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4462

Reg. No. :

Name :

**Fourth Semester B.Tech. Degree Examination, July 2015
(2008 Scheme)**

08.403 : COMPUTER HARDWARE DESIGN (R)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer **all** questions. **Each** question carries **4** marks **each**.

1. Write the algorithm and draw the hardware for signed 2's complement addition and subtraction.
2. What is an array multiplier ? Show the implementation of a 2×2 array multiplier.
3. Differentiate fixed point and floating point binary data representation.
4. Design a 4 bit combinational logic shifter.
5. Design an arithmetic circuit with one selection variable S and two data inputs A and B. When $S = 0$, the circuit performs the addition operation $F = A + B$. When $S = 1$, the circuit performs the increment operation $F = A + 1$.
6. What is a scratchpad memory ? What is its use ?
7. Why control logic design is done using specialized methods rather than sequential logic procedure ?
8. Explain the one flip flop per state method of control organization.
9. What is PLA ?
10. What is the use of a micro program sequencer ?



PART – B

Answer **any one** full question from **each** Module. **Each** full question carries **20** marks.

Module – I

11. Write the algorithm and draw the hardware for booth multiplication algorithm of signed 2's complement representation. Illustrate the method. **20**

OR

12. Explain restoring and non restoring methods of binary division with example. **20**

Module – II

13. a) Which are the different types of micro operations used in register transfer language ? Explain each category. **10**
b) Show the hardware that implements the following statement. Include the logic gates for the control function. **10**

$$xy'T_0 + T_1 + x'yT_2 : A \leftarrow A + B$$

OR

14. a) Design a 4 bit status register for an 8 bit ALU. The status bits represents carry, sign, zero and overflow. **10**
b) Which are the alternatives for organizing a general purpose processor unit ? How they differ from one another ? **10**

Module – III

15. Draw the block diagram of micro program sequencer and explain its operations. How it is used in computer CPU ? **20**

OR

16. Design a hardwired control for multiplication of two fixed point binary numbers in sign magnitude representation. **20**