Assignment on Disk Scheduling Algorithms

Q1. Consider a disk with 200 tracks and the queue has random requests from different processes in the order: 55, 58, 39, 18, 90, 160, 150, 38, 184
Initially arm is at 100.
Find the Average Seek length using FCFS, SSTF, SCAN and C-SCAN, LOOK and C-LOOK algorithm.
Q2. Suppose a disk has 201 cylinders, numbered from 0 to 200. At some time the disk arm is at cylinder 100, and there is a queue of disk access requests for cylinders 30, 85, 90, 100, 105, 110, 135, and 145. If Shortest-Seek Time First (SSTF) is being used for scheduling the disk access, the request for cylinder 90 is serviced after servicing the number of requests. (A)1 (B)2 (C)3 (D)4
Q3. The head of a moving disk with 100 tracks numbered 0 to 99 is serving a request at track 'x', if the requests of track 25, 76, 43,10,67 are served using fifo algo. Then head movements are 194 the track 'x' initially served was.? Note: FCFS is also known as FIFO
Q4. Suppose the following disk request sequence (track numbers) for a disk with 100 tracks is given: 45, 20, 90, 10, 50, 60, 80, 25, 70. Assume that the initial position of the R/W head is on track 50. The additional distance that will be traversed by the R/W head when the Shortest Seek Time First (SSTF) algorithm is used compared to the SCAN (Elevator) algorithm (assuming that SCAN algorithm moves towards 100 when it starts execution) is tracks
(A) 8
(B) 9

(C) 10

(D) 11