Jonathan W. Valvano March 2, 2005, 1:00pm·1:50pm (5) Question 1. Value (resolution is 2<sup>-3</sup>, which equals 1/8) if the integer is 25?

25/8=3.125

(4) Question 2. The debugger itself causes the system to operate abnormally.

I) intrusive

(4) Question 3. A type of logic in which the output can be low or off.

J)open collector

(4) Question 4. fixes all its inputs to specific values and can be repeated over and over.

O) stabilize

(4) Question 5. A type of logic in which the output can be high, low, or off.

K) tristate

(4) Question 6. Latency is small and bounded.

G) real-time

(5) Question 7. A signed fixed-point system has a range of values from -10.00 to 10.00 with a resolution of  $10^{-2}$ . Note:  $10^{-2}$  equals 0.01. With which of the following **data types** should the software variables be allocated?

Precision is 2000, signed **F) short** 

(20) Question 8. Design a minimal-cost positive-logic address decoder for YourDevice in the following system.

```
needs A12
      RAM
                    $6000-$6FFF
                                  0110,XXXX,XXXX,XXXX
      YourDevice
                    $7000-$7FFF
                                  0111,XXXX,XXXX,XXXX
      ROM
                                                              needs A15
                    $E000-$FFFF
                                  111x,xxxx,xxxx,xxxx
Select = not(A15)*A12
                       A12
                                                              Select
                                      A15
                   A15
                                      A12
```

(25) Question 9. There is a 32k by 8 bit PROM interfaced to a 6811 running at 2 MHz as shown below

```
 \begin{array}{lll} RDA = & (?/CE+120,\,?/CE+20) \\ & = & (t_2+t_4+5+120,\,t_1+5+20) \\ & = & (250+5+120,\,500+5+20) \\ & = & (375,\,525) \end{array} \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{ll} RDR = & (t_1-t_4-t_{17},\,t_1+t_{18A}) \\ & = & (500-10-30,\,500+10) \\ & = & (450,\,510) \end{array}
```

(25) Question 10. Write one function that receives a single ASCII character from the SCI with echo.

(10) Part a) Prototypes of public functions go in the SCI.h file

```
//***********SCI_InOut********
// Receive from SCI with echo
// Inputs: none
// Outputs: returns ASCII code of new received data
unsigned char SCI_InOut(void);
```

(15) Part b) Implementations and any private variables (none needed here) go in the SCI.c file