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汇编

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① 降幂法

$$1. (1) 10000 - 2^{13} = 10000 - 8192 = 1808 \quad (a_{13} = 1)$$

$$a_{12} = 0, a_{11} = 0,$$

$$1808 - 2^{10} = 1808 - 1024 = 784 \quad (a_{10} = 1)$$

$$784 - 2^9 = 784 - 512 = 272 \quad (a_9 = 1)$$

$$272 - 2^8 = 272 - 256 = 16 \quad (a_8 = 1)$$

$$a_7 = a_6 = a_5 = 0$$

$$16 - 2^4 = 16 - 16 = 0 \quad (a_4 = 1)$$

$$a_3 = a_2 = a_1 = a_0 = 0$$

$$\therefore (10000)_D = (1001100010000)_B$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ 除法} \quad 10000 / 2 = 5000 \quad (a_0 = 0) \quad 4 / 2 = 2 \quad (a_{11} = 0)$$

$$5000 / 2 = 2500 \quad (a_1 = 0) \quad 2 / 2 = 1 \quad (a_{12} = 0)$$

$$2500 / 2 = 1250 \quad (a_2 = 0) \quad 1 / 2 = 0 \quad (a_{13} = 1)$$

$$1250 / 2 = 625 \quad (a_3 = 0) \quad \therefore (10000)_D$$

$$625 / 2 = 312 \quad (a_4 = 1) \quad = (1001100010000)_B$$

$$312 / 2 = 156 \quad (a_5 = 0)$$

$$156 / 2 = 78 \quad (a_6 = 0)$$

$$78 / 2 = 39 \quad (a_7 = 0)$$

$$39 / 2 = 19 \quad (a_8 = 1)$$

$$19 / 2 = 9 \quad (a_9 = 1)$$

$$9 / 2 = 4 \quad (a_{10} = 1)$$

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(2) ① 降幂法

$$4095 - 2^1 = 4095 - 2048 = 2047 \quad (a_{11} = 1)$$

$$2047 - 2^{10} = 2047 - 1024 = 1023 \quad (a_{10} = 1)$$

$$1023 - 2^9 = 1023 - 512 = 511 \quad (a_9 = 1)$$

$$511 - 2^8 = 511 - 256 = 255 \quad (a_8 = 1)$$

$$255 - 2^7 = 255 - 128 = 127 \quad (a_7 = 1)$$

$$127 - 2^6 = 127 - 64 = 63 \quad (a_6 = 1)$$

$$63 - 2^5 = 63 - 32 = 31 \quad (a_5 = 1)$$

$$31 - 2^4 = 31 - 16 = 15 \quad (a_4 = 1)$$

$$15 - 2^3 = 15 - 8 = 7 \quad (a_3 = 1)$$

$$7 - 2^2 = 7 - 4 = 3 \quad (a_2 = 1)$$

$$3 - 2^1 = 3 - 2 = 1 \quad (a_1 = 1)$$

$$1 - 2^0 = 1 - 1 = 0 \quad (a_0 = 1)$$

$$\therefore (4095)_{10} = (111111111111)_2$$

② 除法

$$4095/2 = 2047 \quad (a_0 = 1) \quad 63/2 = 31 \quad (a_6 = 1)$$

$$2047/2 = 1023 \quad (a_1 = 1) \quad 31/2 = 15 \quad (a_7 = 1)$$

$$1023/2 = 511 \quad (a_2 = 1) \quad 15/2 = 7 \quad (a_8 = 1)$$

$$511/2 = 255 \quad (a_3 = 1) \quad 7/2 = 3 \quad (a_9 = 1)$$

$$255/2 = 127 \quad (a_4 = 1) \quad 3/2 = 1 \quad (a_{10} = 1)$$

$$127/2 = 63 \quad (a_5 = 1) \quad 1/2 = 0 \quad (a_{11} = 1)$$

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$\therefore (4095)_{10} = (1111111111)_2$   
 (实际上,  $4095 = 2^{12} - 1 = \sum_{i=0}^{11} 2^i$ , 可得  $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{11} = 1$ )

T<sub>2</sub>.

...	
E5 H	000B0 H
1E H	000B1 H
00 H	000B2 H
3C H	000B3 H
2A H	000B4 H
...	

T<sub>3</sub>. 段地址左移4位加上偏移地址形成物理地址. 即

$16d \times \text{段地址} + \text{偏移地址} = \text{物理地址}$

① 段地址和偏移地址为 3017:000A 时, 物理地址为 3017AH

② 段地址和偏移地址为 3015:002A 时, 物理地址为 3017AH

③ 段地址和偏移地址为 3010:007A 时, 物理地址为 3017AH

物理地址唯一, 但对应的段地址和偏移地址不唯一。