

Computer Science, an Overview

Mid-Term Exam (a)

November 16,

Department: 计算机系 Class: 计14

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Read First Please

- There are **6** problems, for a total of 100 points.
- You should work alone and **MUST NOT** copy others'.
- Dictionaries are **PERMITTED** while books or notes are **PROHIBITED**.

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1. (3') Warming Up

Apes is a programmer, and he has got tired of an ocean of Single Day these years. Now November of 2011 is approaching, he decides to show some **Surprise** to Ada, a female programmer he has been carrying a torch for a long time. Now you are sent by Cupid to help him. Firstly, please check whether you have written down all your personal information well.

2. (25') Quiz on Computer Science

Apes will take part in a TV program named "Who can become a millionaire" to earn some funds for the special gift.

1) Please **list** those machines in the order that they appear in the history: db cdba

- a. EDVAC (Electronic Discrete Variable Automatic Computer)
- b. ENIAC (Electronic Numerical Integrator And Calculator)
- c. Pascal's Pascaline
- d. Harvard Mark I

2) There are 2 algorithms to calculate the factorial of integer n : B is recursive.

A.
$$\text{factorial}(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } n = 0 \\ n(n-1)(n-2) \dots \times 2 \times 1, & \text{if } n > 0 \end{cases}$$

B.
$$\text{factorial}(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } n = 0 \\ n \times \text{factorial}(n-1), & \text{if } n > 0 \end{cases}$$

3) When you download a high-definition action movie from Japan, the content of the movie will be split into several packets. Do these packets have to follow the same route path to the destination?

B

A. Yes

B. No

4) Which of the following encoding formats could simplify the design of Adder?

D

A. True Form Notation

B. Excess Notation

C. One's complement Notation

D. Two's complement Notation

5) A computer of Von Neumann architecture executes instructions sequentially. Meanwhile, it also supports multi-tasking through D.

A. Storing the bootstrap program in non-volatile ROM

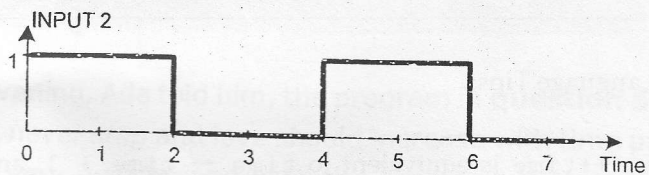
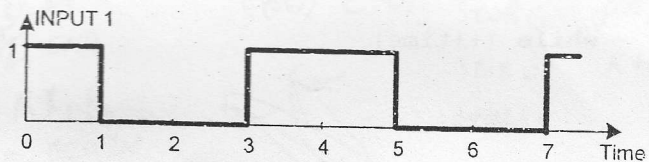
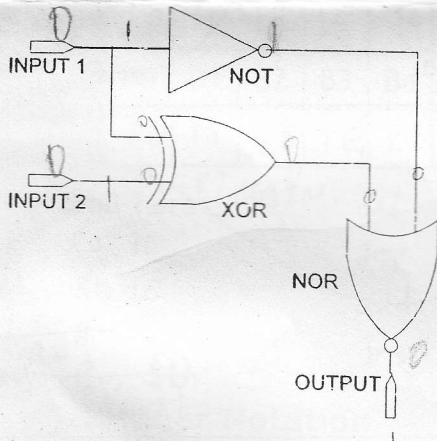
B. Direct Memory Access for a controller to access main memory

C. CPU fetches its instructions from memory over a central bus

D. Time-sharing among processes

3. (16') Bits and Circuits

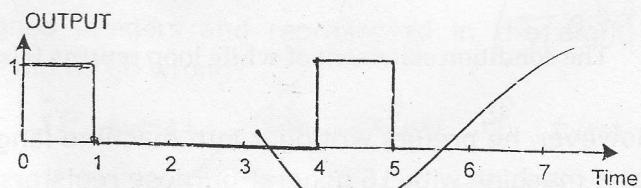
Apes decides to make an electronic gift to Ada. You will help him check whether his circuit works well. Now given the INPUTs of the circuit, draw the OUTPUT of the circuit on the output graph.



