# Solution TD0

## Exercise 1:

1	Recall the computer architecture (refer to the course) for a reminder.
2	Information is presented in memory as binary digital data, often represented in bits (0 and 1). These bits are organized into groups called bytes (or cells). Each cell has a unique address which allows direct access to any cell.
3	The basic unit of measurement for information is the bit (short for binary digit)
4	RAM: volatile memory; used for storing data and programs that are actively being used by Operating System, programs and applications; read/write memory; usually has a higher capacity compared to ROM. ROM: non-volatile memory; used for storing essential instructions and data such as a computer's BIOS or start instructions; read-only memory
5	Auxiliary memory (secondary storage), such as hard drives and SSDs, is used for long-term storage of data, programs, and files . non-volatile storage . RAM is much faster . RAM has a limited capacity compared to auxiliary memory Auxiliary memory is an external removable memory.
6	Time = Size/Speed = 1MB/1Mb/s = 1×8Mb 1Mb/s = 8s
7	Input: Keyboard, PlayerDVD, scanner, mouse, microphone. Output: screen, printer, speaker. Input/Ouput: floppy disk; DVD engraver, hard disk, modem, flash disk, digital screen.

Keyboard, floppy disk, screen, DVD engraver, DVD player, scanner, hard disk, mouse, printer, modem, flash disk, digital screen, microphone, speaker.

# Exercise 2:

### Specify the units of measurement in the following data sheet:

- Intel Core<sup>TM</sup>i5 (frequency 3.40 **GHz**,cache memory 4 **MB**
- Windows 8.1 64 bits
- RAM 4 **GB** with frequency of 1333 **MHz**
- Hard disk 850 GB, transfer rate 4 **MB/s**
- Integrated network card (LAN) : 100 Mb/s
- ADSL Connection 2 Mb/s

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• WebCam: resolution 12 Mega Pixel.

## Exercise 3:

## Convert the following units:

- 2,4 GHz= 2.4 × 10<sup>3</sup> MHz= 2.4 × 10<sup>9</sup> Hz.
- 4,7 GB =  $4.7 \times 2^{10}$  MB =  $4.7 \times 2^{20}$  KB =  $4.7 \times 2^{30}$  Bytes.
- $512 \text{ kb/s} = 512/8 \text{ kB/s} = 64 \times 2^{10} \text{ Bytes/s}.$
- $2 \text{ TB} = 2 \times 2^{10} \text{ GB} = 2 \times 2^{20} \text{ MB}.$
- $1 \text{Mb/s} = 1 \times 2^{10}/8 \text{ kB/s} = 1024/8 \text{ kB/s} = 128 \text{ kB/s} = 128 \times 1024 \text{ bytes/s}.$

Exercise 4:

Used space : 1,87 GB+ 4096 MB + 300 MB = 1,87+4,096+0,3 GB = 6.266 GB Free space : 8 GB - 6,266 GB= 1,734 GB.

By comparing the free space with the Film size, we deduce that Anya cannot copy the film to the flash disk (2GB > 1,734 GB).