

#### Institiúid Teicneolaíochta, Trá Lí INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY - TRALEE

### AUTUMN EXAMINATION, 2011 AY 2010/2011

### COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE CRN: 43829

Internal Examiner: Ms. M. O'Sullivan External Examiner: Dr. B. Feeney

**Duration of Exam: 2 HOURS** 

**Instructions to Candidates:** Answer ANY THREE questions.

Question One (33 Marks)

(i) Convert the decimal number 76 to its binary **and** hexadecimal equivalent.

(8 Marks)

(ii) Show the logic symbol **and** the truth table for:

(8 Marks)

(i) NOR gate

(ii) AND gate

(iii) Complete the truth table for the expression below:

(9 Marks)

$$Z = \overline{A}C + \overline{B}D$$

(iv) Draw the circuit for the expression below:

(8 Marks)

$$Z = A\overline{B} + \overline{B \oplus D}$$

Question Two (33 Marks)

(i) Write an expression for the circuit given below:

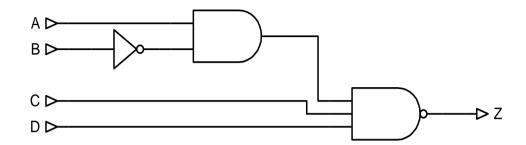


Figure 1 (10 Marks)

(ii) Simplify the following expression:

$$Z = X(X + \overline{XY}) + X(X.0 + 1) + \overline{Y}$$
(11 Marks)

(iii) Write an expression for Z below. Simplify the expression if possible and draw the circuit.

(12 *Marks*)

A	В	С	Z
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0

Question Three (33 Marks)

(i) Show the truth table for the Half-Adder. Hence or otherwise, write the equation for the Half-Adder and show the logic circuits required to implement it.

(12 *Marks*)

(ii) Show how a Full-Adder is composed of two Half-Adders and some extra circuitry.

(10 Marks)

(iii) Write a short note on Random Access Memory (RAM), discussing Static-RAM and Dynamic-RAM and highlighting the differences between them. How does ROM differ from RAM?

(11 *Marks*)

Question Four (33 Marks)

(i) If a CPU clock operates at 2.3 GHz, what is the cycle length expressed in nanoseconds.

(12 *Marks*)

(ii) Draw a block diagram of a generic CPU, and write a short paragraph describing the function of each component.

(11 marks)

(iii) Write a note on Cache Memory.

(10 Marks)

# Rules of Boolean Algebra

1	A + O = A
2	A + 1 = 1
	A . O = O
	A . 1 = A
	A + A = A
	A + A = 1
	A . A = A
	A . A = O
	$\overline{A} = A$
10	A + AB = A
11	A + AB = A + B
12	(A + B)(A + C) = A + BC

# Laws of Boolean Algebra

Commutative	A + B = B + A AB = BA
Associative	A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C A(BC) = (AB)C
Distributive	A(B + C) = AB + AC