NOR



Inputs		Output
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0



Op-code	Operand	Description
1	RXY	LOAD the register R with the bit pattern found in the memory cell whose address is XY.
2	RXY	LOAD the register R with the bit pattern XY.
3	RXY	STORE the bit pattern found in register R in the memory cell whose address is XY.
4	ORS	MOVE the bit pattern found in register R to register S.
5	RST	ADD the bit pattern in registers S and T as though they were two's complement representations and leave the result in register R.
6	RST	ADD the bit pattern in registers S and T as though they represented values in floating-point notation and leave the floating-point result in register R.
7	RST	OR the bit patterns in registers S and T and place the result in register R.
8	RST	AND the bit patterns in registers S and T and place the result in register R.
9	RST	XOR the bit patterns in registers S and T and place the result in register R.
A	ROX	ROTATE the bit pattern in register R one bit to the right X times.
B	RXY	JUMP to the instruction located in memory address XY if the bit pattern in register R is equal to the bit pattern in register 0.
C	000	HALT execution.

Suppose the parameter **time** is stored in memory unit **11** and parameter **love** is stored in memory unit **1E**, and both have been initialized as 0. The program will start at address **A0**. Can you help Apes write the program in machine language above? You can leave blocks blank if unnecessary. (Please fill the table carefully, drafting ahead is suggested.) (contents expressed in hex)

Address	Contents	Address	Contents
A0	A1	A2	A3
A4	A5	A6	A7
A8	A9	AA	AB
AC	AD	AE	AF
B0	B1	B2	B3
B4	B5	B6	B7
B8	B9	BA	BB
BC	BD	BE	BF

You can draft here:
 A0: load R0, 11
 A2: load R1, 1E
 add R0, R1, R3
 jmp R0, BEGIN
 add R0, R0, R3
 jmp R0, BEGIN
 halt

6. (8) Integer Notation

... Unfortunately, Apes failed in a romantic evening. Ada told him, the program in **question 5** seemed very cool, she knew he wanted the program **never stop** and love should increase with time passed by forever. However, the program would exit very quickly, and both the time and love could not be sustained eternally.

Suppose all of these parameters are signed integers and represented in the eight-bit two's complement format. Please tell Apes where did he go wrong?

When love has been added 255 times, the values of time and

love both become 0xFF ((-1)₁₀ in two's complement format), and then

after ++time it becomes 0 and the loop stops. In fact, when time = 127,

after ++time it becomes -128, which is an overflow, and then time gets to -1 and 0, and

4. (18') Passing Parameters in Procedures

After confirmation of basic circuits, Apes decides to write and test some codes. Suppose procedures *Test* and *Shapeshift* are defined as the following:

```
procedure Test
  assign string X the value "You";
  assign string Y the value "Love";
  apply Shapeshift (X, Y);
  print the value of Y;
  print the value of X;
```

```
procedure Shapeshift (X, Y)
  assign string X the value Y + X;
  assign string Y the value "I";
  assign string X the value Y + X;
  print the value of X;
```

Here the sum of two strings means the concatenation of them. (E.g. "Hello"+"World" equals "HelloWorld".) The double quotation marks are used to identify a string; they would be omitted when printing the string.

- a) What will be printed when *Test* is called in the main procedure if parameters are passed **value**?
- b) What will be printed when *Test* is called in the main procedure if parameters are passed **reference**?

a) ~~Love You~~
I Love You Love You

b) I Love You I I Love You

5. (30') Machine Language

Finally, Apes decides to write a beautiful "poem" to Ada.

```
procedure (int time, int love)

  while (++time)

    ++love;

  end procedure
```

Language Tips:

- `++time` is equivalent to `time ← time + 1`, and the final value of the expression is the value after increment. E.G. if `time` is 5, then the value of `++time` is 6 and `time` will become 6 after this line of code is executed.
- The condition statement of `while` loop returns `false` if the value equals 0, `true` otherwise.

However, he prefers writing it into machine language. Here is a typical machine language design for a machine with 16 general-purpose registers (numbered 0-F). Each register is one-byte long. machine instructions are listed in the table in the right page (each is two-bytes long).