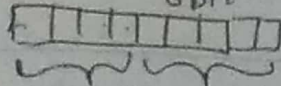


Instruction?

8 bit \rightarrow 1 word - Instruction size = 8 bits

opcode size 8 bit



opcode 4 bit
memory Address 4 bit

should be less than the memory Address, so the maximum size of opcode should be 4 bit.

b) How many instructions can the CPU support?

$$2^8 = 256$$

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Tutorial (8).

2



ASCII value

50



101 1001010
Op code memory Address

Source operand

result operand

Task
Ex:- Add 2 + 4
source operand.

Result } 6
Operand }

(*) $2^{\text{size of the opcode}}$ = No. of operations could be done.

(*) $2^{\text{size of the Address field}}$ = No. of instruction address could be there for on instruction/task.
How many memory address?

Quick Review Question ③.

- Consider a computer that is used for simple numerical problems. It uses 6 bits for an opcode and 12 bits for a memory address.

a) What is the size of its instruction?

18 bits.

$$6 + 12$$

opcode + address code.

b) How many different instructions can it have?

$$\underline{2^6} = \underline{64}$$

c) What is the maximum memory size that it can address? $2^{12} = 4K$ (Hint: Assume that 2^{12} is about 4K)