Quiz 1

(September 30th @ 5:30 pm)

PROBLEM 1 (30 PTS)

Complete the following table. We are representing positive integer numbers.

Decimal	BCD (bits)	Binary	Hexadecimal
			4F
	0001 0100		
78		01001110	

• Perform the following operations of 8-bit unsigned integers. Determine whether there is an overflow (in the addition) and whether we need to borrow from a higher byte (in the subtraction). 91 = \$5B, 194 = \$C2.

91 + 194

- **91 194**
- Perform the following operation using the 2's complement representation with 8 bits. Determine whether the operation results in an overflow. -13=\$F3 in 2's complement representation with 8 bits.

■ -91 -13

PROBLEM 2 (20 PTS)

• A microprocessor has a 16-bit address line, where each address contains 8 bits. An SRAM device is connected to the microprocessor. The microprocessor has assigned the addresses 0xA000 to 0xBFFF to this SRAM. What is the size (in KB, or MB) of this SRAM? What is the minimum number of bits required to represent the addresses on this SRAM?

PROBLEM 3 (50 PTS)

Given the following set of instructions, complete the following:

- Register values (in hexadecimal format) as the instructions are executed.
- The state of the memory contents (in hexadecimal format) after the last instruction has been executed.
- The addressing mode of each instruction. Be specific, if for example the addressing mode is indexed, indicate which one in particular. Note that the movw instruction uses two addressing modes.

Addressing Mode		D \$207F	x \$20C0	Y \$10A0
	sty 2,X-	D	х	Y
	movw \$20C0,1,+Y	D	x	у
	clrb	D	x	Y
	. adda #\$40	D	x	У
	staa [0,Y]			
	0x1	.0A0		
	0x1	.0A1		
	0x1	.0A2		
	0x2	000		
	0x2	0C1		

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