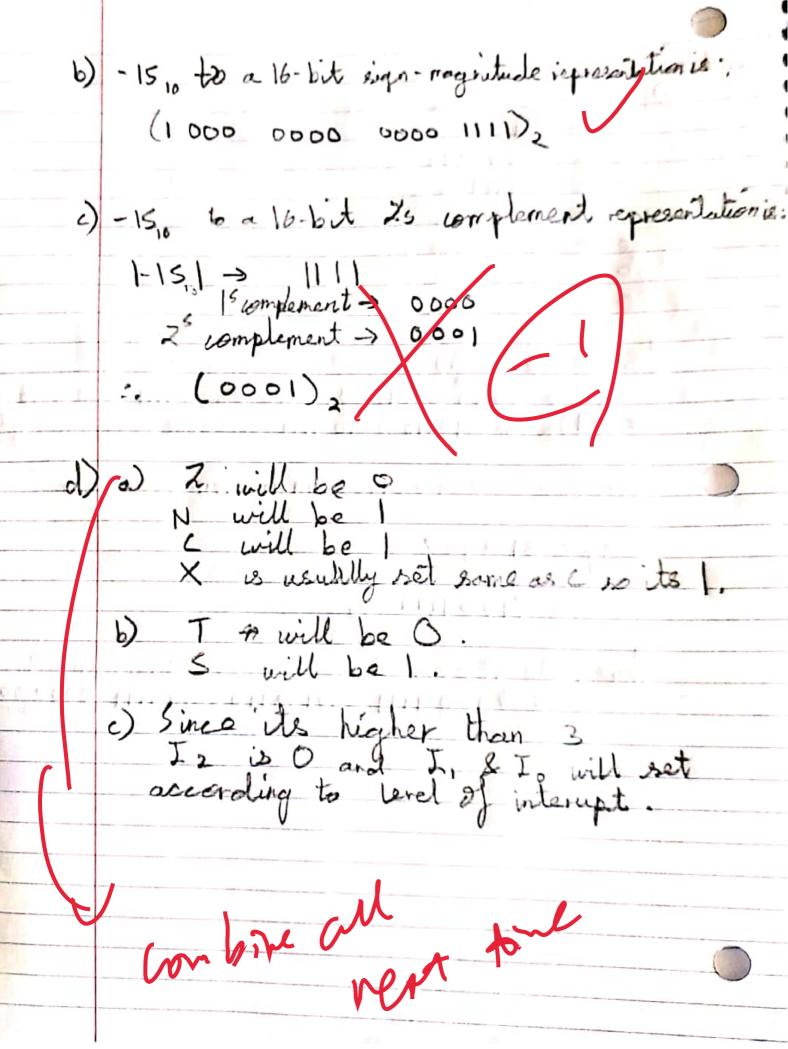
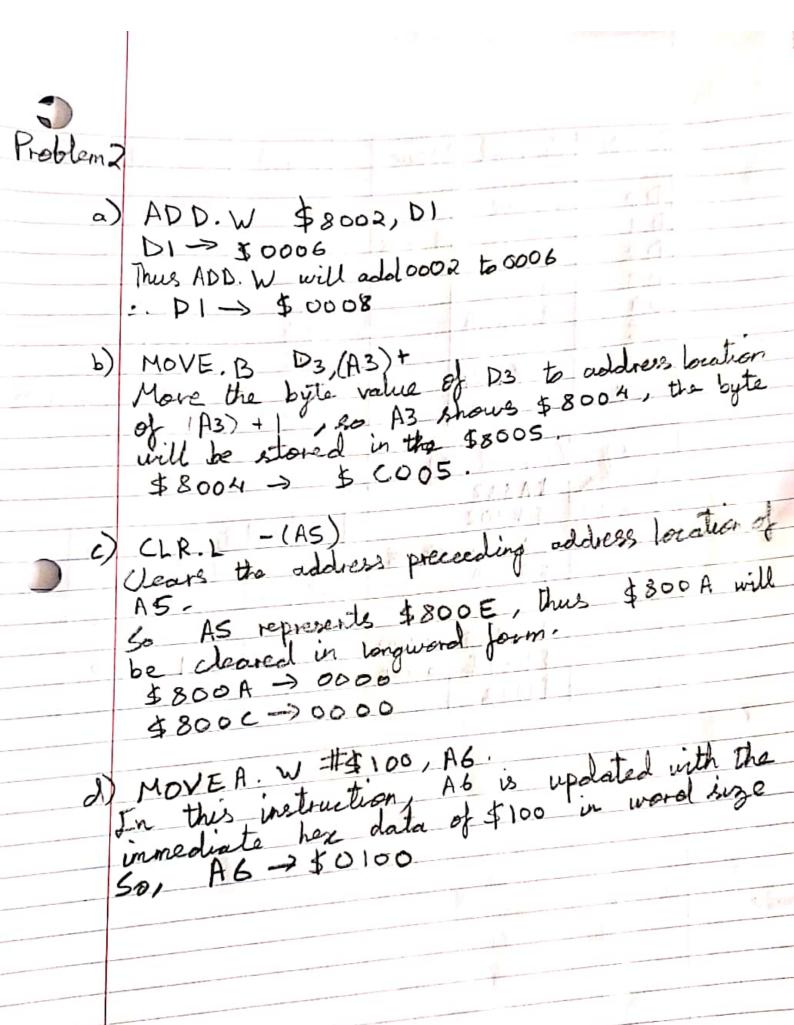
PALAYIL ALAN

