# **Answer to Question 1:**

### i. Divide the virtual address into two parts:

- Virtual Page Number (VPN): The upper bits of the address, identifying the page.
- o Offset: The lower bits of the address, identifying the byte within that page.
- Since the page size is 1024 bytes, the offset is the lower 10 bits of the address.

### ii. Look up the VPN in the page table:

- o If the valid bit is 1, the page is currently loaded into physical memory.
- o The Page Frame Number (PFN) from the table indicates the frame in physical memory that holds this page.

### iii. Calculate the physical address:

 $\circ$  Physical Address = (PFN × Page Size) + Offset

If the valid bit is 0, this results in a page fault, and the operating system must load the page from disk into memory.

# **Answer to Question 2:**

### a) Virtual address: 1052

- VPN =  $1052 \div 1024 = 1$ , Offset =  $1052 \mod 1024 = 28$
- From the page table: VPN  $1 \rightarrow \text{Valid} = 1$ , PFN = 7
- Physical address =  $7 \times 1024 + 28 = 7196$

Answer: 7196

#### b) Virtual address: 2221

- $VPN = 2221 \div 1024 = 2$ , Offset = 2221 mod 1024 = 173
- From the page table: VPN  $2 \rightarrow \text{Valid} = 0$

Answer: Page fault (no physical address, page is not in memory)

#### c) Virtual address: 5499

- $VPN = 5499 \div 1024 = 5$ , Offset = 5499 mod 1024 = 379
- From the page table: VPN  $5 \rightarrow \text{Valid} = 1$ , PFN = 0
- Physical address =  $0 \times 1024 + 379 = 379$

Answer: 379