2.2-2.3 (in between)

rewritting the function to allow locking and unlocking before the return statement

Wrapping the function call in lock, unlock in the caller are possible solutions.

Lines with r&w access: 5, 8, 14

2.3

```
int dec (count) {
int ret;
lock;
if avail < Cont;
    ret = -1
else
    ret = 0
vnlock;
return ret}

int inc (count) {
  lock
  avail += Count;
  Unlock
  return 0; }
```

4.004 MB for the whole thing if fully allocated

5.1 answer: 1024, See Next page for ☐

Even more steps for myself.

As shown before, a page table has 2^{10} entry, so 1024.

and since they contain address of 4B size then it's memory size is 4KB

If one page frame has 4KB of phys mem,

It has $\frac{4096}{\left(\frac{\text{Arch bits (32)}}{\text{byte size}}\right)}$ = 1024 32 bit words

however....

- $1024 = 2^{10}$. However, we can check—the bytes, not just words, as "char" is a type and there's byte size registers.