

### **INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY TRALEE**

#### **Semester 2 REPEAT Examinations 2010**

# Computer Architecture (CRN 43829)

Internal Examiners: Ms Mairead O'Sullivan

External Examiner: Dr Barry Feeney

Duration: 2 Hours

Instructions to Candidates: Answer any THREE Questions.

Question One 33 Marks

(a) Convert the binary number 100111 to its decimal and hexadecimal equivalent. (8 Marks)

(b) Show the logic symbol **and** the truth table for: (8 Marks)

(i) OR gate (2 input) (ii) NAND gate (2 input)

(c) Complete the truth table for the expression below: (9 Marks)

$$Z = (\overline{A} + C) + B \oplus C$$

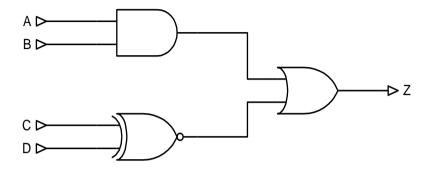
(d) Draw the circuit for the expression below: (8 Marks)

$$Z = (A \oplus B) + \overline{CD}$$

Question Two (33 Marks)

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

(10 *Marks*)



(b) Simplify the following expression:

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

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

(12 *Marks*)

A	В	C	Z
0	0	0	0
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)

(a) Show the truth table and the logic symbol for the Half-Adder.

(12 *Marks*)

(b) How many locations in memory can be addressed by a CPU which has a 20-bit *address* bus.

(10 Marks)

(c) 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)

(a) Explain the function of the address bus and data bus in a CPU. What is the significance of the data bus size?

(12 *Marks*)

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

(11 marks)

(c) 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
	7(17(-7)
6	— A + A = 1
7	A . A = A
8	A . A = O
9	 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