

**351 Midterm I  
Winter 2012**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Email:** \_\_\_\_\_

Question1: \_\_\_\_\_ / 30

Question2: \_\_\_\_\_ / 30

Question3: \_\_\_\_\_ / 20

Question4: \_\_\_\_\_ / 20

Total: \_\_\_\_\_ / 100

**Please wait until bell to start. Please return promptly at 50 minutes (or before). If you finish within the last 5 minutes, please stay until the end as a favor to your classmates.**

**Closed book, closed notes.**

While you wait for the exam to start (or finish), I leave you this gift:

In 1202 AD, Genghis Khan defeated the Tartars. In that same year, a now rather famous individual asked the question: "How many pairs of rabbits can be produced from a single pair in a year's time?" Assume that each pair produces a new pair of offspring every month, each new pair becomes fertile at the age of one month, and the rabbits never die. So how many rabbits are there after a year?





Question 3: (20 points)

Write the 16 bit signed binary value for 3: \_\_\_\_\_

Write the 16 bit signed binary value for 14: \_\_\_\_\_

Now, the way that computers perform the subtract operation ( $A - B$ ) is to actually convert the operation to  $A + \text{NEGATION\_OF}(B)$ . So let's do that.

Write the 16 bit signed binary value for -14: \_\_\_\_\_

Finally, write the 16 bit signed binary value for  $3 - 14$ :

\_\_\_\_\_

Question 4: (20 points).

4.a: Assume `s` is a pointer with the value `0x1000`. `s` points to the string "Hello world!". What is the address of the letter 'w'?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

4.b: What is a callee saved register?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4.c: What is the 32 bit floating point representation for -3.25? (Hint: in 32 bit FP numbers, the exponent is 8 bits).

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

4.d: (True or False) in 64 bit x86 the first 2 integer arguments are passed in registers, the remainder on the stack.

4.e: (Big or Little) endian: the number `0xdeadbeef` is stored in memory as byte 0: `0xef`, byte 1: `0xbe`, byte 2: `0xad`, byte 3: `0xde`.

4.f (True or False) The return value from this function is always 1.

```
int foo() { int x = random(); int y = random(); unsigned ux = x; unsigned uy = y; return ux + uy == x + y; }
```

4.g: The smallest signed 16 bit integer is?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_