

## Homework Three - Chapter 4

$$a=1 \quad b=2 \quad c=2$$

19 a)  $1 > 1$  False or  $2 = 2$  True  $\rightarrow$  True

19 b)  $(1+2) > 2$  True and  $2 < 2$  False  $\rightarrow$  False

19 c) Not ( $a=1$ ) Not True  $\rightarrow$  False

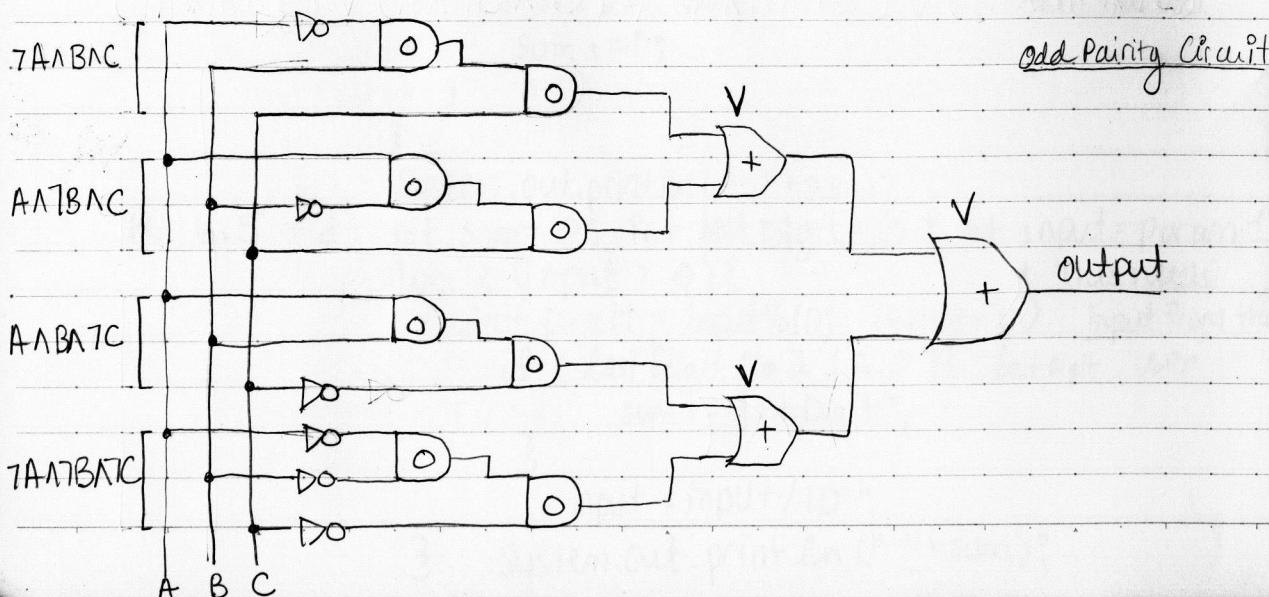
19 d) Not [ $(1=2)$  false or  $(2=2)$  True] Not True  $\rightarrow$  False

19 e)  $(1=1)$  True &  $(2=1)$  False &  $(2=2)$  True  $\rightarrow$  False

## 25) Truth Table

A	B	C	odd parity
1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1 $\leftarrow$ case 1 ( $\neg A \wedge B \wedge C$ )
1	0	1	1 $\leftarrow$ case 2 ( $A \wedge \neg B \wedge C$ )
0	0	1	0
1	1	0	1 $\leftarrow$ case 3 ( $A \wedge B \wedge \neg C$ )
0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1 $\leftarrow$ case 4 ( $\neg A \wedge \neg B \wedge \neg C$ )

$(\neg A \wedge B \wedge C) \vee (A \wedge \neg B \wedge C) \vee (A \wedge B \wedge \neg C) \vee (\neg A \wedge \neg B \wedge \neg C)$



26)

