

9/7/21

CO (2CSE205)

Date

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(1) ~~The~~ Initial value of  $R = 75$ , in ~~the~~ binary it is  $R = 01110101$

(a) Add immediate operand  $C7$  to  $R$

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \quad 10 \quad 111 \\ 01110101 \\ C7 \quad 11000111 \\ \hline 13C \quad 100111100 \end{array}$$

$C = 1 \quad S = 1 \quad Z = 0 \quad V = 0$

(b) Add immediate operand  $2E$  to  $R$

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \quad 11111 \\ 01110101 \\ 2E \quad 00101110 \\ \hline A3 \quad 10100011 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} C = 1 \\ S = 1 \\ Z = 0 \\ V = 0 \end{array}$$

(c) Subtract the immediate operand from  $8A$  to  $R$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8A \quad 10001010 \quad \text{2's complement} \\ 01110110 \\ \hline 75 \quad 01110101 \\ EB \quad 11101011 \end{array}$$

$C = 1 \quad S = 1 \quad Z = 0 \quad V = 0$

(d) AND immediate operand 8D to R

$$\begin{array}{r}
 75 \quad 0111 \ 0101 \\
 8D \quad 1000 \ 1101 \\
 \hline
 05 \quad 0000 \ 0101
 \end{array}$$

$$C=0 \quad S=0 \quad Z=0 \quad V=0$$

(e) Exclusive-OR R with R

$$\begin{array}{r}
 75 \quad 0111 \ 0101 \\
 75 \quad 0111 \ 0101 \\
 \hline
 00 \quad 0000 \ 0000
 \end{array}$$

$$C=0 \quad S=0 \quad Z=1 \quad V=0$$

Am 2

(a) Given, 2048 words of RAM,  
 $4 \times 2^{10} = 4 \times 1024 = 4096$  words of  
 ROM.

$$\therefore \frac{2048}{256} = \frac{2 \times 2^{10}}{2^8} = \frac{2^2}{2^8} = 8 \text{ chips of RAM}$$

$$\text{and } \frac{4096}{1024} = 4 \text{ chips of ROM}$$

$\Rightarrow$  We need 4 chips of ROM and 8 chips of RAM



(b) Address Ranges :-

RAM - 0000 - 07FF

ROM - 4000 - 4FFF

Interface - 8000 - 800F

(c) Memory Address Map :-

Component	Address (HEX)	ADDRESS BUS															
		16	15	14	13	12	...	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
RAM	0000-07FF	0	0	0	0	0	$\xleftarrow{3 \times 4}$ Decoder				XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
ROM	4000-4FFF	0	1	0	0	0	$\xleftarrow{2 \times 4}$ Decoder				XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
Interface	8000-800F	1	0	0	0	0	0000	0000	0000	0000	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	

Ans 3

(a)  $t_p = 60 + 7 = 67 \text{ ns}$

(b)  $t_n = 50 + 60 + 20 = 130 \text{ ns}$

 $\Rightarrow$  It will take 130 ns for non-pipeline system.

$$(c) S = \frac{nt_n}{(k+n-1)t_p} = \frac{20 \times 130}{(3+19)67} = \underline{\underline{1.763}}$$

~~Now~~ now for  $n=150$ ,

$$S = \frac{nt_n}{(k+n-1)t_p} = \frac{150 \times 130}{(3+149)67} = \underline{\underline{1.914}}$$

∴ The speedup of pipeline for 20 task is 1.763 and for 150 task is 1.914.

$$(d) S_{max} = \frac{t_n}{t_p} = \frac{130}{67} = \underline{\underline{1.9403}}$$

∴ The maximum speedup that can be achieved is 1.9403

