



## Sheet 5 - Sol

Solve the following *Review Problems* from *Computer Science: An Overview*:

- **2.1**
  - a) General purpose registers and main memory cells are small data storage cells in a computer.
  - b) General purpose registers are inside the CPU; main memory cells are outside the CPU.
- **2.3**  
Eleven cells  
98, 99, 9A, 9B, 9C, 9D, 9E, 9F, A0, A1, and A2.
- **2.4**  
CD
- **2.5**

Program Counter	Instruction Register	Memory Cell at 02
02	2211	32
04	3202	32
06	C000	11
- **2.6**  
x + y + z:  
LOAD registers 0, 1, and 2 from memory with x, y, and z respectively. ADD the contents of register 0 to the contents of register 1 leaving the result in register 3. ADD the contents of register 2 to the contents of register 3 leaving the result in register 3. STORE the contents of register 3 into memory.  
(2 x) + y:  
Rewrite it as x + x + z and repeat the steps above.
- **2.7**
  - a) OR the contents of register 2 with the contents of register 3 and place the result in register 1.
  - b) MOVE the contents of register E to register 1.
  - c) ROTATE the contents of register 3 four bits to the right.
  - a) JUMP to the instruction at address 00 if the contents of registers 1 and 0 are equal.
  - d) LOAD register B with the value (hexadecimal) CD.
- **2.8**  
4 bits:  $2^4 = 16$   
6 bits:  $2^6 = 64$
- **2.9**  
a) 2677 b) 1677 c) BA24 d) A403 e) 81E2
- **2.29**  
Assume that the instruction is BRXY.  
If the pattern in register R is the same as that in register 0, then change the value of the program counter to XY.
- **2.34**
  - a) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 111001 \\ \text{AND } 101001 \\ \hline 101001 \end{array}$$
  - b) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 000101 \\ \text{AND } 101010 \\ \hline 000000 \end{array}$$
  - c) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 001110 \\ \text{AND } 010101 \\ \hline 000100 \end{array}$$
  - d) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 111011 \\ \text{AND } 110111 \\ \hline 110011 \end{array}$$
  - e) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 111001 \\ \text{OR } 101001 \\ \hline 111001 \end{array}$$
  - f) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 010100 \\ \text{OR } 101010 \\ \hline 111110 \end{array}$$
  - g) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 010100 \\ \text{OR } 101010 \\ \hline 010101 \end{array}$$
  - h) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 101010 \\ \text{OR } 110101 \\ \hline 111111 \end{array}$$
  - i) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 111001 \\ \text{XOR } 101001 \\ \hline 010000 \end{array}$$
  - j) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 000111 \\ \text{XOR } 101010 \\ \hline 101101 \end{array}$$
  - k) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 010000 \\ \text{XOR } 010101 \\ \hline 000101 \end{array}$$
  - l) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 111111 \\ \text{XOR } 110101 \\ \hline 001010 \end{array}$$
- **2.38**  
What would be the result of performing a 4-bit left circular shift on the following bit patterns?  
a) 11010 b) 00001111 c) 010 d) 001010 e) 10000