## Binary Subtraction Rules:

$$0 - 0 = 0$$

$$1 - 0 = 1$$

$$1 - 1 = 0$$

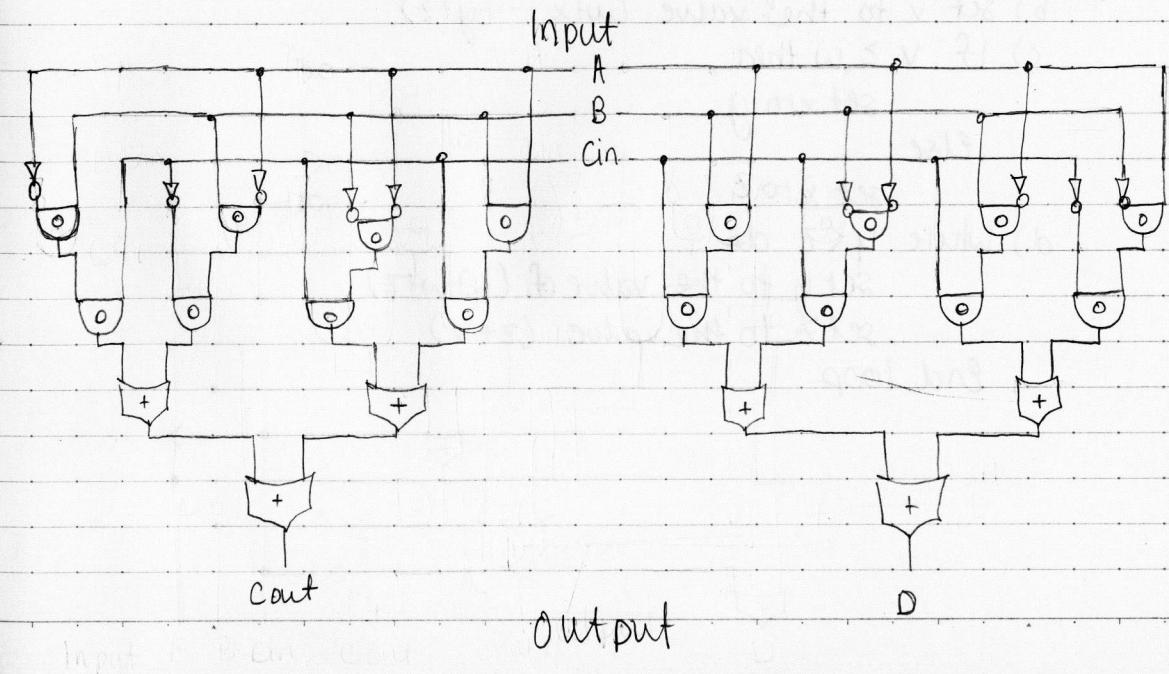
$0 - 1 = 1$  (with a borrow of 1)

$$\begin{array}{r} & & & \text{cout} \\ & & \xrightarrow{\substack{(\times 1) \\ \cancel{1} \cancel{1}}} & \text{cin} \\ & & & \cancel{X}000A \\ & & - & 011B \\ & & & \underline{01010} \end{array}$$

## Truth Table

A	B	Cin	Cout	D	Cout	D
0	0	0	0	0	$(\neg A \wedge B \wedge \neg C) \vee$	$(A \wedge \neg B \wedge C)$
1	0	0	0	1 $\leftarrow D_1$	$(\neg A \wedge \neg B \wedge C) \vee$	$(\neg A \wedge B \wedge \neg C)$
0	1	0	1 $\leftarrow D_2$	1 $\leftarrow D_2$	$(\neg A \wedge B \wedge C) \vee$	$(\neg A \wedge \neg B \wedge C)$
1	1	0	0	0	$(A \wedge B \wedge C)$	$(A \wedge \neg B \wedge C)$
0	0	1	1 $\leftarrow D_3$	1 $\leftarrow D_3$		
1	0	1	0	0		
0	1	1	0	0		
1	1	1	1 $\leftarrow D_4$	1 $\leftarrow D_4$		

Bit Subtraction Circuit



## Homework Three - Chapter 5

18).

5,6000 bits / second      500,000,000 instructions / second

instructions per bit

$$\text{no need for conversion both are per second}$$

$$\frac{500,000,000}{56,000} = 8,928.57 \rightarrow 8,929 \text{ instructions}$$

20) Op code      Address-1      Address-2  
 8                  18                18

$2^k \rightarrow 2^8 = 256$  op codes are possible.  
 $2^{10}$  memory location  $= 2^{10} \cdot 2^8 = 256 \text{ KB}$  memory size

21)  $v = 200$      $w = 201$      $x = 202$      $y = 203$      $z = 204$   
 memory loc.: 50

a) Set v the value of  $x-y+z$  (Assume the existence of the machine language command subtract  $x,y,z$  that computes  $con.z = con.x - con.y$ .)

b) set v to the value  $(w+x)-(y+z)$

c) If  $v \geq w$  then

set  $x \leftarrow y$

else

set  $x \leftarrow z$

d) While  $y < z$  do

set y to the value of  $(y+w+z)$

set z to the value  $(z+v)$

end loop.



21 a) SUBTRACT (202, 203, 50)  
 ADD (50, 204, 200)

21 b) ADD (201, 202, 200)  
 ADD (203, 204, 50)  
 SUBTRACT (200, 50, 200)

21 c) COMPARE (200, 201)  
 JUMPGT, JUMPEQ  
 MOVE (203, 202)  
 JUMPLT  
 MOVE (204, 202)

21 d) COMPARE (203, 204)  
 JUMPLT  
 ADD (203, 201, 50)  
 ADD (50, 204, 50)  
 MOVE (50, 203)  
 JUMPGT, JUMPEQ  
 HALT