Problem 1 (0000)2 Frection = 0010:1100 0100 1110 0000 000 (100/11/10) Thus, the IEEE Number is & Exp Fraction = 0100/11/1/0001/01



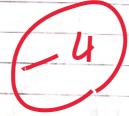


Regular	Current	New
DO	\$ A452	40,08
D 2	\$ 0002	30,08
DA	\$ 0005 \$ A6AA	
DS D6	\$8422 \$A124	1
D7	18EDS	

Rogester	Covert	New
AO	\$8002	
A)	\$ goof	
12	\$800 A	
A3	\$3004	X
A4	\$8010	
AS	\$800E	X
A6	\$8002	\$0100
AZ	\$8000	

Memory	Current	New
\$ 8000	\$ A832	
\$8002	4 B302	
\$3004	\$ 6020	\$1005
\$8006	\$ 800A	
\$8008	\$0002	
5 800 A	\$ BCDE	0000
\$8006	SPFFE	0000
\$8000	\$1022	
Party of the state of the same of the same	1 4 4 4 2 YEAR LINE WAR HOLDEN	Contract of the last of the la

	St	stu	3 R	ogi.	iter	
2	×	2	2	7	6	
a)	0	P	0	٥	٥	-
6)	ETG.	0	0	0	0	
6)	-	O		0	0	
4)	-	-	-		-	
	1			1		-



The instruction would be RTS which is return from Subvautine and the instruction forthat is 0100, 1110, 0111, 0101,

The PCRSPwill be updated and no other registers. more cycles. adde the immediate & bit data to the destination wing less cycles. eg) ABDB # 1, DL will add I to DI in I cycle (word) while ADD # 1,01 would just select the instruction made and then transfer the data as 2nd cycle (word). An address register can hold upto 32 bits, but in the MC68000 there are only 24 bits for the address registers are allowed via oddress / control lines. Thus, the upper 8 bits of address register values are O.

Question 4 Address location \$ 1000 BEOS HOME \$ 1002 ADD.L DI, D2 \$1006 HOME MOVE-W \$6A4,\$9500 Machine code for BEB HOME is: 011010111, 00001 01001 Displacemen = PCve - = \$04 Machine code for ADD. L DI, DZ is: 1101,0010,1000,0010, Machine code for MOVE.W \$6A4, \$9500 is: ALS.W Abs.L 0011,00111111111000, 9 F 8) 1958 06 A 4 9 500