1. Draw a simplified block diagram for a $4 \mathrm{M} \times 4$ bit memory system using $2 \mathrm{M} \times 1$ bit memory chips


## Homework \#3 — Due 10/12/98 (cont.)

4. Write assembly language code for the statement " $\mathrm{a}=(\mathrm{d}+\mathrm{c})-\mathrm{a}$ ", in the $0-, 1-$, and 2-operand instruction formats, assuming:
variable $a$ is stored at address 20, $b$ is at $21, c$ is at $22, d$ is at 23 , and addresses 25-29 can be used for temporary storage of intermediate results.

Do not destroy the values in variables $b, c$, ord.

| 0-operand | 1-operand | 2-operand |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PUSH 23 | LOAD 23 | MOVE 25,23 |
| PUSH 22 | ADD 22 | ADD 25,22 |
| ADD | SUB 20 | SUB 25,20 |
| PUSH 20 | STORE 20 | MOVE 20,25 |

SUB
POP 20

Homework \#3 — Due 10/12/98
(cont.)
2. For each ..., (i) give a sequence of instructions..., and (ii) translate... into binary... Assume that variables a, b, c, d, and e correspond to memory locations $20,21,22,23$, and 24 , respectively, and that locations 25 and higher can be used for storage of temporary results.
a. $a=a+b-c$

| LOAD | 20 | 10010100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ADD | 21 | 00010101 |
| SUB | 22 | 00110110 |
| STORE | 20 | 10110100 |

b. $a=b c-a b$

| LOAD | 20 | 10010100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MPY | 21 | 01010101 |
| STORE | 25 | 10111001 |
| LOAD | 21 | 10010101 |
| MPY | 22 | 01010110 |
| SUB | 25 | 00111001 |
| STORE | 20 | 10110100 |

