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IC1612

M.Sc. (INFORMATICS) / 1st Semester 2016

Paper IT12 - COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

Time: 3 hrs.

Attempt any 5 questions.

Max Marks: 75

Question No.1 is compulsory.

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper)

1. Each part carries 3 marks.

- a. Define the following terms:
 - i. Auxiliary Memory
 - ii. Excitation Table -
 - iii. Pseudo Instruction
- b. Draw a timing diagram assuming that SC is cleared to 0 at time T₃ if control signal C₇ is active.

$$C_7T_3$$
: $SC \leftarrow 0$

C₇ is activated with the positive clock transition associated with T₁

- Explain the different mapping procedures considering the organization of cache memory.
- d. What is the radix of the numbers if the solution to the quadratic equation $x^2 10x + 36 = 0$ is x = 6 and x = 8?
- e. A digital computer has a common bus system for 32 registers of 16 bits each. The bus is constructed with multiplexers.
 - i. How many selection inputs are there in each multiplexer?
 - ii. What size of multiplexers are needed?
 - iii. How many multiplexers are there in the bus?

2.

es.

a. Given the Boolean function:

(5)

$$F(x, y, z) = xy'z + x'y'z + x'yz$$

- i. List the truth table of the function
- ii. Draw the logic diagram using the original Boolean expression
- iii. Simplify the algebraic expression using Boolean algebra

- iv. List the truth table of the function from the simplified expression and show that it is the same as the truth table in part (i)
- v. Draw the logic diagram from the simplified expression and compare the total number of gates with the diagram of part (ii)
- b. What is the difference between serial and parallel transfer? Using a shift register with parallel load, explain how to convert serial input data to parallel output and parallel input data to serial output (4)
- c. Write a symbolic program (using loops) to add 200 numbers (6)

3.

- a. Explain the working principles of Associative memory? (5)
- b. Determine by means of a truth table the validity of DeMorgan's theorem for six variables: (ABCDEF)' = A' + B' + C' + D' + E' + F' (3)
- c. Design an Accumulator Logic for a basic computer detailing on the Control logic for AC register. (Refer the Control functions and Micro-operations for the basic computer give at the end)

 (7)



a. List the assembly language program generated by a compiler for the following IF statement:

$$IF(A-B)$$
 10, 20, 30

The program branches to statement 10 if A - B < 0; to statement 20 if A - B = 0; and to statement 30 if A - B > 0 (5)

- b. Formulate a mapping procedure that provides eight consecutive microinstructions for each routine. The operation code has six bits and the control memory has 2048 words. (5)
- c. Explain with the help of a diagram the working of 8-bit combinational circuit shifter. (5)

5.

- a. Simplify the Boolean function F together with don't care conditions d in
 - i. Sum-of-products form

ii. Product-of-sums form (4)

$$F(v, w, x, y, z) = \sum (0, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 13, 18, 24, 25, 29)$$

 $d(v, w, x, y, z) = \sum (4, 5, 6, 11, 15, 21, 30)$

- b. Explain and derive a 4-bit Gray Code corresponding to binary equivalents 0 till 15.

 (4) 2

 c. Explain how address sequencing takes place for Control memory?

 (7)
 - a. Draw the logic diagram of a 3-to-8 line decoder with only NOR gates. Include an Enable input. (4)
 - b. Represent decimal number 8620 in: (4)
 - i. BCD
 - ii. 2421 code
 - iii. as a binary number
 - iv. as an octal number
 - c. Explain with example how we can perform the following operations on bits using logic micro-operations? (3)
 - i. selective set
 - ii. selective complement
 - iii. selective clear
 - d. Write a subroutine to complement each word in a block of data. In the calling program, the BSA instruction is followed by two parameters: the starting address of the block and the number of words in the block. (4)

