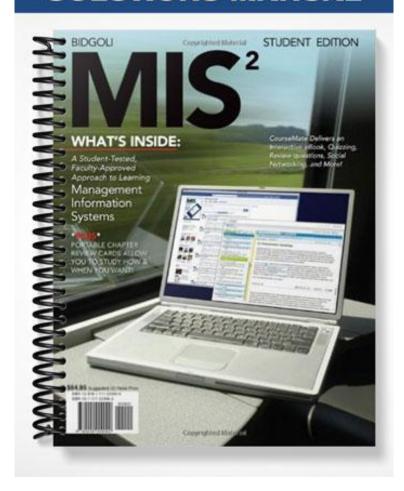
SOLUTIONS MANUAL



MIS2

End of Chapter Solutions

Chapter 2

1. How is computer speed measured?

Answer—Typically, computer speed is measured as the number of instructions performed per the following fractions of a second:

• Millisecond: 1/1000 of a second

• Microsecond: 1/1,000,000 of a second

• Nanosecond: 1/1,000,000,000 of a second

• Picosecond: 1/1,000,000,000,000 of a second

2. What are the unique technologies of each generation of computer hardware?

Answer-

First —Vacuum tube

Second—Transistors

Third—Integrated circuits

Fourth—Miniaturization

Fifth—Parallel processing, gallium arsenide

3. What types of decision could be improved by spreadsheet software?

Answer—A spreadsheet is a table of rows and columns, and spreadsheet software is capable of performing numerous tasks with the information in a spreadsheet. For example, you can prepare a budget and even perform "what-if" analysis on the data.

4. What kinds of decisions could be improved by project management software?

Answer—The goal of project management software is to help project managers keep time and budget under control by solving scheduling problems, planning and setting goals, and highlighting potential bottlenecks.

5. How long will the most current SanDisk WORM disc last? Answer—100 years 6. What are some popular iPad business applications? Answer-Answers will vary but a few samples: Health workers can access medical applications Real estate agents can provide virtual home tours Legal professionals can access NexisLexis from a car, office, or courtroom 7. After reading the information at the following links and from other sources, compare and contrast the Android and iPhone OS. Write a one-page paper that highlights the distinguishing features of each OS. http://www.infoworld.com/d/mobilize/7-ways-the-new-an-droid-22-os-beats-theiphone-915?source=IFWNLE nlt daily 2010-06-01 http://www.infoworld.com/d/mobilize/apples-iphone-still-ahead-android-globallysays-gartner-343?source=IFWNLE nlt wrapup Answer-Answers will vary. 8. After reading the information at the following link and other sources, write a onepage paper that highlights the top-five Office 2010 features for businesses. http://www.infoworld.com/d/applications/top-10-office-2010-features-business-068?source=IFWNLE_nlt_ Answer-Answers will vary. 9. Which of the following is a distinguishing factor in computer power? (Choose all that apply.) a. Speed b. Accuracy

c. Storage and retrieval capabilities

d. BIOS

Answer-A, B, C

10. What-if analysis is a key feature of spreadsheet software. True or False?

Answer—True

Case Study

1. What are some advantages of Linux compared to other operating systems?

Lower cost and higher security are two most significant advantages of Linux compared to an operating system such as Windows. Also Linux requires less overhead compared to Windows. This means it basically runs in almost all computers regardless of the memory sizes.

2. With all its advantages, why do you think Linux isn't used more widely?

It does not yet offer a true GUI interface, and it is not fully integrated with the desktop applications such as those offered by Microsoft. Also the marketing power of Microsoft plays a major role in favor of Windows.

3. What are some security features of Linux?

Generally speaking Linux is more secure than other operating systems. In another words there are less security incidents in Linux environment compared to Windows. These are some of the reasons:

- Linux is less exposed compared to Windows systems
- Compared to Windows systems Linux has a simpler design which means less vulnerability.
- Because Linux is an open source code, in case of security beaches, many volunteers are
 at work and they are able to fix security holes faster than the other operating systems
 that do not have open source code.
- Also there is a general agreement that Linux users tend to be more aware of basic security practices than Windows users therefore they are more proactive than other users in order to guard against security threats.

4. What does the GNU General Public License require software developers to do when modifying Linux versions?

This philosophy allows the participants to study, copy, modify, and redistribute the operating system software, and to defend the rights of License. It also requires that the derived works to be available under the same license terms.