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1. Problem Set

1. Consider a logical address space of 256 pages, with a 4KB page size, mapped onto a physical memory of 64 frames.

- a. How many bits are required in the logical address?
- b. How many bits are required in the physical address?

$$256 \text{ pages} = 2^8 \text{ pages (8 bits).}$$

$$4\text{KB page size} = 2^{12} \text{ Bytes page size (12 bits).}$$

$$64 \text{ frames} = 2^6 \text{ frames (6 bits).}$$

a. $8 + 12 = 20\text{bits}$

b. $12 + 6 = 18\text{bits}$

2. Consider a computer system with a 32-bit logical address and 4-KB page size. The system supports up to 512-MB of physical memory. How many entries are there in each of the following?

a. A conventional single-level page table

b. An inverted page table

$$4\text{KB page size} = 2^{12} \text{ Bytes page size (12 bits).}$$

$$512\text{-MB of physical memory} = 2^{29} \text{ Bytes (29 bits)}$$

a. $2^{32} / 2^{12} = 2^{20}$ entries

b. $2^{29} / 2^{12} = 2^{17}$ entries

3. Consider the following segment table:

Segment	Base	Length
0	219	600
1	2300	14
2	90	100
3	1327	580
4	1952	96

What are the physical addresses for the following logical addresses?

a. 0, 430 (segment#, logical address)

b. 1, 10

c. 2, 500

d. 3, 4000

e. 4, 112

a. $219 + 430 (< 600) = 649$

b. $2300 + 10 (< 14) = 2310$

c. illegal, since $500 > 100$

d. illegal, since $4000 > 580$

e. illegal, since $112 > 96$