

# Midterm Exam S2

## Computer Architecture

Duration: 1 hr 30 min

Answer on the answer sheet only.

Do not show any calculation unless you are explicitly asked.

Do not use red ink.

### Exercise 1 (5 points)

Answer on the [answer sheet](#). Let us consider the following **10-bit** binary number: **1001101010<sub>2</sub>**.

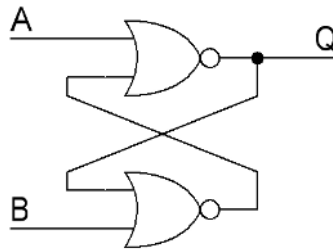
1. Write down its hexadecimal representation.
2. Assuming that it is an unsigned integer, write down its decimal representation.
3. Assuming that it is a signed integer, write down its decimal representation.
4. Write down the 10-bit binary representation of the following signed number: **511<sub>10</sub>**.
5. Write down the 16-bit binary representation of the following signed number: **-511<sub>10</sub>**.
6. Determine the minimum number of bits required to encode the following unsigned number: **65,536?**
7. Determine the minimum number of bits required to encode the following signed number: **65,536?**
8. Determine the minimum number of bits required to encode the following signed number: **-65,536?**
9. How many bytes does the value **8 Mib** contain? Use a power-of-two notation.
10. How many bits does the value **512 MiB** contain? Use binary prefixes (Ki, Mi or Gi) and choose the most appropriate prefix so that the integer numerical value will be as small as possible.

### Exercise 2 (9 points)

1. Convert the numbers given on the [answer sheet](#) into their **single-precision** IEEE-754 representations. Write down the final result in its **binary form** and specify the three fields.
2. Convert the **double-precision** IEEE-754 words given on the [answer sheet](#) into their associated representations. If a representation is a number, use the base-10 following form:  $k \times 2^n$  where  $k$  and  $n$  are integers (either positive or negative).
3. Determine the smallest and largest absolute values of a single-precision IEEE-754 **denormalized** number. Use the following form:  $2^n$  for the smallest number and  $(1 - 2^{n1}) \times 2^{n2}$  for the largest number where  $n$ ,  $n1$  and  $n2$  are integers (either positive or negative). Write down the base-10 numerical values of  $n$ ,  $n1$  and  $n2$  on the [answer sheet](#).

**Exercise 3 (2 points)**

Let us consider the following circuit:



1. Complete the truth table shown on the [answer sheet](#).
2. What is the name of this circuit?

**Exercise 4 (4 points)**

Complete the timing diagrams shown on the [answer sheet](#) (up to the last vertical dotted line) for the following circuits.

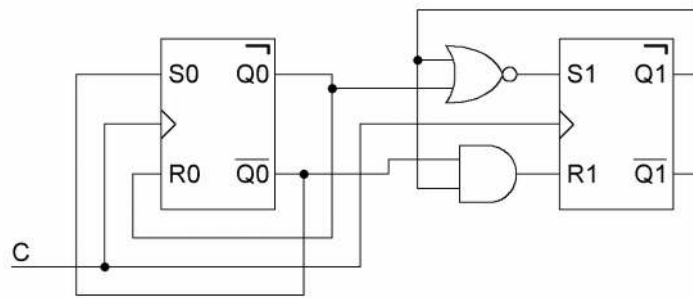


Figure 1

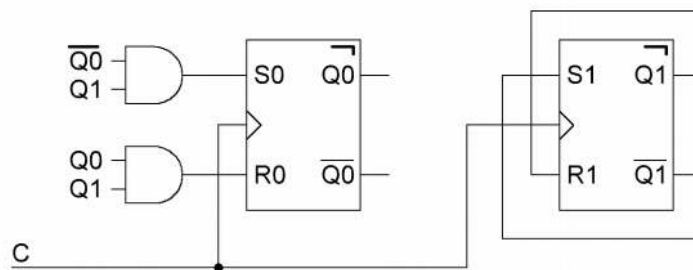


Figure 2

Last name: ..... First name: ..... Group: .....

**ANSWER SHEET****Exercise 1**

1.	6.
2.	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10.

**Exercise 2**

1.

Number	S	E	M
163			
27.625			
-0.921875			

2.

IEEE-754 Representation	Associated Representation
413C 0000 0000 0000 <sub>16</sub>	
8000 0000 0000 0000 <sub>16</sub>	
0001 1000 0000 0000 <sub>16</sub>	
7FF0 0000 0000 1000 <sub>16</sub>	

3.

n	n1	n2

**Exercise 3**

A	B	Q
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	

Name of the circuit

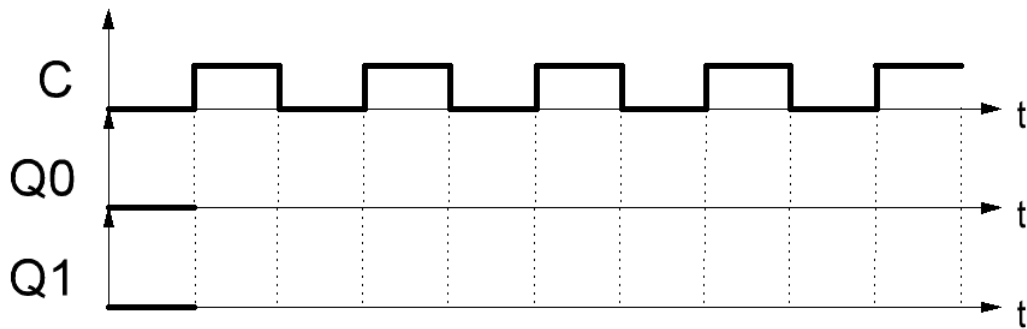
**Exercise 4**

Figure 1

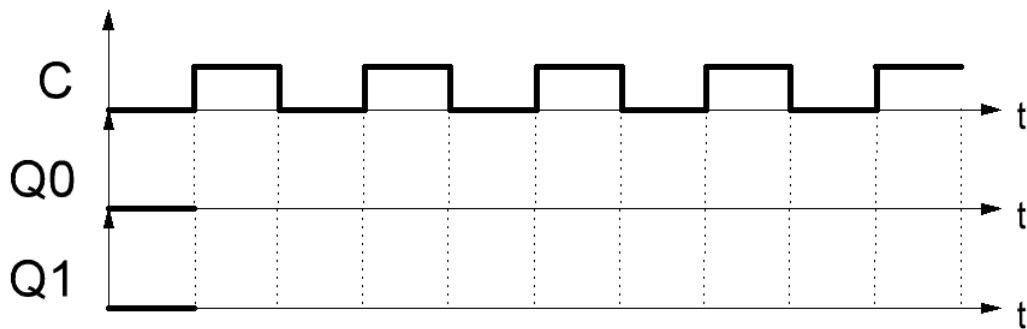


Figure 2

Feel free to use the blank space below if you need to: