

**CS401**  
**Assignment#1 idea\_Solution**

**Question No. 1:**

a)

Suppose your computer has a processor with 24-bit address lines. What is maximum amount of memory that can be attached in your system? (Show the step(s) for calculation of maximum addressable memory) (2.5 marks)

**Solution: -**

Accessible memory addresses =  $2^{\text{number of address bits}}$   
 $2^{24} = 16777216$  bytes  
 $16777216 / 1024 = 16384$  KB  
 $16384 / 1024 = 16$  MB

b)

How many address bits are required for accessing 1GB RAM? (Show the step(s) for calculation of required address bits) (2.5 marks)

**Solution: -**

As you know 1GB means 1024MB so we can write it as

**1GB = 1024 x 1MB**

As you know that 1MB is  $2^{20}$

So we can write the expression as

**$1024 \times 2^{20}$**

This can be further simplified as

**$2^{10} \times 2^{20}$**

**$= 2^{30}$**

Hence, **30 address lines** are required to access 1GB RAM.

**Question No. 2:**

What are the contents of memory locations 0151, 0152, 0153, ....., 0158 if 0151 is starting address for Label1. (1 mark for each location)

|         |    |      |
|---------|----|------|
| Label1: | dw | 8494 |
|         | db | 42   |
|         | dw | 54   |

dw 7500  
db 01

**Solution: -**

| Memory location | Contents |
|-----------------|----------|
| 0151            | 94       |
| 0152            | 84       |
| 0153            | 42       |
| 0154            | 54       |
| 0155            | 00       |
| 0156            | 00       |
| 0157            | 75       |
| 0158            | 01       |

**Question No. 3:**

a)  
Calculate physical address using the following segment offset pairs. (1 mark each)

1. 00EA:02A4
2. 0100:AA23
3. D3B8:F222
4. 00A0:1234
5. 8FEF:0FFF

**Solution: -**

1)

00EA0

002A4 +

01144 = physical address

2)

01000

0AA23 +

0BA23 = physical address

3)

D3B80

0F222 +

E2DA2 = physical address

4)

00A00

01234 +

01C34 = physical address

5)

8FEF0

00FFF +

90EEF = physical address

b)

What is effective address generated by the following instructions? Every instruction is independent of others. Initially  $bx = 0x0101$ ,  $bp = 0x0222$ ,  $si = 0x1234$ ,  $var1 = 0x1771$  (1 mark each)

1. `mov ax, [bx+si]`
2. `mov ax, [bx+100]` (100 is in decimal)
3. `mov ax, [bp+si]`
4. `mov ax, [var1+bp]`
5. `mov ax, [si+var1]`

**Solution: -**

1)

Effectice address =  $[bx+si]$   
=  $[0101 + 1234]$   
= **[1335]**

2)

Effectice address =  $[bx + 100]$   
After converting 100 into hexadecimal  
Effectice address =  $[bx + 64]$   
=  $[0101 + 64]$   
= **[0165]**

3)

Effective address = [bp+si]  
= [0222 + 1234]  
= [1456]

4)  
Effective address = [var1+bp]  
= [1771 + 0222]  
= [1993]

5)  
Effective address = [si + var1]  
= [1234 + 1771]  
= [29A5]

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JUST IDEA..