1) a) 1. Central processing unit (CPU) b) 1. Control unit 2. Arithmetic 2. Arithmetic and logic uni+ (ALU) 3. I/O 3. Registers 4. Cfu interconnection

4. System interconnection

2) Average access sinc = auc seek time + aur rotational delay + Time taken for 1 full rotation = 60/20000 s= 3 ms aur rotational delay= 1/2 x bine taken for one full rotatin = 1,5ms In 1 full rotation, 1 track or 500 sectors can be transferred. or 500 sectors transferred in 3 ms. Then file of 3000 sectors transferred in (3 x 3000)/500 = 18 ms Transfer time: 18 ms

Controller overhead + queving delay is assumed to be zero. Since the organization of the disk is sequential, assuming the file is read sequentially, only I seek time and I rotational delay is taken for the first positioning of the read/write header.

Average acces time = 3+1,5+18 = 22,5ms 1+ takes (22,5 ms) to read the file.

The file consists of 3000 sectors. Given, 1 sector = 512 Bytes Thus, the file size = 3000 x 512 Bytes = 1500 KB

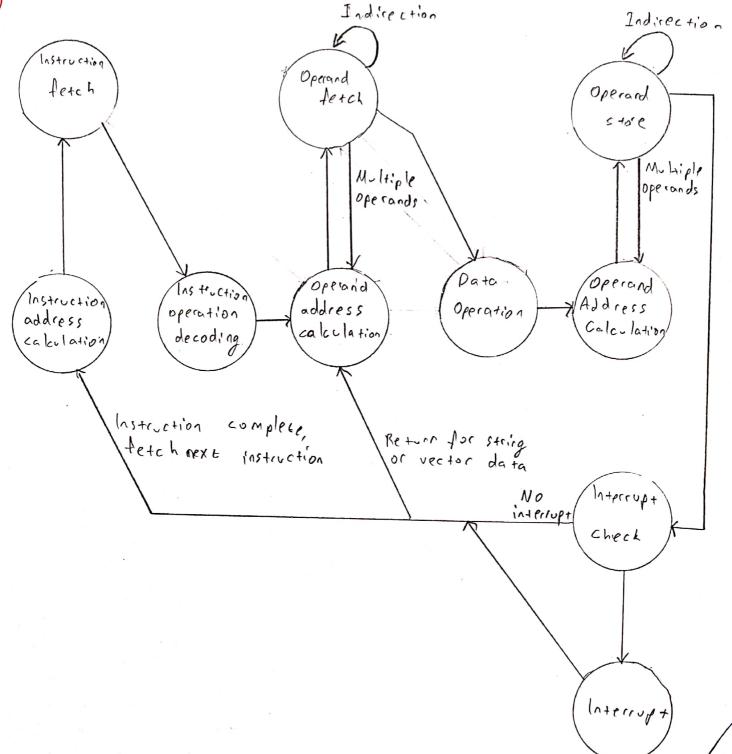
= 1500/1024 MB = (1,47 MB

```
4)
1. Register
2. Start of called procedure
3. Top of stack
```

5)
$$C1 = D1 \oplus D2 \oplus D4 \oplus D5 \oplus 07$$
 $C2 = D1 \oplus D3 \oplus D4 \oplus D6 \oplus D7$
 $C4 = D2 \oplus D3 \oplus D4 \oplus D5 \oplus D6 \oplus D7 \oplus D9$
 $C8 = D5 \oplus D6 \oplus D7 \oplus D9$

(8 C4 C2 C1 = 0001 1101 x OR 0001 = 1100 (12. 5:6 is incorrectly read)

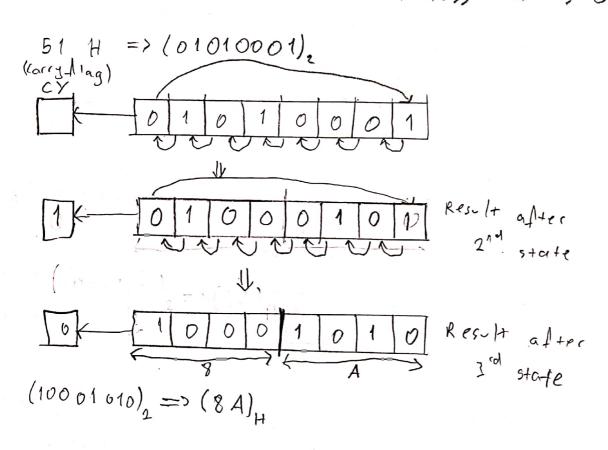
Thus 11010101 (12, bis is the table. 8. bis in the word)



