1) Consider a system with 3 resources (A, B, C) in quantity (7, 6, 7). The Banker's Algorithm is used to allocate resources and it has the following SAFE state:

Process	Allocation	Max	Need	Available: A B C
	A B C	A B C	A B C	3 2 1
P0	1 0 2	2 1 6	1 1 4	
P1	0 1 0	2 2 1	2 1 1	
P2	3 1 2	6 6 5	3 5 3	
P3	0 2 2	0 5 3	0 3 1	

- a) Justify why the current state is safe.
- b) If P0 requests an additional unit of resource B, will it be allowed? Justify your answer.
- 2) Consider two CPU scheduling algorithms for a single CPU: Preemptive Shortest-Job-First (also known as Shortest Remaining Time First) and Round-Robin. Assume that no time is lost during context switching. Given four processes with arrival times and expected CPU time as listed below, draw a Gantt chart to show when each process executes using
- a) Round-Robin with a time quantum of 4.
- b) Preemptive Shortest-Job-First (Shortest Remaining Time First). For part b) only, calculate the average turnaround time.

Process	Arrival Time	Expected CPU Time
P1	0	7
P2	3	9
P3	5	6
P4	9	3

- 3) There are 3 standard goals to the 2-process mutual exclusion problem:
- Goal 1: Mutual exclusion is guaranteed
- Goal 2: Deadlock cannot occur.
- Goal 3: Indefinite postponement cannot occur.

Attempted Solution: common variables: flag1, flag2 (both initially false)

```
Process 1
while (true) {
  while (flag2); //empty body
  flag1 = true;
  Critical section;
  flag1 = false;
  Noncritical section;
}

Process 2
while (true) {
  flag2 = true;
  while (flag1); //empty body
  Critical section;
  flag2 = false;
  Noncritical section;
}

Noncritical section;
}
```

For the above solution,

- a) Select one goal that is not satisfied and provide an execution sequence that violates the goal.
- b) Select one goal that is satisfied and give a brief explanation that justifies why the goal is met for all possible execution sequences.