# Midterm Exam

(February 16<sup>th</sup> @ 7:30 pm)

Presentation and clarity are very important! Show your procedure!

#### PROBLEM 1 (20 PTS)

• Compute the result of the following operations. The operands are signed fixed-point numbers. The result must be a signed fixed-point number. For the division, use x = 5 fractional bits.

1.0111 +	1.010101 -	01.11111 +			
1.101001	1000.0101	0.10001			
10.101 ×	0.111 ×	10.101 ÷			
1.01101	1.0101	0.101			

## PROBLEM 2 (10 PTS)

- Represent these numbers in Fixed Point Arithmetic (signed numbers). Use the FX format [12 4].
  ✓ -16.125
  ✓ 19.25
- Complete the table for the following fixed point formats (signed numbers): (6 pts.)

Integer bits	Fractional Bits	FX Format	Range	Resolution
8	6			
6	4			

#### PROBLEM 3 (40 PTS)

## PROBLEM 4 (30 PTS)

- **Greatest Common Divisor** (GCD): This circuit computes the GCD of two *n*-bit unsigned numbers (A, B). For example:  $\checkmark$  A = 216, B = 192  $\rightarrow$  GCD = 24.  $\checkmark$  A = 132, B = 72  $\rightarrow$  GCD = 12.  $\checkmark$  A = 169, B = 63  $\rightarrow$  GCD = 1.
- The digital system is depicted below (FSM + Datapath) for n = 8. This iterative circuit is based on Euclid's GCD algorithm.
  ✓ Input Data: DA, DB
  Output data: GCD



- Sketch the Finite State Machine diagram (in ASM form) given the sequential algorithm (for n = 8). (18 pts.)
  - ✓ The process begins when *s* is asserted, at this moment we capture DA and DB on register  $a_i$  and  $b_i$  (respectively). Then the process continues by updating  $a_i$  and  $b_i$  and it is concluded when  $a_i = b_i$ . The signal done is asserted when the result is computed and appears on output GCD.

• Complete the timing diagram where n = 8. DA and DB are provided as unsigned decimals. You can provide  $a_i$  and  $b_i$  as unsigned decimals. (12 pts.)

