
All questions count equally.

Final grade = max(midterm, part 1 of the exam) + part 2 of the exam
(Dutch version on the other side)

PLEASE WRITE NEATLY.

PART 1

1. Computer 1 has a 10-stage pipeline. The clock cycle is 2 nsec.
Computer 2 has a 20-stage pipeline. The clock cycle is 5 nsec.
If the execution time of a program on computer 1 is 100 sec, how long will it take on computer 2? Assume there is no I/O. Ignore branches.
2. In a Hamming code, part of the bits are used for parity. For a character with 12 real data bits, what percentage of the the total bits are wasted on parity. Note: The total length is more than 12 bits.
3. LBA addresses use 24 bits to address a 512-byte sector. What is the largest possible disk with LBA?
4. Draw a clocked D latch.
5. The Pentium has a 32-bit word and 32-bit registers. Nevertheless, the Pentium chip has 33 address lines. Explain.

PART 2

6. Give an optimal IJVM program to compute $I = 2 * J + 1$
7. A computer has 8 registers, R0 through R7. The arithmetic instructions use three registers, for example, $R1 = R2 + R5$. Give an example of two consecutive instructions with a RAW (Read After Write) dependence.
8. A computer has a virtual memory with 4 KB pages. The page table is:

Virtual page	Physical page
0	4
1	3
2	-
3	6
4	1
5	0
6	-
7	2

For each of the following virtual addresses, compute the corresponding physical address where it exists: 0, 4096, 8191, 8192, 16384.

9. An assembler has a concept 'macro'. Are macros processed on pass 1 or on pass 2? Explain
10. The computers in a multicomputer are connected by a 5-dimensional hypercube. How many CPUs can this system have at most?