Homework 5

5.15

```
1 1110 001 000100000 R1<-0x3121
2 0010 010 000100000 R2<-Mem[0x3122]=0x4566
3 1010 011 000100001 R3<Mem[Mem[0x3123]]=0xabcd
4 0110 100 010 000001 R4<-Mem[R2+0x1]=0xabcd
```

5.16

- (a). PC-relative mode: bit[8:0] can load value from an address that is less than $\pm 2^8$ locations away.
- (b). Indirect mode: the address of the operand can be anywhere in the computer's memory.
- (c). Base+offset mode: load an array of sequential addresses.

5.37

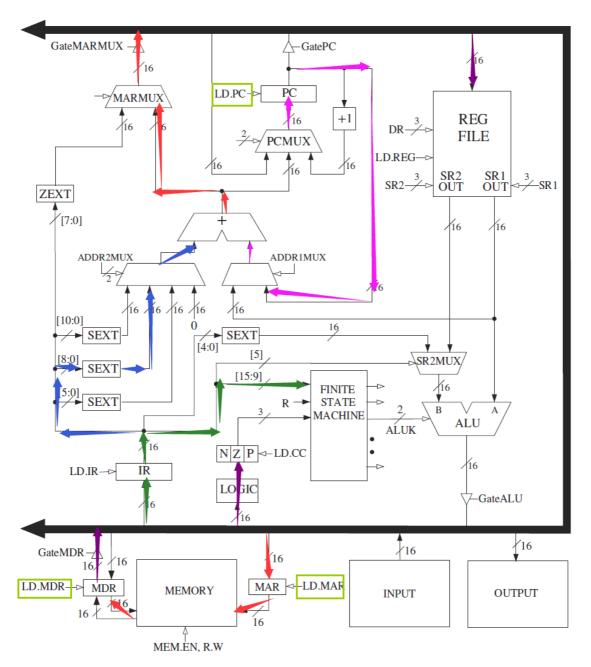


Figure 5.18 The data path of the LC-3.

5.39

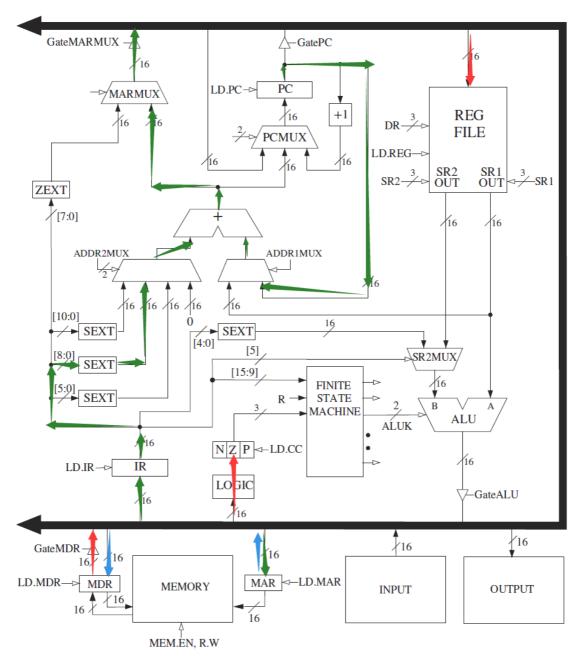


Figure 5.18 The data path of the LC-3.

5.50 MAR

6.9

```
1
   0011 0000 0000 0000
                            ;start at x3000
2
   0010 000 0 0000 0101
                            ;LD z
3
   0010 001 0 0000 0101
                            ;LD #100
4
   1111 0000 0010 0001
                            ;trap 21
5
   0001 001 001 1 11111
                            r1=r1-1
   0000 001 1 1111 1101
6
                            BRp
7
   1111 0000 0010 0101
                            ;HALT
8
   0000 0000 0101 1010
                            ;.fill z
   0000 0000 0110 0100
                            ;.fill #100
```

```
1  ;if r2 is odd,then r1 is 1,else r1 is 0
2  0011 0000 0000 0000 ;start at x3000
3  0101 001 001 1 00000 ;AND r1,r1,#0
4  0101 000 010 1 00001 ;AND r0,r2,#1
5  0000 010 000000001 ;BRZ
6  0001 001 001 1 00001 ;ADD r1,r1,#1
7  1111 0000 0010 0101 ;HALT(trap25)
```