

Paper 2016.

QNo7 A :

cache memory = 16 K

4-blocks per set:

8 words in a block.

Main memory = 2M words.

Main memory size  $\rightarrow$  2M words.

$$2M = 2048 \text{ KB} = 2^{10} \cdot 2^11 = 2^{21}$$

$$\frac{s+w}{2} = 2^{21} \Rightarrow s+w = 2^1.$$

Cache memory size = 16 K.

$$16 \text{ KB} = 2^{10} \cdot 2^4 = 2^{14}$$

$$2^{s+w} = 2^{14}$$

$$8\text{-words in block} = 2^{30} = 2^3$$

$$2^w = \text{No. of words.}$$

$$2^s = \text{No. of blocks in main memory.}$$

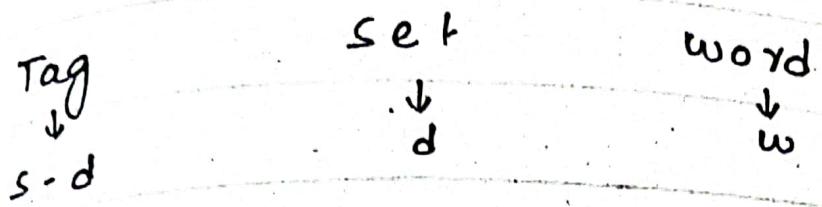
$$2^l = \text{No. of lines in cache.}$$

$$w = 3 - \text{bit.}$$

$$s = 18 - \text{bit}$$

$$l = 11 - \text{bit}$$

## Memory Address.



No of sets =  $\frac{\text{No. of lines in cache.}}{\text{No of line/block per set.}}$

$$\text{No of sets} = 2^d = \frac{2^9}{4} = \frac{2^9}{2^2} \Rightarrow 2^9 \Rightarrow 512.$$

512 sets will be in cache.

Tag	Set	word
9	9	3

Q.1 Multiplication algorithm for binary integers multiply  $14_{10}$  by  $21_{10}$ .

$$14 = \begin{matrix} 64 & 32 & 16 & 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{matrix} \rightarrow M$$

$$21 = \begin{matrix} 64 & 32 & 16 & 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \rightarrow Q$$

we will take 6 bits as  $n=5$  bits are taken in even numbers.

$$M = 001110$$

$$14 \times 21 = 294$$

$$Q = 010101$$

$$-M = 110010$$

A	$Q_0$	$Q_5$	OP	
000000	010101	0	initial	:
110010	010101	0	$A - M$	1st
111001	001010	1	RS.	
000111	001010	1	$A + M$	2nd
000011	100101	0	RS.	
001011	100101	0	$A - M$	3rd
101010	110010	1	RS	
001000	110010	1	$A + M$	4th
000100	011001	0	RS	
110110	011001	0	$A - M$	5th
111011	001100	1	RS	
001001	001100	1	$A + M$	6th
000100	100110	0	RS	

$$000100100110 = 294 \text{ Ans.}$$

Q.2 multiply -3 by 2.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8421 \\
 3 = 0.011 \\
 -3 = 1101 \rightarrow M \\
 2 = 0.010 \rightarrow Q \\
 -3 \times 2 = -6
 \end{array}$$

A	$Q_0$	$Q-1$	OP
0000	0010	0	Initial
0000	0001	0	RS 1st
0011	0001	0	A-M 2nd
0001	1000	1	RS
1110	1000	1	A+M 3rd
1111	0100	0	RS
1111	1010	0	RS 4th

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 128 & 64 & 32 & 16 & 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\
 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0
 \end{array}$$

$$-128 + 64 + 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 = -6$$

Ans.

Q.3 For 32 bit floating point number answer the following question.

1 01001101 000100000000000000000011000

(i) True value of exponent.

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1

$$64 + 8 + 4 + 1 = 77 - 127 = -50$$

(ii) What is significant value & its sign.

1.0001000000000000000001000

Sign is negative.

(iii) What decimal value is represented by above bit pattern.

$$2^{-4} + 2^{-19} + 2^{-20} = 0.062503$$

0.062503 is represented

Overall value:

$$-0.062503 \times 2^{-50}$$

2016

Q.3(a) For 32 bit floating point number.

1 10001101 00011100 0000 0000 0000 0000

(i) +ve or -ve, true value of exponent.

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1

$$128 + 8 + 4 + 1 = 141 - 127 = 14$$

is positive exponent.

(ii) Significant value & its sign.

1.0001100 0000 0000 0000 000

sign is negative.

(iii) What decimal value is represented.

$$2^{-4} + 2^{-5} + 2^{-6} = 0.109375.$$

$$-1.09375 \times 2^{14}$$

$$(1.0001100\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000)_2 \times 2^{14}$$

10001100 0000 00. 00 0000 00

$$2^4 + 2^{10} + 2^9 + 2^8 = -18176.00 \text{ due.}$$

2019.

Q2 Extend 1001 expressed in 2's complement to 8 bits.

11111001

Q3 Extend 1111 expressed in sign magnitude to 8 bits.

10000111

Q4 what true exponent value bit pattern 10110000 in bias exponent field refer to.

$$10110000 = 176$$

$$176 - 127 = 49$$

$$e = 49$$

Q5 -46 will be represented in bias exponent field by bit pattern.

$$-46 + 127 = 81$$

$$e = 01010001$$

Q.6 what decimal integer value bit pattern 11101100 in 2's complement representation refer to.

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
.	.	.	1	0	1	1	0 0

$$-128 + 64 + 32 + 8 + 4 + 1 = -20.$$

Q.7 Negate 1110000 expressed in sign magnitude representation.

$$-112 = 1110000$$

$$+112 = 01110000$$

Q.1 Negate 01011101 expressed in 2's complement form.

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
.	.	.	0	1	1	1	0 1

$$64 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 1 = 93.$$

$$-93 = 10100011 \text{ ans.}$$