

First of all, for the instructions, the **OP CODE**, it uses 8 bits ( $2^8=256>150$ ), for the register, the **OP1**, another 8 bits will be needed (for the same reason,  $2^8=256$ ), and for the memory, **OP2**, 30 bits will be needed ( $2^{30}=1,073,741,824>1,000,000,000$ ). It's also necessary to use two bits for an **addressing code** that will determine which kind of second operand we have. The total width is 48 bits.

**1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3**  
**0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0**