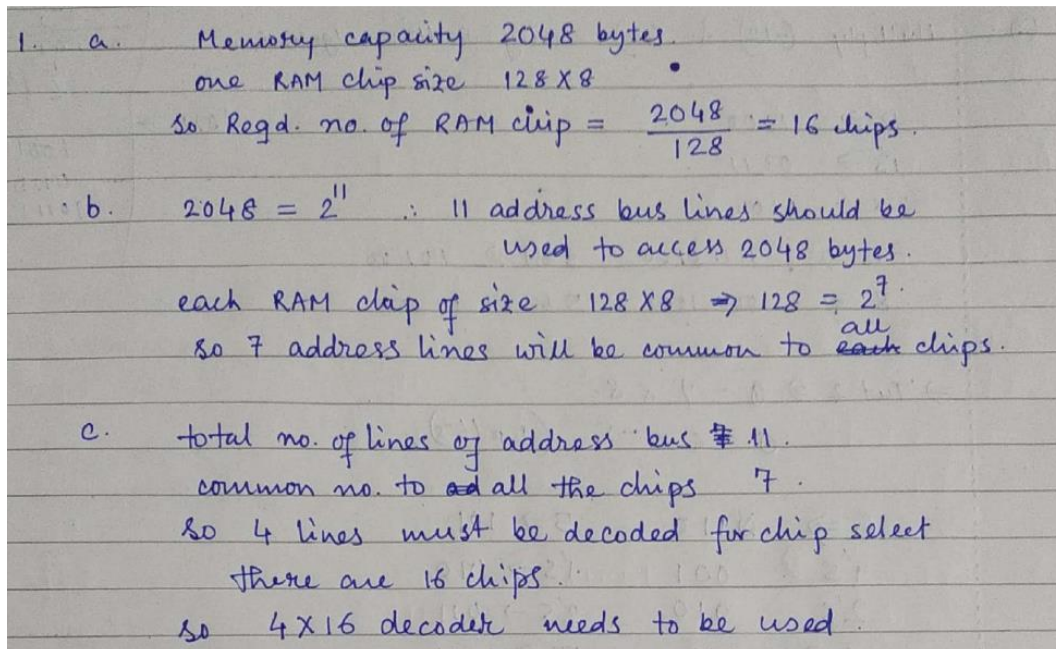


### Practice Set 1:

1.
  - a. How many  $128 \times 8$  RAM chips are required to provide a memory capacity of 2048 Bytes? You can assume the size of one memory location is 1 Byte.
  - b. How many lines of the address bus must be used to access 2048 Bytes of memory? How many of these lines will be common to all chips?
  - c. How many lines must be decoded for chip select? Specify the size of the decoders.



2. A type of Minicomputer has 18 address signals and of course, the 18-bit address bus. Answer the following questions:
  - a) What was the address space of these computers?
  - b) What may have been the largest possible memory of these computers in bytes if the memory location is 1 Byte?
  - c) What would be needed to change in these computers if we would like to increase address space 8-times?

### Solution:

- a)  $2^{18} = 2^8 \times 2^{10} = 256k$  ( $2^{10} = 1K$ ,  $2^{20} = 1M$ ,  $2^{30} = 1G$ ,  $2^{40} = 1T$  ...)
- b)  $2^{18}B = 256KB$
- c) add 3 address signals towards the higher order bits. ( $x / 2^{18} = 8 \Rightarrow x = 2^{18} \cdot 2^3 = 2^{21}$ )