

微机原理 Homework 1

1 CPU的组成

运算器 (ALU) , CPU内部总线, 寄存器, 控制器

2 微机构成

CPU, 存储器, 总线, I/O接口

3 三种总线

地址总线, 数据总线, 控制总线

4 $[X1]_{\text{补}} = [X2]_{\text{反}} = 10110101\text{B}$

$X1_{\text{补}} = 10110101 - 00000001 = 10110100$, $X1$ 显然负, 其绝对值的反码为01001011B=4BH=75D

故 $X1 = -75\text{D} = 10110101\text{B}$ (补码) =B5H

$X2_{\text{反}} = 10110101$, $X2_{\text{补}} = 10110110$, 其绝对值的反码为01001010B=4AH=74D

故 $X2 = -74\text{D} = 10110110\text{B}$ (补码) =B6H

5 缩写的全称

CPU: central processing unit

DOS: disk operating system

CISC: complex instruction set computing

RISC: reduced instruction set computing

ASCII: American standard code for information interchange

6 二转十

a) $1101.1 = 8 + 4 + 1 + 0.5 = 13.5$

b) $111001.0011 = 32 + 16 + 8 + 1 + 0.125 + 0.0625 = 57.1875$

c) $101011.0101 = 32 + 8 + 2 + 1 + 0.25 + 0.0625 = 43.3125$

d) $111.0001 = 4 + 2 + 1 + 0.0625 = 7.0625$

7 十转二

a) $+32=0010\ 0000B$

b) $12=0000\ 1100B$, $-12=1111\ 0100B(\text{补})=1111\ 0011B(\text{反})=1000\ 1100B(\text{原})$

c) $+100=0110\ 0100B$

d) $92=0101\ 1100B$, $-92=1010\ 0100B(\text{补})=1010\ 0011B(\text{反})=1101\ 1100B(\text{原})$