1. The CPU utilization should be 100% as we have queued a process to run right after

first was completed, and the program stopped as the process was completed,

which is an important behaviour mentioned in the readME. And I am correct as in the

examples given we add an 3 io-start which are added along with any other process.

2. The CPU utilization should be 50% as we have two processes and only one is using the

CPU while the other is running the IO so should be 10%. The actual result for the CPU

were just as expected, but the IO utilization was 40% I believe this is due to the IO

staying ready/waiting until it hits the end of the programs runtime where it throws

an issue at the last record and counts it as an exit, thus making it a 4/5 rather

than 5/5.

3. This will only change the utilization and not the processes themselves, my assumption

was correct about the utilization changing although I believed that the percentages

would have been swapped. In this case the CPU utilization was 83.33% and the IO utilization

66.67%. I believe this is due to the IO remaining in a waiting state until an issue is

raised 2/3's of the way into the program and the CPU stopping before the final iteration.

4. The system performs exactly as it had before as it runs each process to completion and

then switches to the next process.

5. The system performs exactly as it had before but switches to the CPU process as it

was issued an IO, thus reducing the IO utilization.