## CS 14 Spring 2004 — Mid-term #1

This is a closed-book, closed-note exam. Answer all of the questions **clearly, completely, and concisely**. You have 50 minutes, so be sure to budget your time. All work should be written in your blue book.

1. (15 points) Use a Karnaugh map to simplify the boolean function described by the truth table below. Draw your rectangles clearly and express your result as a boolean algebraic equation—do not draw a circuit.

A	В	С	D		Y
				-   -	
0	0	0	0		1
0	0	0	1		0
0	0	1	0		1
0	0	1	1		1
0	1	0	0		1
0	1	0	1		0
0	1	1	0		0
0	1	1	1		0
1	0	0	0	Ι	1
1	0	0	1		1
1	0	1	0		0
1	0	1	1		1
1	1	0	0	Ι	1
1	1	0	1		1
1	1	1	0		1
1	1	1	1	Ι	0

- 2. (15 points) Show that the NOR operator is sufficient to express any combinational logic formula. That is, show that NOR can be used to compute NOT, OR, and AND operators. Present a circuit for each operator, labeling its inputs and outputs clearly.
- 3. (15 points) Assume that you have an EEPROM (that is, a ROM whose contents you can set) that has 8 addressable locations each of which stores 2 bits. Show how this EEPROM can be used to implement the following two combinational formulas:
  - $Y = \bar{A}\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C$
  - $Z = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C + AB$

- 4. Provide brief answers to the following questions about MIPS. (You answers should not be more than a paragraph.)
  - (a) (5 points) Consider the use of a branching instruction where the *branch target* (that is, the location to which the instruction may jump) is to an earlier instruction. How is this "backwards jump" represented in the machine instruction?
  - (b) (5 points) The li instruction is a *pseudoinstruction*. How is this instruction handled given that the instruction isn't "real"? Why does it not exist as a real instruction?
  - (c) (5 points) What if the jal instruction were removed from the MIPS instruction set. Would procedure calls still be possible? Justify your answer.
- 5. (20 points) Construct a circuit that emits the follow repeating sequence whose period is 6: 111, 101, 001, 011, 010, 000.
- 6. (20 points) In MIPS assembly, write a procedure, mean, that computes the arithmetic mean of the integer values from an array. The procedure should take two parameters— a pointer to the array and its length—and should return the mean. Note that your mean procedure should make use of a *second* procedure (which you should also write), sum, that performs the task of summing the elements of an array. It should also accept both a pointer to an array and its length, and should return the sum of the elements in that array.