This instruction will shift the bit one by to the left strating from LSB i.e. BD and the MSB i.e. BT is rotated to LSB and to the carry flag. The MODE field holds the value O1. which indicates operand is a register and operand is a register and operand is a register. And operand is a renory No in direction is sed for both OPE1 and OPE2. OPE1 has the holds the value 51. OPE2 has the Register R3, which indicates the Register R3, which indicates the relief to the relief of indicates the resister R3, which indicates the nemony address[A5] which Lolds the value O3. The instruction for the given representation is.

ROL R3, ASH

A5H represents memory address it is direct addressing made. The value in the register R3 i.e. 51 is rotated left by 3 times as the value at address A5 is 03.



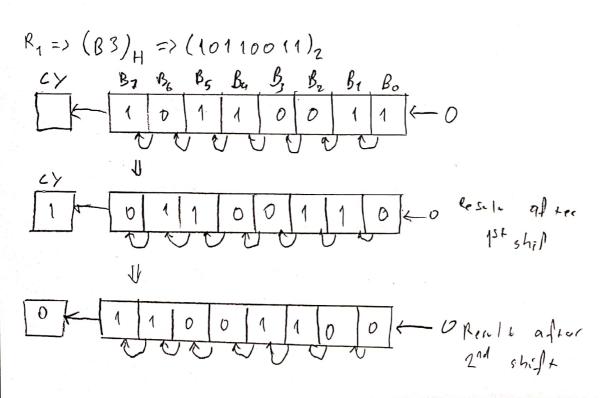
Operands used		Resul+(hexadecina)
OPE1 is Register 'R3'	and OPE2 is memory	

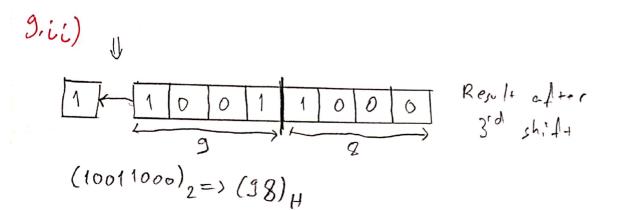
9, (1)

The OPECODE field holds the bin data OOO1 which indicates, the instruction SAL. Mode lield holds the bin value or which indicates open is register and OPE2 in a momory address. I field holds the value 10 indicates indirection is e used only too OPE2. OPE1 hold the bin value (00000001), represents the value B3. OPE2 holds the bin value (10100100) represents the nemory address A4 which holds the value A1. Hence the lastruction in indicated addressing mode, the memory address A4 points the location A1 holds the value O3.

SAL RI [A4]

[A4] is indirect addressing mode, so the R1 is shifted arithmetic left by 03 times.





Operands used		Result	
OPE1 is Resister	R1 and OPE2 is memory address [A4]	98	Ţ

9,666)

Opcode: 0010 => Shift Arithmetic Right (SAR)

Mode dield = 01 => OPE1 is register, OPE2 is memory address

I field holds value 11, indirection is used for both OPE1 and OPE2

OPE1 => 00000010 -> register R2, it's value 00

OPE2 => 10100010 -> memory A2, it's value A3

SAR, R2, A2

10)

1. LRU

1. FIFD

3. LFU

4, Random

6) 32 MB = 33 554 432 Bytes 12 -15 151 $128/4 = \frac{2^{17}}{2^2} = 2^{15}$ 15 line word = 2

tag + Line + Word = 25

Tay Line Word 8 15 2 bits

11)

a

5)

Hazard	Hazard	re aço a
1.	RAW	Here ex is read by instruction 6 before it can be written by instruction 4
2.	RAW	Here bx is read by instruction 6 before it can be written by instruction 5