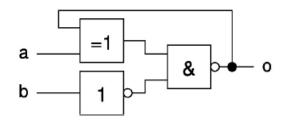
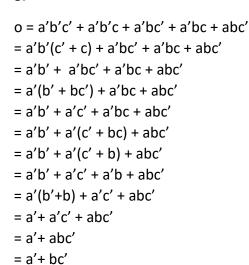
Foundations of Computer Science – Exercise 2

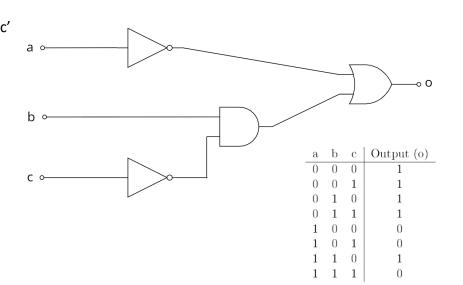
2.

а	b	o (o in)	!b	a XOR o	!b AND (a XOR o) (o out)	
0	0	0	1	0	0	
0	0	1	1	1	1	
0	1	0	0	0	0	
0	1	1	0	1	0	
1	0	0	1	1	1	
1	0	1	1	0	0	
1	1	0	0	1	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	



3.





4. Two good sources to learn about von Neumann architecture:

- https://www.computerscience.gcse.guru/theory/von-neumann-architecture
- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/computer-organization-von-neumann-architecture/

They are good because the cover the most fundamental topics in a compact and easy to understand manner. A good source should provide a basic but balanced grasp of the topic, in a way that students can easily remember and understand.

	Von Neumann Architecture	Harvard Architecture		
Bus usage	Same common bus is used for both	Separate buses are used for data and		
	data and instruction transfer	instruction transfer		
CPU	A single memory connection is given	CPU is connected with both the data		
	to the CPU. CPU cannot access	memory (RAM) and program memory		
	instructions and read/write at the	(ROM), separately. CPU can access		
	same time	instructions and read/write at the		
		same time		
Clock	2 clock cycles are required to execute	Instruction is executed in 1 clock cycle		
cycle	1 instruction as data needs to be fed			
	before execution			
Based on	Traditional: Stored-Program Concept	Modern: Havard Mark I Relay		
Hardware	Less complicated hardware demands	More complicated hardware		
	less space	demands more space		

5.

Decir	nal	Binary		
Α	В	Α	В	
63	71	11101	1011	
126	35	111010	101	
252	17	1110100	10	
504	8	11101000	1	
1008	4	100111111		
2016	2			
4032	1			
4473				