## Name:

## COE 301/ICS 233, Term 171

## Computer Architecture & Assembly Language Quiz# 1 Solution

Date: Thursday, Oct. 5, 2017

- **Q1.** Fill the blanks in the following questions:
  - (1) Assuming 8-bit unsigned representation, the hexadecimal number 3A is equal to the decimal number <u>58</u>.
  - (2) Assuming 16-bit signed 2's complement representation, the hexadecimal number FE00 is equal to the decimal number -512.
  - (3) The instruction pointer is a register that holds the address of the next instruction to be fetched from memory.
  - (4) Program portability is an advantage of programming in <u>high-level</u> language.
  - (5) Having faster executing programs is an advantage of programming in <u>assembly</u> language.
  - (6) With a 24-bit address bus and 128-bit data bus, the maximum memory size (assuming byte addressable memory) that can be accessed by a processor is  $2^{24}=16$  MByte and the maximum number of bytes that can be read or written in a single cycle is <u>16</u>.

- (7) A typical memory hierarchy is composed <u>of registers, cache memory (could be several levels)</u>, main memory, hard disk, tape.
- (8) Dynamic RAM is slower than static RAM because it requires refreshing.
- (9) Assuming that the CPU has just read a 32-bit MIPS instruction from the address 0x004001FC, then, the address of the next instruction that this CPU is going to read is 0x004001FC+4=0x00400200.
- (10) Given a magnetic disk with the following properties:
  - Rotation speed is 7200 RPM (rotations per minute)
  - Average seek = 8 ms, Sector = 512 bytes, Track = 200 sectors

The average time to access a block of 100 consecutive sectors is 16.33 ms.

Average access time = Seek Time + Rotation Latency + Transfer Time Rotations per second = 7200/60 = 120 RPS Rotation time in milliseconds = 1000/120 = 8.33 ms Rotation Latency = 8.33/2 = 4.17 ms Time to transfer 200 sectors = (100/200)\* 8.33 = 4.17 ms Average access time = 8 + 4.17 + 4.17 = 16.33 ms.

(11) The binary number 1110 0111 represents character <u>'g'</u> and uses an <u>even</u> parity bit. Note that the ASCII code of character **A** is 41H and that of character **a** is 61H.