

Question 1

25 points

(a) Convert the decimal number -15 to a 6-bit 2-complement binary number. First give your final answer (the binary number):

Briefly explain your answer.

Word count: 0, character count: 0

(b) Convert the (unsigned) binary number 01001101100 to hexadecimal; first give the

Briefly explain your answer.

Word count: 0, character count: 0

(c) Convert the hexadecimal number 2A8 to decimal; first give the final

Briefly explain your answer.

Word count: 0, character count: 0


(d) Suppose we make a new number system for 4-digit binary numbers, by giving the bits, from left to right, the following weights: 2, 4, 2, 1. What can we say about this?

- A With this system, we can represent all integers from 0 to 9, and each of them in only one way.
- D This is useless because the weights should all be different.
- B With this system, we can represent some, but not all integers from 0 to 9.
- E This is useless because it cannot represent negative numbers.
- C With this system, we can represent all integers from 0 to 9, and some of them can be represented in multiple ways.

(e) Given a 5-bit, 2-complement, binary number, which of the following operations multiplies it by -1 ?

- D First add the binary number 00001 to it, and then invert all bits.
- C First invert all bits and then add the binary number 00001 to it.
- A Shift to the right by 1 position, dropping the right-most bit, and inserting a 0 at the left.
- E Shift to the left by 1 position, dropping the left-most bit, and inserting a 0 at the right.
- B Invert all bits.

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Question 2

25 points

(a) Give the truth table of a 3-input OR/XOR-gate: if input A=1, the output D is the OR of inputs B and C, otherwise, it is the XOR of B and C. The XOR ("exclusive OR") of two inputs is 1 if one of the inputs is 1, but not both. (You may not need all rows in the table; leave any unused rows blank.)

	A	B	C	D
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

The editable cells are marked in light yellow.

(b) In the left-most column of the below table, we give a derivation in Boolean algebra, (starting with $\overline{B} \cdot \overline{C}$, making one step per row.

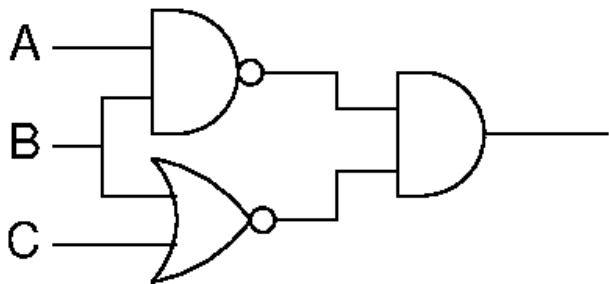
Indicate in each row, which rule of Boolean algebra is used to make that step. Choose "wrong" if you think that that step is not possible that a rule is used multiple times, or not at all, in this derivation; however, each step uses only a single rule.)

To clarify this, in the first row you should indicate which Boolean algebra rule is used to demonstrate that the formula on that row follows from our starting form $\overline{B} \cdot \overline{C}$. The second row should indicate how the formula on the second row follows from the formula on the first row, and so on.

	wrong	DeMorgan	distributive	commutative	identity	complement	associative
	J	I	F	L	H	G	K
$= 1 \cdot \overline{A} \cdot \overline{C}$	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
$= \overline{A} \cdot \overline{C}$	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
$= \overline{A} \cdot \overline{BC}$	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
$= \overline{A + BC}$	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
$= \overline{(A + B) \cdot (A + C)}$	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

(c) Describe the operation of the following logic circuit as a formula in Boolean logic.

Note: Boolean formulas often have a bar above part of the equation. If this is the case in your formula, you can either use the button editor to type this (accessible via the Σ button), or simply type something like not(ABC) or /(ABC), as long as it's clear what you mean.





Rich text editor toolbar with icons for undo, redo, bold, italic, text color, background color, link, unlink, list, indent, outdent, and a summation symbol Σ .

Word count: 0, character count: 0

(d) Suppose we take a 2-input OR gate, and put inverters at its inputs and at its output. What do we get?

- B OR gate
- C NAND gate.
- D AND gate.
- A NOR gate.
- E None of the above.

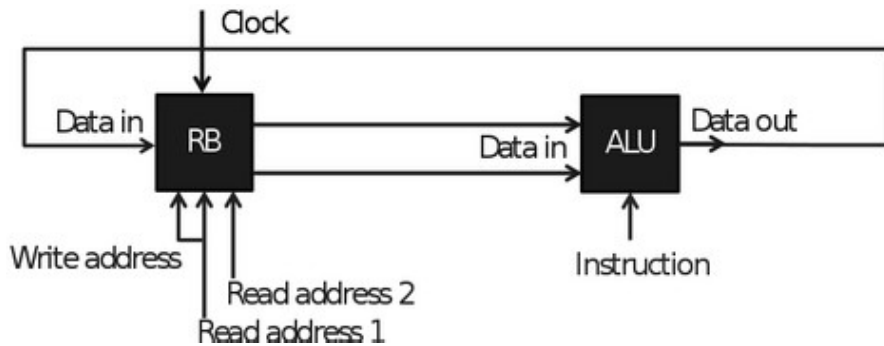
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Question 3

12 points



The ALU of the processor above has two instructions: 0 = 'ADD' and 1 = 'MUL'.

The register bank (RB) contains four 8-bit registers.

Initially R1, R2 and R3 contain some numbers x , y and z , respectively.

Give for this processor the program for computing $xz + x$ and storing the result in R1.

(You may not need all timeslots.)

	A	B	C	D
1		read address 1	read address 2	instruction
2	Timeslot 0			
3	Timeslot 1			
4	Timeslot 2			
5	Timeslot 3			
6	Timeslot 4			

The editable cells are marked in light yellow.

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Question 4

23 points

Consider the following AVR program: (INC and DEC are increment and decrement; BRNE is branch if not zero; MOV is MOVE, or actual copy)

```
LDI R19, $01
LDI R17, $01
ADD R17, R19
ADD R19, R19
MOV R18, R19
DEC R18
BRNE -2
INC R18
DEC R17
BRNE -5
```

Write in the below table the contents of the registers after each instruction, one instruction per line. If a register doesn't change from the next, you may leave it blank. If the instruction is a jump or branch, use the "branch/comment" column to write down whether a branch is performed, and if so, to where (e.g., "branch to LDI R19,\$00"). You may not need all the lines in the table.

	A	B	C	D	E
1		R17	R18	R19	branch/comment
2	1				
3	2				
4	3				
5	4				
6	5				
7	6				
8	7				
9	8				
10	9				
11	10				
12	11				
13	12				
14	13				
15	14				
16	15				
17	16				
18	17				
19	18				
20	19				
21	20				

The editable cells are marked in light yellow.

How many clock cycles does the program take? (On the AVR processor, each instruction takes 1 clock cycle, except jumping to a different address, which takes 2 clock cycles).

First give the numerical answer:

Explain your answer:

Word count: 0, character count: 0

Question 5

15 points

What is the mathematical function that is computed by the code below?
Assume that X and Y are positive; the final result is in R19.

(You may not have seen the BRCC instruction before: it's BRanch if Carry Clear, so it jumps if the previous instruction set the carry flag, i.e., did not result in an overflow (in addition) or negative number (in subtraction).)

```
LDI R17, $X
LDI R18, $Y
LDI R19, $00
```

repeat:

```
INC R19
SUB R17, R18
BRCC repeat
DEC R19
```

Write as a function of X and Y, e.g. $f(X, Y) = X + Y$:

Explain your answer:

Word count: 0, character count: 0

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