

Lecturer: Brian Grattan

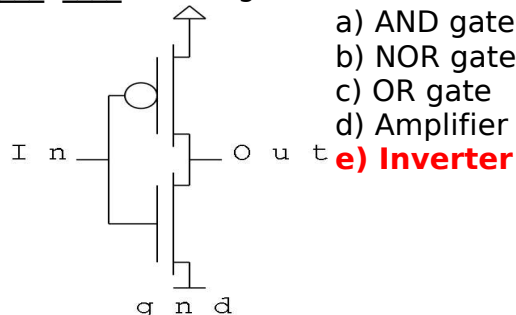
This Quiz is optional. The score you get on this quiz will replace your lowest score on previous quizzes, regardless of whether or not this score is lower than that quiz score.

Name: Solutions UCR ID: _____

1. ABC You can implement a general purpose processor on which of the following IC technologies? (list all that apply)

a) Programmable Logic b) Full-Custom c) Semi-Custom

2. E This diagram is best described as: (list all that apply)



- a) AND gate
b) NOR gate
c) OR gate
d) Amplifier
e) Inverter

3. ACD For this algorithm:

```
while (1) {
    x_reg = x_input;
    y_reg = y_input;
    if (y_reg > x_reg) {
        x_reg = y_reg * 2;
    }
    output_reg = x_reg;
}
```

list all the components that would be in the datapath (note: not all of the necessary components are listed)

a) three registers b) subtractor c) multiplier d) comparator
e) adder f) divider

4. F T or F In a general purpose processor, the instruction register holds the address of the next instruction.
5. T T or F By feeding the top (overflow) output of one 16 bit counter into the input of another counter, you are increasing the overall range.
6. F T or F EPROM is the most common type of memory used in caches.
7. F T or F In a two-way set associative cache, there is no need for a tag.
8. T T or F A DMA allows a peripheral access to the main memory without requiring the processor to do the transfer itself
9. F T or F For the 8 bit value '00101011' the correct 9 bit odd parity representation is: '001010110'.
10. AC Circle the serial communication protocols: (list all that apply)
a) I2C b) PCI c) USB d) Bluetooth