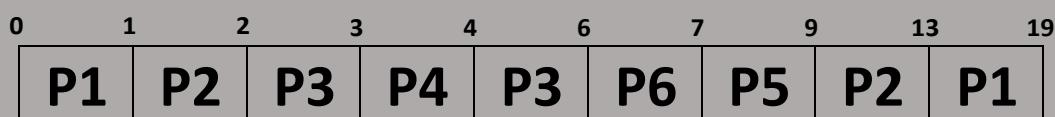
Consider the set of 6 processes whose arrival time and burst time are given below-

Process Id	Arrival time	Burst time
P1	0	7
P2	1	5
P3	2	3
P4	3	1
P5	4	2
P6	5	1

If the CPU scheduling policy is shortest remaining time first, calculate the average waiting time and average turn around time.

Solution:

Gantt Chart –



Formulae –

- 1) Turn Around time = Exit time – Arrival time
- 2) Waiting time = Turn Around time – Burst time

Process Id	Exit time	Turn Around time	Waiting time
P1	19	19 – 0 = 19	19 – 7 = 12
P2	13	13 – 1 = 12	12 – 5 = 7
P3	6	6 – 2 = 4	4 – 3 = 1
P4	4	4 – 3 = 1	1 – 1 = 0
P5	9	9 – 4 = 5	5 – 2 = 3
P6	7	7 – 5 = 2	2 – 1 = 1

Therefore,

$$\text{Average Turn Around time} = (19 + 12 + 4 + 1 + 5 + 2) / 6 = 43 / 6 = 7.17 \text{ unit}$$

$$\text{Average Waiting time} = (12 + 7 + 1 + 0 + 3 + 1) / 6 = 24 / 6 = 4 \text{ unit}$$

Problem-04:

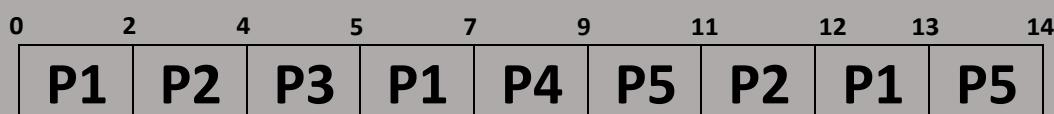
Consider the set of 5 processes whose arrival time and burst time are given below-

Process Id	Arrival time	Burst time
P1	0	5
P2	1	3
P3	2	1
P4	3	2
P5	4	3

If the CPU scheduling policy is Round Robin with time quantum = 2 unit, calculate the average waiting time and average turn around time.

Solution:

Gantt Chart –



Formulae –

- 1) Turn Around time = Exit time – Arrival time
- 2) Waiting time = Turn Around time – Burst time

Process Id	Exit time	Turn Around time	Waiting time
P1	13	13 – 0 = 13	13 – 5 = 8
P2	12	12 – 1 = 11	11 – 3 = 8
P3	5	5 – 2 = 3	3 – 1 = 2
P4	9	9 – 3 = 6	6 – 2 = 4
P5	14	14 – 4 = 10	10 – 3 = 7

Therefore,

$$\text{Average Turn Around time} = (13 + 11 + 3 + 6 + 10) / 5 = 43 / 5 = 8.6 \text{ unit}$$

$$\text{Average Waiting time} = (8 + 8 + 2 + 4 + 7) / 5 = 29 / 5 = 5.8 \text{ unit}$$