

### 13.2.1

c) The maximum seek time =  $1 + 0.0002(99,999) = \mathbf{21 \text{ ms}}$ . The maximum seek time is the time it takes for the head to move over all  $n$  tracks, and  $n$  in this case is 100,000.

e) Percent of gap covered \* How many gaps + Sector covers + how many sectors =  $0.072 \text{ deg} * 63 \text{ gaps} + 0.288 \text{ deg} * 64 \text{ sectors} = 23 \text{ deg}$ .

One rotation in 6 ms, because a disk rotates at 10,000rpm (see #4), so one degree in  $1/60 \text{ ms}$ .

$23/60 = \mathbf{0.38333 \text{ ms}}$ .

### 13.3.1

a) Elevator algorithm:

32,000 to 8000

$$T = 7 + 4.3 = 11.3$$

8000 to 4000

$$T = 11.3 + 2 + 4.3 = 17.6$$

4000 to 40,000

$$T = 17.6 + 11 + 4.3 = 32.9$$

40,000 TO 43,000

$$T = 32.9 + 3 + 4.3 = 40.2$$

### 14.1.1

a) Dense index: Data file needs  $n/3$  blocks, dense index needs one key pointer pair per record, so  $n/10$  blocks. So,  $n/10 + n/3 = 13n/30$

b) Sparse index: Still  $n/3$  blocks, but with a sparse index you need one key pointer pair per data block, so  $n/30$  blocks. So,  $n/30 + n/3 = 11n/30$