S.E Sem III Comp - R-2019 - C Scheme NOV - 23

Time: 3 Hours **Max. Marks: 80**

30/11/23

Instructions:

1) **Question Number 1 is compulsory.**
2) Solve any **three** questions out of remaining **five** questions.
3) Each Question carry 20 marks.
4) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
6) Assume suitable additional data, if necessary and clearly state it.
7) All sub-questions of the same question should be grouped together.

Q.1	**(a)**	i.)	Simplify the Boolean expression: A **AND** (B **OR** (C **AND** D)) using Boolean algebra rules.	**03**
		ii.)	Create a truth table for the following circuit: A **AND** (B **OR** C).	**02**
	(b)		Convert the IEEE-754 single-precision representation **0 10000010 01011100000000000000000** to its decimal equivalent.	**05**
	(c)		Discuss the significance of Decoders in address decoding. Provide the truth table for a 3-to-8 Decoder.	**05**
	(d)		Draw and explain Microinstruction sequencing organization.	**05**
Q.2	**(a)**		A block-set associative cache memory consists of 128 blocks divided into four block sets. The main memory consists of 16,384 blocks and each block contains 256 eight-bit words.	**10**
		i.)	How many bits are required for addressing the main memory?	
		ii.)	How many bits are needed to represent the TAG, SET and WORD fields?	
	(b)		What is bus arbitration? Explain any two techniques of bus arbitration?	**10**
Q.3	**(a)**		Draw and explain the operation of a Master-Slave J-K Flip-Flop with PRESET and CLEAR. How does it differ from a regular J-K flip-flop?	**10**
	(b)		Explain the concept of a microprogrammed control unit and compare it with a hardwired control unit. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of using a microprogrammed control unit.	**10**
Q.4	**(a)**		Explain how the NAND gate can be used as a universal logic gate. Provide examples of how it can be used to implement other logic gates.	**10**
	(b)		How Booth's multiplication algorithm can be used to multiply $(-10)_{10}$ and $(-7)_{10}$ binary numbers. Show the intermediate steps involved in the multiplication process and explain how the final result is obtained.	**10**

Q.5 (a) Perform the following binary arithmetic operations and show the intermediate steps and the final result. 10

i.) Add the following Binary Coded Decimal (BCD) numbers: (0101) + (1001).

ii.) Subtract the following binary numbers using 2's complement representation: (10101) - (01110).

iii.) Multiply the following binary numbers using 1's complement representation: (1101) * (1010).

iv.) Divide the following binary numbers using 2's complement representation: (101101) / (110).

v.) Perform addition in hexadecimal for the numbers: (2A) + (1B).

(b) What is Pipeline Hazard? Give the types of pipeline hazards. Write a difference between delayed branch and branch prediction. 10

Q.6 (a) Draw instruction cycle state diagram with interrupt. 05

(b) What is State Table Method used for design Hardwired Control unit? 05

(c) Compare with suitable parameters SRAM with DRAM. 05

(d) Draw the neat block diagram for Flynn's classification. 05
