

Ans. to Q.no. 1

i) Clock cycle: The time between a high and low state of the CPU clock is called a clock cycle. The CPU clock cycle generator is an oscillator which generates pulses and a single pulse is a clock cycle. For example - a 5MHz CPU oscillates a 5×10^6 times, a second, so, its clock cycle is 200ns.

ii) Bus cycle: - A bus cycle or a machine cycle is the most basic microprocessor operation. It can be reading or writing from/to memory. It is composed of at ~~multiple clock cycles~~. For example - a read operation from memory.

iii) Instruction cycle - An instruction cycle consists of multiple machine cycles. It is the total time required by μp to complete an instruction.

Ex - A MOV operation has 4 instruction cycle.

iv) Machine cycle: A bus cycle is same as a machine cycle. Ex - A read or write operation from memory.

v) The T duration for 40 MHz is

$$T = \frac{1}{40 \times 10^6} = 25 \text{ ns (Ans.)}$$

Ans. to Q.no. 2

