

Problem Set 3

(Ch. 4) 1) a) $\frac{1 \ 3 \ 3}{4^2 4^1 4^0} = 16 + 12 + 3 = 31$

b) $\frac{3}{8^2} \frac{6}{8^1} \frac{7}{8^0} = 142 + 48 + 7 = 247$

c) $\frac{1 \ B \ A}{16^2 16^1 16^0} = 256 + 176 + 10 = 442$

15) a) $\frac{40,000 \text{ Sample}}{\text{second}} \cdot \frac{16 \text{ bit}}{\text{sample}} \cdot \frac{3 \text{ min}}{1} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ seconds}}{1 \text{ min}} = 115,200,000 \text{ bits}$

$\frac{115,200,000}{X} = \frac{5}{1}$ If 5:1 compression ratio: 23040,000 bits will be used

b) $1200 \times 600 = \frac{9,600,000 \text{ pixels}}{1} \cdot \frac{24 \text{ bits}}{1 \text{ pixel}} = 23040000 \text{ bits}$

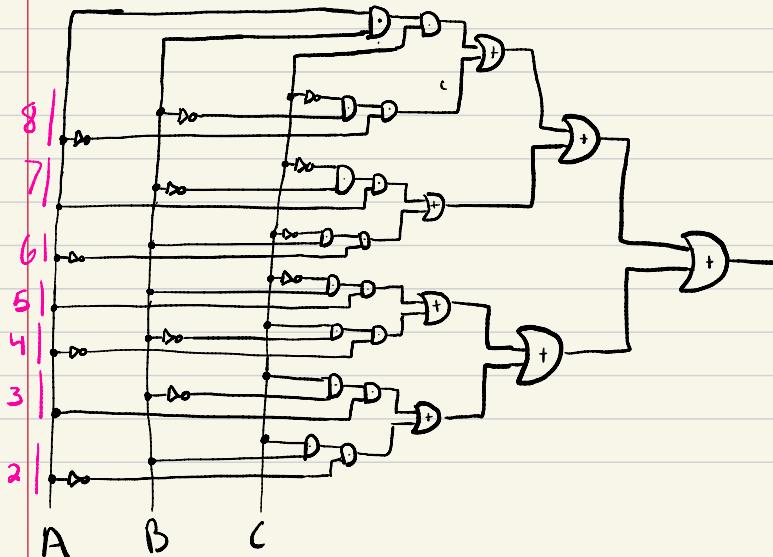
$24 \text{ Mb} \cdot \text{ts} = 2400000 \text{ bits}$, so in order to compress 23040000 bits, there needs to be a 10:1 ratio for the image

- 19) a. true a. $171 \text{ OR } 2 = 2$ b. $(2+1) > 2$ AND $2 \leq 2$
 b. false F T T
 c. false T F
 d. false
 e. false

c. $\text{NOT}(1=1)$ d. $\text{Not}[(1=2) \text{ OR } (2=2)]$ e. $(1=1) \text{ AND } (2=1) \text{ AND } (2=2)$

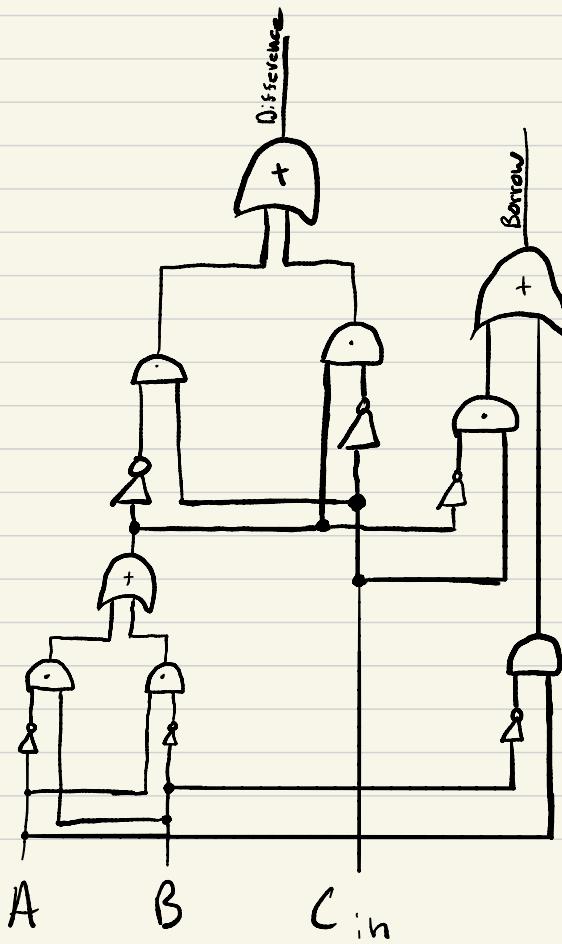
		T	F	T	T	F	T
25)	A	B	C	Output	A	B	
1	1	1	1	0	$A \wedge B \wedge C$		
2	0	1	1	1	$\neg A \wedge B \wedge C$		
3	1	0	1	1	$A \wedge \neg B \wedge C$		
4	0	0	1	0	$\neg A \wedge \neg B \wedge C$		
5	1	1	0	1	$A \wedge B \wedge \neg C$		
6	0	1	0	0	$\neg A \wedge B \wedge \neg C$		
7	1	0	0	0	$A \wedge \neg B \wedge \neg C$		
8	0	0	0	1	$\neg A \wedge \neg B \wedge \neg C$		

