

Problem 1.

- ① logic (bitwise operations, etc)
- ② data handling & memory (load, store)
- ③ flow control (branch, call)

Problem 2

SUB X_6, X_{31}, X_1

Problem 3

ADD X_{10}, X_0, X_1

ADD X_{10}, X_{10}, X_2

ADD X_{10}, X_{10}, X_3

LSL $X_{10}, X_{10}, 2$

Problem 4. (20 points) Comment each line of code to explain what it does.

Part a) struct coord { int x, y; }; declare struct with two integer field
struct coord start; declare a struct variable start
start.x = 1; assign field x to 1
struct coord *myLoc; create a pointer myLoc points to struct
myLoc = &start; dereference variable start and store address in myLoc
myLoc->y = 2; set y-field in start as value 2

Part b)
int scores[8]; create an array with 5 elements
scores[1]=5; set second elements as 5
int *index = scores; declare a pointer points to first element in scores
index++; increase index by 1
(*index)++; increase first element in score by 1
index = &(scores[3]); index now points to the 4th element in scores
*index = 9; set 4th element in scores as value 9

Problem 5. (25 points) Number system conversions and binary arithmetic

$$97_{10} = \underline{1100001}{}_2 = \underline{141}{}_8 = \underline{61}{}_{16}$$

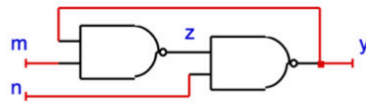
$$1011\ 0101_2 = \underline{181}{}_{10} = \underline{265}{}_8 = \underline{B5}{}_{16}$$

$$-58_{10} = \underline{11000110} \text{ (eight-bit, two's complement)}$$

If you add 97_{10} and -58_{10} using 8-bit two's complement arithmetic, do you get an overflow? *No*

$$58_9 = \underline{53}{}_{10} = \underline{65}{}_8 = \underline{35}{}_{16}$$

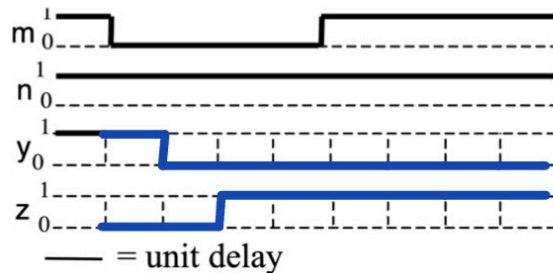
Problem 6. (15 points) A NAND latch is constructed as shown. Each gate has a unit delay.



Given input waveforms m and n, determine the waveforms for y and z.

$$z = \overline{y \cdot m}$$

$$y = \overline{z \cdot n}$$



Problem 7.

| C \ AB | | | | |
|--------|----|----|----|----|
| | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Problem 7. (20 points) Recap of combinational and sequential logic systems

Consider the Boolean function: $f(x, y, z) = (x + y)(\bar{x} + z)(y + z)$

a. (5 points) Draw the Karnaugh map for this function.

b. (5 points) Use Boolean algebra to find the equivalent canonical sum-of-products expression:

$$f_{SOP}(x, y, z) = \bar{x}y\bar{z} + \bar{x}yz + \bar{a}bc + abc$$

c. (5 points) Use Boolean algebra to find the equivalent canonical product of sums expression:

$$f_{POS}(x, y, z) = (A+B+C)(A+B+\bar{C})(\bar{A}+\bar{B}+C)(\bar{A}+B+C)$$

d. (5 points) Simplify the above function, into a minimal sum of products form:

$$f_{min}(x, y, z) = (xz + y\bar{x})$$