7. 
$$(4, 11)$$
  $\Upsilon_{2} = (5, 16)$   $T_{8} = (3, 31)$   $(1 = 4/11 + 5/16 + 3/31 = 0.77 \ \text{U(3)} = 0.78$ .

By UB 101, they are schedulable  $P_{m_{1}} = 1$ 

No missed deadlies

2) 
$$7_1 = (5,7)$$
  $7_2 = (1,9)$   $7_3 = (6,26)$ 

$$U = 8/7 + 1/9 + 6/26 = 0.77 \angle U(3) = 0.78$$
By UB lest, they are schedulable

Te misses deadline

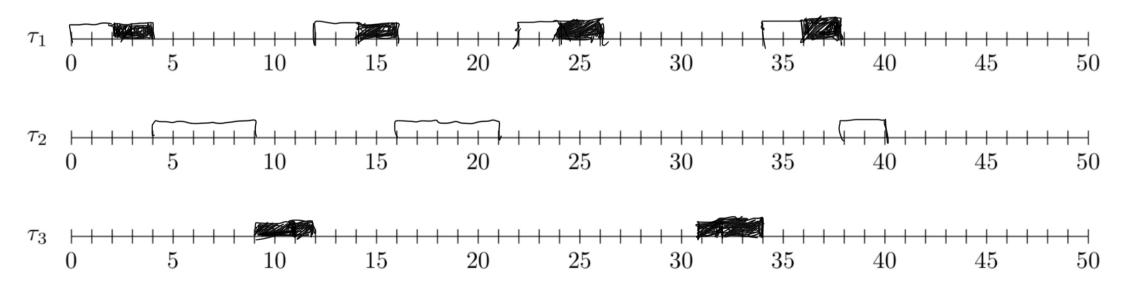
See more affected

$$\begin{array}{l} P_{M_1} = 1 \\ P_{M_2} = 2 \\ T_1 \Longrightarrow P_{M_1} M_1 \\ T_2 \Longrightarrow M_2 \\ T_3 \Longrightarrow M_1 M_1 M_{12} M_{12} M_2 \\ M_2 \end{array}$$

Unfortunately, we can't always run our tasks in isolation. We need to share resources between each o protect this data from corruption with the following scheme:

- $\tau_1$  uses mutex  $m_1$  for the **last two ticks** of its computation time.
- $\tau_3$  uses mutex  $m_1$  for all three ticks of its computation time.

Please draw the expected scheduling using IPCP of this task set with the mutexes on the timelines t = 40. Assume that locks and unlocks can be done instantaneously (0 ticks). Indicate in which ticks holding a mutex by shading that tick in. Does any task miss its deadline?



- $\tau_1$  uses mutex  $m_1$  for the **last two ticks** of its computation time.
- $\tau_2$  uses mutex  $m_2$  for all of its computation time (lock at the beginning of the tick, unlock at the tick).
- $\tau_3$  uses mutex  $m_1$  for the **first four ticks** of its computation time, and mutex  $m_2$  for the **last fo** its computation time. (There will be two ticks when both mutexes are locked.)

Please draw the expected scheduling using IPCP of this task set with the mutexes on the timelines below 1 Assume that locks and unlocks can be done instantaneously (0 ticks). Indicate in which ticks each task nutex by shading that tick in. Does any task miss its deadline? ( /

