

IC220: HW 1

Due: 16 Jan 2019

Full Name: _____ **Alpha:** _____

Circle Your Section: Aviv/1001 Aviv/2001 Aviv/4001 Choi/5001 Missler/5002

Preliminary: Carefully do the assigned reading for Chapter 1 (1.1-1.5, 1.7-1.8)

1. **[10 points]** Exercises 1.1 from the book (see end of chapter). Place your answer below (list and briefly describe)

1.

2.

3.

2. **[3 points]** Exercise 1.2 from book

(a)

(b)

(Hint: think about what these cables are made of)

(c) Performance via prediction

(d)

(e) Hierarchy of Memories

(f)

(g)

(h)

3. [5 points] What is the MIPS assembly code for the following:

$g + h + A[i]$

Variable g , h , and i are assigned registers $\$s1$, $\$s2$, and $\$s3$. Array A base address is assigned register $\$s5$.

4. [10 points] Assume variables a , b and c are assigned registers $\$s1$, $\$s2$, and $\$s3$, and the address of array A is in $\$s5$. Write the MIPS code for the following:

$b = A[4] - A[5]$

5. [10 points] Assume variables a , b and c are assigned registers $\$s1$, $\$s2$, and $\$s3$, and the address of array A is in $\$s5$. Write the MIPS code for the following:

$b = A[2*c]$

6. [4 points] Convert the following **hexadecimal** numbers to **decimal**: *Hexadecimal and binary will be very important in this class! Be sure you understand the following. Do the work by hand!*

(a) 0xb5 (note that the leading 0x indicated the following is in hexadecimal)

(b) 0x81 (note that the leading 0x indicated the following is in hexadecimal)

7. [4 points] Convert the following **hexadecimal** numbers to **binary**: *Hexadecimal and binary will be very important in this class! Be sure you understand the following. Do the work by hand!*

(a) 0x3d (note that the leading 0x indicated the following is in hexadecimal)

(b) 42 (note that this number is base 10!)

8. [6 points] For the following hexadecimal number 0x7ffffffa

(a) What binary number does this number represent?

(b) What decimal number does it represent?

9. [10 points] Show the hexadecimal representation of these MIPS instructions

```
add $t0, $t1, $zero
```

10. [10 points] What MIPS instruction is represented by this binary entry. *Hint: start by figuring out what the opcode is and then the instruction type.*

```
1000 1101 0000 1001 0000 0000 0100 0100
```

11. [5 points] What is the MIPS assembly code for the following:

```
if (g != j){ h = g -h; }  
else { h = g + h; }
```

Using the following variable to register assignments

```
f : $s0  
g : $s1  
h : $s2  
i : $s3  
j : $s4
```

12. [5 points] What is the MIPS assembly code for the following:

```
if ( j == h){ g = i + j;}
```

Using the following variable to register assignments

```
f : $s0  
g : $s1  
h : $s2  
i : $s3  
j : $s4
```

13. [5 points] What is the MIPS assembly code for the following:

```
if ( (j == h) && (f != i) ){ g = i + j;}
```

Using the following variable to register assignments

```
f : $s0  
g : $s1  
h : $s2  
i : $s3  
j : $s4
```

14. [10 points] What is the MIPS assembly code for the following:

```
if ( (g != h) && (f == i) ) || (g == i) ){ g = i + j;}
```

Using the following variable to register assignments

```
f : $s0  
g : $s1  
h : $s2  
i : $s3  
j : $s4
```