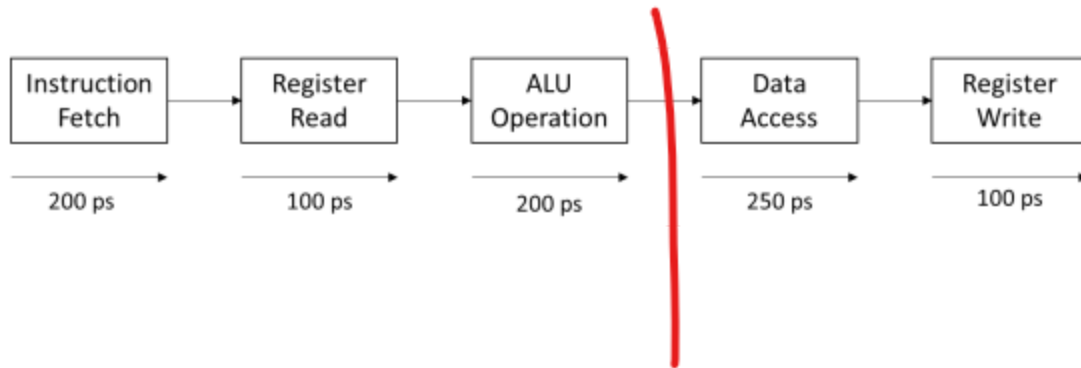


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CSCE A248
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Homework #5

- 1) 16 digits
- 2)
 - a) 4 kilobytes
 - b) 13 address lines
- 3) 21 address lines
- 4) 14 bit address = 16,385 memory locations
 $16,385 * 8 \text{ bits per memory location} = 131,072 \text{ memory bits}$
 $131,072 / 1 \text{ bit per ram chip} = 131,072 \text{ ram chips}$
- 5) If your processor could pull from storage directly you could theoretically run a computer without volatile memory, but it would run millions of times slower than normal.
- 6) You can not build a computer with only volatile memory because it would have no instructions or data or anything to go off of when turning on for the first time.
- 7)
 - a) $\text{Lg } 32 = 5 \text{ bit opcode}$
 - b) $\text{Lg } 16 = 4 \text{ bit register fields}$
- 8)
 - a) 2 bits for opcode = 4 potential opcodes
 - b) You could use one opcode to represent a set of instructions that use an additional 3 bits as a secondary opcode, with the final 3 bits being a register field. That would hold your single address instructions. The final three opcodes would be used for the three 2-address instructions.
- 9)
 - a) i, ii, and iii
 - b) i, ii, iii, and iv
- 10)
 - a) 850ps
 - b) 1.176 gigahertz



c)

The clock time for this 2-stage pipeline would be 500 ps instead of 850 ps which leads to a frequency of 2 gigahertz.

11)

- a) No
- b) No