* Does an and gate with a 0/0 output give you 1?



Q6)

A	B	C_{in}	Difference		Borrow	
1	1	1	1	$A \oplus B \oplus C$	1	$A \oplus B \oplus C$
0	1	1	0	$A \oplus B \oplus C$	0	$A \oplus B \oplus C$
1	0	1	0	$A \oplus B \oplus C$	0	$A \oplus B \oplus C$
0	0	1	1	$A \oplus B \oplus C$	0	$A \oplus B \oplus C$
1	1	0	0	$A \oplus B \oplus C$	1	$A \oplus B \oplus C$
0	1	0	1	$A \oplus B \oplus C$	1	$A \oplus B \oplus C$
1	0	0	1	$A \oplus B \oplus C$	1	$A \oplus B \oplus C$
0	0	0	0	$A \oplus B \oplus C$	0	$A \oplus B \oplus C$



Ch. 5 19) a) $2^6 = 64$ distinct operation codes
 b) $2^{16} = 65,536$ bits for memory
 c) op code + Ad 1 + Ad 2
 $6 + 18 + 18$
 42
 $\frac{42 \text{ bits}}{1 \text{ byte}} = 5.25 \text{ bytes}$
 6 bytes are required
 for each operation

21)	Instructions	Commentary
a)	S0. LOAD 200, 202, 203, 204 S1. SUBTRACT 202, 203, 200 S2. ADD 200, 204, 200 S3. HALT	S0. Load V, X, Y, and Z S1. Subtract X-Y and store it in V S2. Add Z to V and store it in V S3. End program
b)	S0. LOAD 200, 201, 202, 203, 204 S1. ADD 201, 202, 200 S2. SUBTRACT 200, 203, 200 S3. SUBTRACT 200, 204, 200 S4. HALT	S0. Load V, W, X, Y, and Z S1. Add W to X and store it in V S2. Subtract Y from V and store it in V S3. Subtract Z from V and store it in V S4. End program
c)	S0. LOAD 200, 201, 202, 203, 204 S1. COMPARE 200, 201 S2. JUMP GT 55 S3. JUMP EQ 55 S4. MOVE 202, 204 S5. MOVE 202, 203 S6. HALT	S0. Load V, W, X, Y, and Z into the registers S1. If V > W S2. Go to 55 if V > W S3. Go to 55 if V = W S4. If W > V set X to Z S5. Set X to Y

v w x y z

- d) 50. LOAD 200, 201, 202, 203, 204
51. COMPARE 204, 203
52. JUMPGT 57
53. ADD 203, 201, 203
54. ADD 203, 204, 203
55. ADD 204, 200, 204
56. JUMP LT 51
57. HALT

50. Load v, w, x, y, z
51. If $z > y$
52. Go to 57 if $z > y$
53. ($y + w$) and store it in y
54. ($y + z$) and store it in y
55. ($z + v$) and store it in z
56. If $y > z$ go to 51
57. Stop

22)

- a) 50. LOAD 300, 301, 401
51. ADD 300, 301, 300
52. ADD 300, 401, 300
53. HALT
- b) 50. LOAD 300, 400, 402
51. COMPARE 300, 402
52. JUMPGT 54
53. JUMP LT 55
54. MOVE 400, 301
55. HALT

50. Load a, b, 1, 0, and -1
51. add a+b and store it in a
52. add a to -1 and store it in q
53. Stop
50. Load a, 1, and 0
51. If $a > 0$
52. go to 54 if $a > 0$
53. go to 55 if $0 > a$
54. Set b to 1
55. Stop