

1. What is "internal fragmentation" in paged memory architecture? What happens when page frames sizes are too big or small?
2. When the operating system reuses memory, it must first zero out the contents of the memory or disk. Why?
3. Almost all multi-level address translation systems use paging as the lowest level of the architecture. What are the benefits?
4. Please work on Chapter 9: page 458, Problem 4.