

Name: _____

RCS ID: _____ @rpi.edu

**CSCI 2500 — Computer Organization &
Fall 2018 Quiz 7 (December 11, 2018)**

Please silence and put away all laptops, notes, books, phones, electronic devices, etc. This quiz is designed to take 25 minutes; therefore, for 50% extra time, the expected time is 38 minutes and 100% extra time is 50 minutes. Questions will not be answered except when there is a glaring mistake or ambiguity in a question. Please do your best to interpret and answer each question.

1. **(24 POINTS)** Convert each of the 16-bit binary values shown below into its equivalent hexadecimal and decimal values (i.e., convert base 2 to base 16 and base 10). Assume these are two's complement signed integers.

- (a) 0001 0000 0001 1011_{two} ==> 0x_____hex ==> _____ten
(b) 0010 0000 0010 1010_{two} ==> 0x_____hex ==> _____ten
(c) 1111 0111 1111 1110_{two} ==> 0x_____hex ==> _____ten
(d) 1111 1111 1111 1111_{two} ==> 0x_____hex ==> _____ten

2. **(10 POINTS)** After the MIPS code shown below is executed, what is the exact contents of register \$f16? Clearly circle the **best** answer.

```
li.s $f16,2.0  
li.s $f18,73.0  
div.s $f16,$f18,$f16  
div.s $f16,$f18,$f16
```

- (a) 0.00037530_{ten} (c) 2.00000000_{ten} (e) 36.50000000_{ten}
(b) 1.00000000_{ten} (d) 18.25000000_{ten} (f) 73.00000000_{ten}

3. **(10 POINTS)** In C, for function `snapchat()`, we want to pass first parameter `x` (an `int`) by value and second parameter `y` (an `int`) by reference. To do so, we should use the following function prototype. Clearly circle the **best** answer.

- (a) `int snapchat(int & x, int y);` (d) `int snapchat(int x, int & y);`
(b) `int snapchat(int * x, int y);` (e) `int snapchat(int & x, int & y);`
(c) `int snapchat(int x, int * y);` (f) `int snapchat(int * x, int * y);`

4. **(24 POINTS)** A *functionally complete set* is a minimal set of operators that can be used to represent any possible Boolean expression. We know from class that **AND**, **OR**, and **NOT** form a functionally complete set.

(a) Do the two operators **NOR** and **NAND** form a functionally complete set (yes or no)?

(b) If “yes,” describe how. If “no,” describe why not (i.e., describe what’s missing).

5. **(32 POINTS)** For this last question, you are given a three-way set associative cache with two-word blocks and a total size of 24 words.

How many bits are required for the index bits? _____

How many bits are required for the block offset bits? _____

Next, using the sequence of references given below, show the **final** cache contents if an LRU replacement algorithm is used. Assume the cache is initially empty and that values within each set are ordered from least-recently used to most-recently used.

And for each reference, identify the tag bits, index bits, block offset bits, and if it is a *hit* or a *miss*. Write each numeric value as a decimal (i.e., base 10) value.

3, 180, 43, 2, 191, 88, 190, 14, 181, 44, 186, 253

Tag	Index	Block Offset	Hit or Miss

! ! ! H A V E A N I C E H O L I D A Y ! ! !