Code: EC5T3

III B.Tech - I Semester-Regular Examinations December 2016

COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND ORGANISATION (ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

Duration: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

PART - A

Answer all the questions. All questions carry equal marks

11x 2 = 22 M

1.

- a) Describe the arithmetic shift micro operations of a computer .
- b) What is instruction register and program counter used for ?
- c) Compare Hardwired control and micro programmed control unit.
- d) What are condition code flags? What are the commonly used condition flags?
- e) Explain the term memory bus bottleneck.
- f) State the factors considered in designing an I/O subsystem.
- g) Give some examples where double precision calculations are needed.
- h) Indicate the types of hazards in instruction pipe lining.
- i) Signify how parallel processing improves the performance of a computer?
- j) What is locality of reference?

k) Draw the flowchart for adding and subtracting numbers in signed-2's complement representation.

PART - B

Answer any *THREE* questions. All questions carry equal marks. $3 \times 16 = 48 \text{ M}$

- 2. a) Explain the variety of techniques available for sequencing of microinstructions based on the format of the address information in the microinstruction.

 8 M
 - b) Justify the statement Hardwired control unit is faster than microprogrammed control unit. 8 M
- 3. What are the different types of Mapping Techniques used in the usage of Cache Memory? Explain. 16 M
- 4. a) Differentiate RISC and CISC computers. 6 M
 - b) Explain RISC pipelining. 10 M
- 5. Draw the flowchart of Booth's multiplication. Show the step by step process of Booth's multiplication algorithm for the numbers (-14)*(+12).

6. Write short notes on

a) Parallel Processing.	4 M
b) Pipe lining.	4 M
c) RISC Pipeline.	4 M
d) Vector Processing.	4 M