

Computer Organization and Structure

Homework #3
Due: 2004/11/9

1. Convert 4096_{ten} , $-2,047_{\text{ten}}$, and $-2,000,000_{\text{ten}}$ into 32-bit two's complement binary numbers, respectively, and convert the following two's complement binary numbers to be decimal numbers:
 - a. $1111\ 1111\ 1111\ 1111\ 1111\ 1111\ 0000\ 0110_{\text{two}}$;
 - b. $1111\ 1111\ 1111\ 1111\ 1111\ 1111\ 1110\ 1111_{\text{two}}$;
 - c. $0111\ 1111\ 1111\ 1111\ 1111\ 1111\ 1110\ 1111_{\text{two}}$.

2. Suppose that all of the conditional branch instructions except `beq` and `bne` were removed from the MIPS instruction set along with `slt` and all of its variants (`slti`, `sltu`, `sltui`). Show how to perform

```
slt    $t0, $s0, $s1
```

using the modified instruction set in which `slt` is not available. (Hint: It requires more than two instructions.)

3. The ALU supported set on less than (`slt`) using just the sign bit of the adder. Let's try a set on less than operation using the values -7_{ten} and 6_{ten} . To make it simpler to follow the example, let's limit the binary representations to 4 bits: 1001_{two} and 0110_{two} .

$$1001_{\text{two}} - 0110_{\text{two}} = 1001_{\text{two}} + 1010_{\text{two}} = 0011_{\text{two}}$$

This result would suggest that $-7_{\text{ten}} > 6_{\text{ten}}$, which is clearly wrong. Hence we must factor in overflow in the decision. Modify the 1-bit ALU in the following figures to handle `slt` correctly.

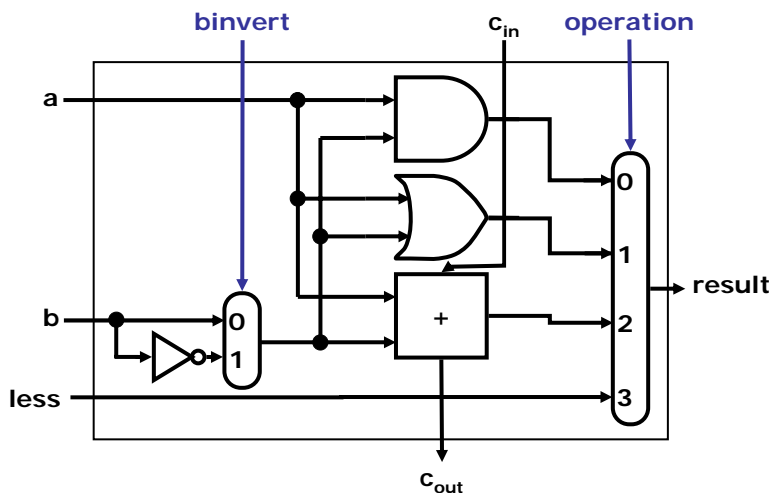


Figure 1: A 1-bit ALU that performs AND, OR, and addition on a and b or b' .

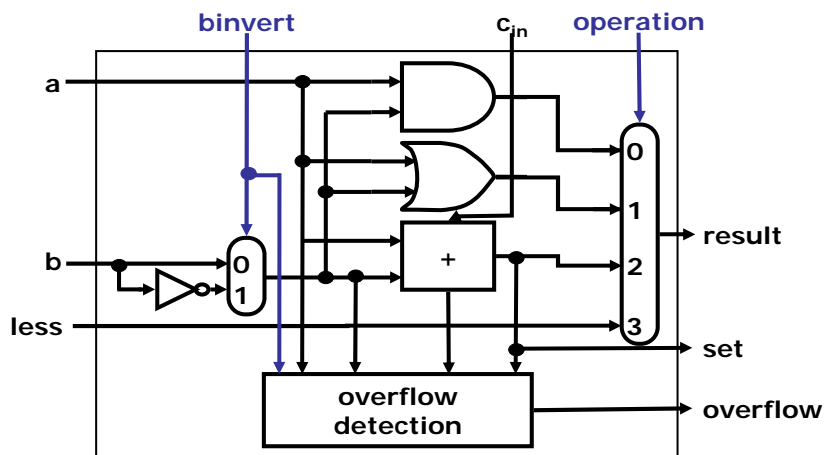


Figure 2: A 1-bit ALU for the most significant bit.

4. Add $2.85_{\text{ten}} \times 10^3$ to $9.84_{\text{ten}} \times 10^4$ and add $3.63_{\text{ten}} \times 10^4$ to $6.87_{\text{ten}} \times 10^3$, respectively, assuming that you have only three significant digits, first with guard and round digits and then without them.
5. Show the IEEE 754 binary representation for the floating-point numbers 20_{ten} , 20.5_{ten} , 0.1_{ten} , and $-5/6$, respectively.