

NAME: _____

SANTA CLARA UNIVERSITY
Department of Computer Engineering

COEN 020

Midterm Exam

Fall 2016

(Closed book & notes; No electronic devices)

Time Allowed: 1 hour

SCU's Academic Integrity Pledge

"I am committed to being a person of integrity. I pledge, as a member of the Santa Clara University community, to abide by and uphold the standards of academic integrity contained in the Student Conduct Code."

Signature: _____

Your Points:	<input type="text"/>
Max Points:	124
Your Score:	%

1. [1 pt ea] What is the range of each of the following data types?

- a. `uint8_t`: 0 to 255 (2^8-1)
- b. `int8_t`: -128 (-2^7) to +127 ($+2^7-1$)

2. [3 pts ea] Convert the following unsigned integer representations:

a. $4.5_6 \rightarrow ?_{10}$ $4 \times 6^0 + 5 \times 6^{-1} = 4 + 5/6 = 4.8333\dots_{10}$

b. $27_{10} \rightarrow ?_5$ $1 \times 5^2 + 0 \times 5^1 + 2 \times 5^0 = 102_5$

$27 \div 5 \rightarrow Q=5, R=2$

$5 \div 5 \rightarrow Q=1, R=0$

$1 \div 5 \rightarrow Q=0, R=1$

c. $0.875_{10} \rightarrow ?_4 = 0.32_4$

$4 \times 0.875 \rightarrow 3.5$

$4 \times 0.5 \rightarrow 2.0$

d. $101.101_2 \rightarrow ?_{16} = 0101 . 1010 = 5.A_{16}$

Hex	Binary	Hex	Binary
0	0000	8	1000
1	0001	9	1001
2	0010	A	1010
3	0011	B	1011
4	0100	C	1100
5	0101	D	1101
6	0110	E	1110
7	0111	F	1111

Points this page: _____ (18 max)

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Midterm Exam #1

Fall 2016

3. [5 pts] Convert 1011.0110_2 from signed 2's complement to decimal.

$$1011.0110 = -0100.1010 = -4.625_{10}$$

4. [5 pts] Convert -50_{10} to an 8-bit 2's complement representation.

$$+50_{10} = 32 + 16 + 2 = 2^5 + 2^4 + 2^1 \rightarrow 00110010_2$$

$$-50_{10} = -00110010_2 = 11001110_2$$

5. [4 pts total] Complete the binary addition, showing each of the carry and sum bits:

Carries:	0	1	1	1	0
A:	0	1	0	1	
B:	0	0	1	1	
A+B:	1	0	0	0	

6. [2 pts ea] Consider the following addition:

- a. Did an overflow occur if the operands were unsigned? **NO**
- b. Did an overflow occur if the operands were 2's complement? **YES**

Carries:	0	1	?	?	?
A:	?	?	?	?	
B:	?	?	?	?	
A+B:	?	?	?	?	

7. [10 pts ea] Translate the following C into ARM assembly:

<i>C Function</i>	<i>ARM Assembly</i>
<pre>uint64_t Promote(uint8_t x) { return (uint64_t) x ; }</pre>	Promote: LDR R1,=0 BX LR
<pre>int32_t One(int32_t x) { int32_t Two(void) ; return x + Two() ; }</pre>	One: PUSH {R4,LR} MOV R4,R0 BL Two ADD R0,R0,R4 POP {R4,LR} BX LR
<pre>int16_t Get(int16_t a[], int32_t k) { return a[k+1] ; }</pre>	Get: ADD R1,R1,1 LDRSH R0,[R0,R1,LSL 1] BX LR
<pre>int64_t *PlusK(int64_t *p, int32_t k) { return p + k ; }</pre>	PlusK: ADD R0,R0,R1,LSL 3 BX LR

8. [10 pts ea] Translate the following C into ARM assembly:

<i>C Function</i>	<i>ARM Assembly</i>
<pre>int32_t IsLT(int64_t a, int64_t b) { return (a < b) ? 1 : 0 ; }</pre>	<pre>// Use an IT block IsLT: SUBS R0,R0,R2 SBCS R1,R1,R3 ITE LT LDRLT R0,=1 LDRGE R0,=0 BX LR</pre>
<pre>int32_t Rem(int32_t a, int32_t b) { return a % b ; }</pre>	<pre>Rem: SDIV R2,R0,R1 MLS R0,R1,R2,R0 BX LR</pre>
<pre>int32_t GetAndClear(int32_t *p) { int32_t temp ; // use a register temp = *p ; *p = 0 ; return temp ; }</pre>	<pre>GetAndClear: LDR R1,[R0] LDR R2,=0 STR R2,[R0] MOV R0,R1 BX LR</pre>

9. [10 pts ea] Translate the following C into ARM assembly:

<i>C Function</i>	<i>ARM Assembly</i>
<pre>int32_t Valid(int32_t score) { if (0 <= score && score <= 100) return 1 ; else return 0 ; }</pre>	<pre>// Do NOT use IT block Valid: CMP R0,0 BLT Else CMP R0,100 BGT Else Then: LDR R0,=1 B EndIf Else: LDR R0,=0 EndIf: BX LR</pre>
<pre>int32_t Note(uint32_t score) { if (score < 60 score > 100) return 1 ; else return 0 ; }</pre>	<pre>// Do NOT use IT block Note: CMP R0,60 BLO Then CMP R0,100 BLS Else Then: LDR R0,=1 B EndIf Else: LDR R0,=0 EndIf: BX LR</pre>