

## Hints

### Addressing Modes:

Immediate	#value	operand = value
Register	$R_i$	$EA = R_i$
Absolute (Direct)	LOC	$EA = LOC$
Indirect	$(R_i)$	$EA = [R_i]$
	(LOC)	$EA = [LOC]$
Index	$X(R_i)$	$EA = [R_i] + X$
Base with index	$(R_i, R_j)$	$EA = [R_i] + [R_j]$
Base with index and offset	$X(R_i, R_j)$	$EA = [R_i] + [R_j] + X$
Autoincrement	$(R_i) +$	$EA = [R_i];$ Increment $R_i$
Autodecrement	$-(R_i)$	Decrement $R_i$ ; $EA = [R_i] + X$

### Binary Number Representation Schemes

- Sign and magnitude where the most significant bit being 0 for a positive number and 1 for a negative number.
- One's complement where a negative number is represented by the complement of its positive representation.
- Two's complement where a negative number is derived by adding 1 to its one's complement.

### Basic Performance Equation

$$T = N \times S / R$$

- T = Time required to execute a program
- N = Number of machine language instructions
- S = Number of clock cycles per machine instruction
- R = Clock rate in cycles per second (Hz)