$(6~\rm p)$ Describe how round-robin, priority and lottery scheduling work. Provide an example in which round-robin scheduling performs better than the other two.

[HINT: please refer to the lecture about scheduling.]

(6 p) Given the following table, and assuming Shortest Job First (non-preemptive), show how the CPU slots are allocated to processes and compute the average waiting time. All burst time are expressed in number or required CPU slots.

Process	Arrive Time	Burst Time
P1	0	10
P2	1	3
P3	3	5
P4	11	2
P5	12	3

[HINT: P1 goes first. When P1 is over, P2 is chosen from P2,P3. When P2 is over, P4 is chosen from P3,P4,P5. When P4 is over, P5 is chosen from P3,P5. When P5 is over, P3 is chosen from P3... compute average waiting time based on this.]