



Computer Architecture  
CS 325 - 001  
Department of Physics and Computer Science  
Medgar Evers College  
Exam 1 - Part A

## Instructions:

- The exam requires completing a set of tasks within 90 minutes.
- Write your solutions to tasks 1 through 5 in the text file 'answers.txt'.
- Instructions for task 6 will be provided once part A is submitted.
- Use the IAS instruction set when necessary:
- Notes are not allowed.
- Cheating of any kind is prohibited and will not be tolerated.
- Violating and/or failing to follow any of the rules will result in an automatic zero (0) for the exam.

TO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT YOU HAVE READ AND UNDERSTOOD THE INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE,  
PRINT YOUR NAME AND THE DATE ON YOUR SUBMISSIONS

## Grading

Section	Maximum Points	Points Earned
1	3	
2	3	
3	3	
4	3	
5	4	
6	4	
<b>Total</b>	20	

1. Provide the full name and purpose of all the registers of the IAS computer.
2. Convert each of the following numbers to the requested base. You must show work to receive full credit.
  - a.  $E6A9B_{16}$  to binary
  - b.  $101101_2$  to decimal
  - c.  $10011110101110_2$  to hexadecimal
  - d.  $87_{10}$  to binary
3. Find the twos-complement of each binary number. You must show work to receive full credit.
  - a. 001000011000      b. 110001001000      c. 011101001001      d. 101001010000
4. Write an IAS program, in hexadecimal, of the statement below, given L, M, and N are the addresses C3, 44, and 2D, respectively

$$L = \frac{N(2N + 3)}{M}$$

5. Using the list of instruction commands below, trace the following code, starting from address 000, by listing sequential changes to the registers and memory.

Memory:

000: 0100505006	001: 0C00721005	002: 090050B007	003: 0A00014000
004: 2100500000	005: 0000000042	006: 000000001E	007: 0000000004

- IAS Instruction Set

Mnemonic	Opcode	Description
LMA	0A	Transfer contents from MQ to AC
LDM	09	Transfer M(X) to MQ
STA	21	Transfer contents from AC to memory location X
LDA	01	Transfer M(X) to AC
LDN	02	Transfer -M(X) to AC
ALD	03	Transfer  M(X)  to AC
ALN	04	Transfer - M(X)  to AC
BRL	0D	Takes next instruction from left half of M(X)
BRR	0E	Takes next instruction from right half of M(X)
BPL	0F	If AC $\geq 0$ , takes next instruction from the left half of M(X)
BPR	10	If AC $\geq 0$ , takes next instruction from the right half of M(X)
ADD	05	Add M(X) to AC; put result in AC
AAD	07	Add  M(X)  to AC; put result in AC
SUB	06	Subtract M(X) from AC; put result in AC
ASB	08	Subtract  M(X)  from AC; put result in AC
MUL	0B	Multiply M(X) by MQ; put most significant bits of result in AC; least significant in MQ
DIV	0C	Divide AC by M(X); put quotient in MQ and remainder in AC
LSH	14	Multiply AC by 2
RSH	15	Divide AC by 2
STL	12	Transfer AC[28:39] to M(X)[8:19]
STR	13	Transfer AC[28:39] to M(X)[28:39]
HLT	00	Halts