

1. While at Billy Bob's computer store, you overheard a customer asking Billy Bob what is the fastest computer in the store that he can buy. Billy Bob replies, "You're looking at our Macintoshes. The fastest Mac we have runs at 1.2 Gigahertz, if you really want our fastest machine, you should buy our 2.4 Gigahertz Intel Pentium IV." Is Bob correct? What would you say to help the customer? (5 pts)

Bob is not necessarily correct. CPUs that are built on different architectures likely complete a different number of instructions per clock cycle. Additionally, if the Mac has less memory than the computer running an Intel microprocessor, it will likely perform slower on memory-intensive applications. I would ask the customer what their needs are, determine which computer was suited best to their needs, and make recommendations based on that information.

2. In Cedar Logic, design and implement a 16 bits wide Adder/Subtractor. Attach two screenshots to your homework submission: with one showing the adder and another showing the subtractor. (5 pts)

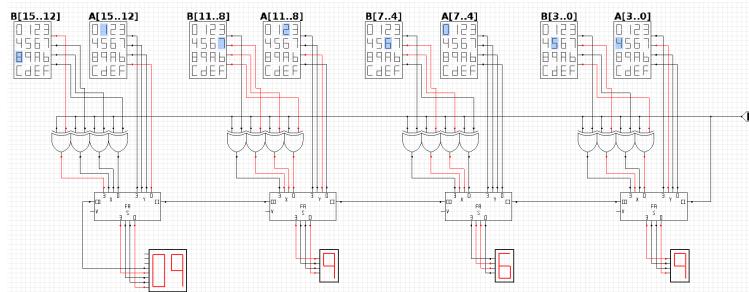


Figure 1: Example of Addition.

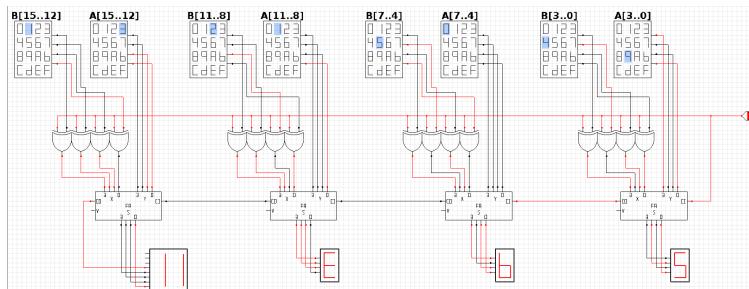


Figure 2: Example of Subtraction.

3. Research the following adders and write a paragraph for each to explain its algorithm. (15 pts)

- (a) Carry bypass adder

Carry bypass adders are adders that are designed to reduce the propagation delay from carry signals that occur in binary addition. This form of an adder is segmented into blocks, with each block determining if it can propagate a carry fully or not. If it can, then the incoming carry bypasses this whole block and goes to the next one.

- (b) Carry select adder

Carry select adders perform redundant operations in parallel, assuming that the incoming carry bit will either be 1 or 0. When the real carry-in is available, a multiplexer selects the proper computed sum from the two calculated alternatives. While it is faster, it's biggest drawback is the increased hardware cost compared with other types of adders.

- (c) Carry lookahead adder

Carry lookahead adders seek to eliminate long carry propagation chains by computing carry signals in parallel. For each bit position, there is a signal that indicates whether the bit will produce a carry and a signal that indicates whether the bit will pass a carry to the next stage. This adder is more complex and requires more hardware than most other adders.

4. Write a paragraph about what is your point of view of integrating your faith into “Computer Architecture” class? (5 pts)

I believe that integrating our faith into our academics is important, because our faith should permeate and direct all aspects of our lives. Our faith can help us to be good stewards of creation and inspire how we seek to design computers. Additionally, our faith can help guard our integrity as we work on assignments, ensuring that the work we submit is work that we deserve to credit to ourselves.