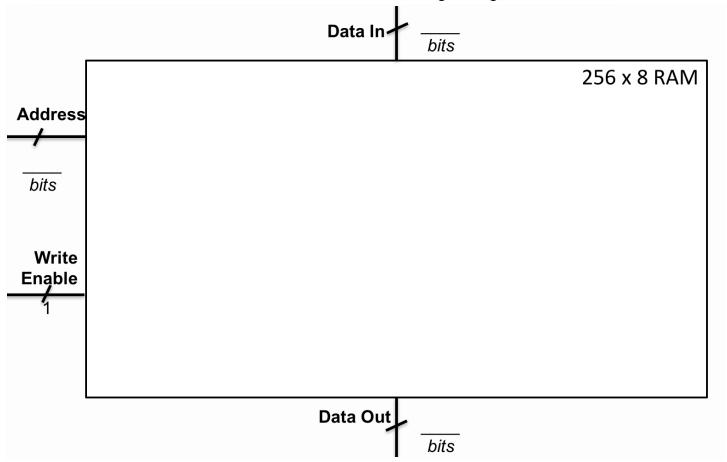
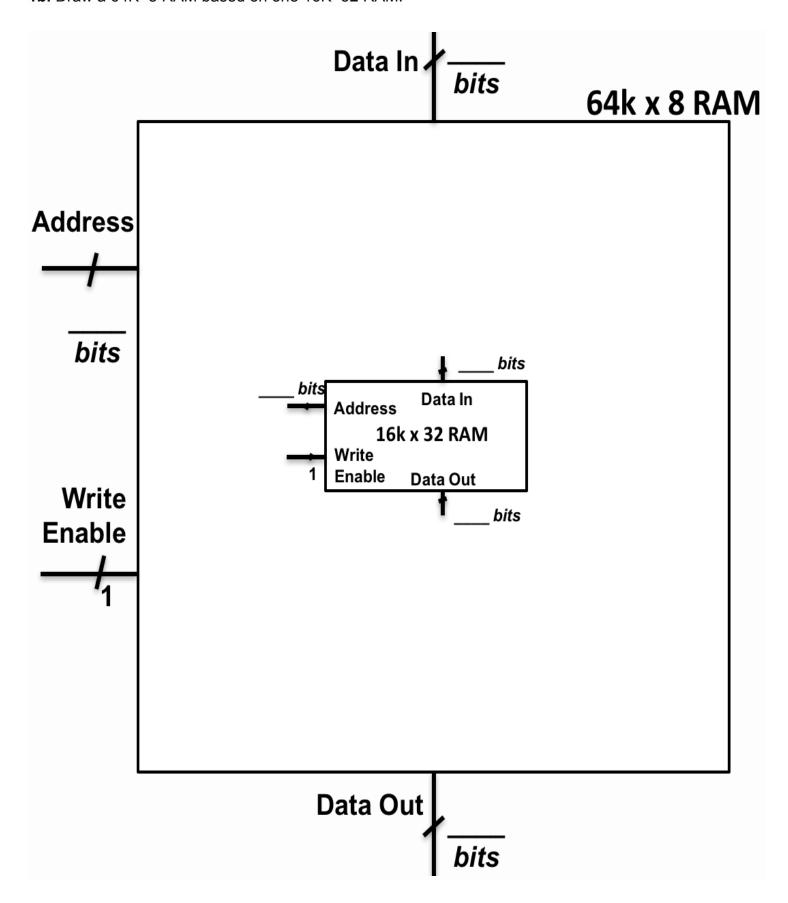
About how many hours did you spend actively working on this assignment? _____

1. Reconstructing Memories

1a. Draw a 256×8 RAM based on two 256×4 RAMs. Your logic will go inside the box.





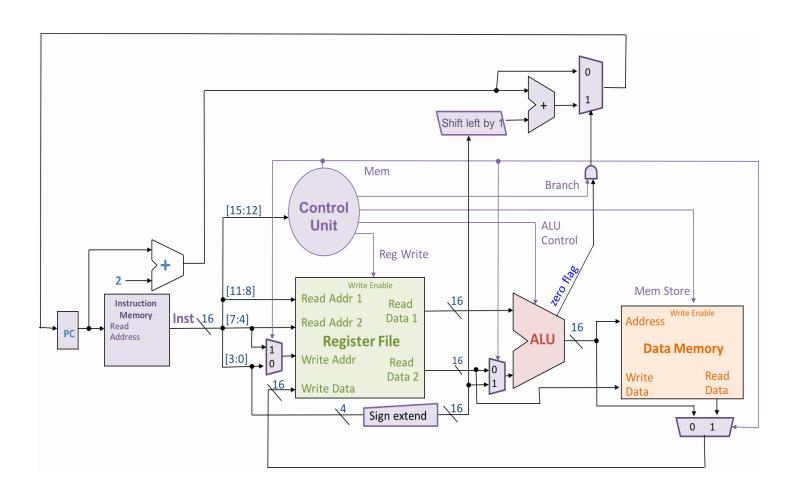
2. Taking Control

Control Unit Truth Table

Instruction Name	Opcode _[3:0] (4 bits)	Reg Write (1 bit)	ALU Op _[3:0] (4 bits)	Mem Store (1 bit)	Mem (1 bit)	Branch (1 bit)	Jump (3a) (1 bit)
LW							
SW							
ADD							
SUB							
AND							
OR							
BEQ							
JMP (3a)							
NAND (4b)							

3. Jumping into the Unknown

3a. Draw JMP logic and fill the JMP row in the control unit truth table above.



3b i. Execute this code, assuming R2 holds 5 and R3 holds 2. Indicate the final register values when the code reaches HALT.				3b ii. Single line of C code equivalent to this code.						
0: AND R2, R2, R4 2: AND R3, R3, R5 4: BEQ R5, R0, 3 6: SUB R5, R1, R5 8: ADD R4, R4, R4 A: JMP 2 C: HALT # Stops execution. R2: R3: R4: R5:				4. Instruction Not Missing 4a. The instruction NOT Rs,Rd can be emulated by running the following instructions instead:						
4b-c. NAND/NOT en	coding and	definition				16-	bit er	ncoding		
Assembly	ng		Opcode [15:12]		Rs [11:8]		Rt [7:4]	Rd [3:0]		
(4b) NAND Rs,Rt,	← ~(Rs & Rt)									
(4c) NOT Rs,Rd	← ~Rs									
5. Points Affixed an (Check the assignme				equired.)						
5a. Fixed point num Sea Type	Minimum (base ten)		ximum ase ten)	iii. A	iii. Adder (It fits! Reuse provided parts.)					
i. signed fixed8th										
ii. signed fixed32nds char										
5b. Floating point cor	nversion.									
6-bit floating-point encoding	110101	100001	0	11100	00	000011		10010	111101	
Decimal number										

represented