32-bit Address Space, 4KB Page Size

1. How many bits are needed for the offset?

4 KB=4096 bytes
$$log_2(4096 \ bytes) = 12 \ bits$$
 12 bits

2. How many pages can be referenced with 20 bits?

$$2^{20} = 1048576 \, pages$$

3. Assuming each page entry is 4 bytes, how large will the page table be?

```
1,048,576 \ pages \times 4 \ bytes = 4,194,304 \ bytes
```

4. Assuming 50 processes are running and each has their own page table, how much memory will be used for all of the page tables?

```
4,194,304 \ bytes \times 50 \ processes = 209,715,200 \ bytes
```

8-bit Address Space, 16-byte Page Size

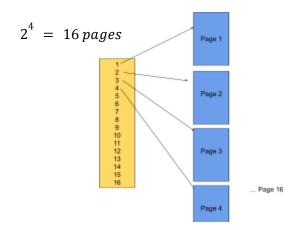
1. How many bits must be used for the offset?

$$log_2(16 \ bytes) = 4 \ bits$$
4 bits

2. How many bits will be used for the page number?

Address space - offset
$$8 bits - 4 bits = 4 bits$$

3. How many total pages can be addressed?



8-bit Address Space, 16-byte Page Size (First 4 Split into Outer/Inner)

1. How many bits will you use for the first level page table?

2 bits

2. How many bits will you use for the second level?

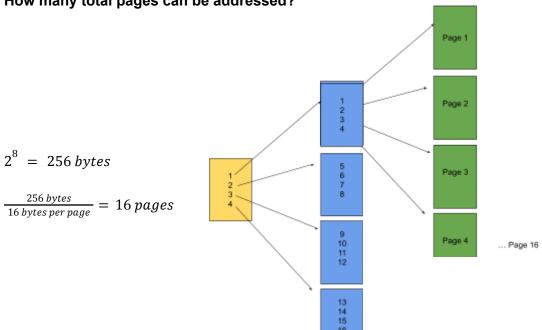
2 bits

3. How many second-level tables will there be?

One table in the second level for each of the entries in the first table

$$2^2 = 4 tables$$

4. How many total pages can be addressed?



16-bit Address Space, 256-byte Page Size

1. How many bits must be used for the offset?

$$\log_2(256\ bytes)\ =\ 8$$

2. How many bits will be used for the first page table?

(Address space - bits used for the offset) /
$$2$$

$$(16 \text{ bits} - 8 \text{ bits}) / 2 = 4 \text{ bits}$$

3. How many bits will be used for the secondary page tables?

$$(16 \text{ bits - } 8 \text{ bits}) / 2 = 4 \text{ bits}$$

4. How many total pages can be addressed?

$$2^{16} = 65536 \, bytes$$

$$\frac{65536 \, bytes}{256 \, bytes \, per \, page} = 256 \, pages$$