

## (5 pts) Exercise 2-31

---

- Suppose you are given the code for the following function:

```
int function1(int a, int b);
```

Write MIPS code to call function1(3, 7) and then store the result in \$s0

## (5 pts) Exercise 2-32

---

- Now you have this definition for function1:

```
int function1(int a, int b) {  
    return (a - b);  
}
```

Write MIPS code to define function1.

## (10 pts) Exercise 2-33

---

- Write MIPS code to define the following function:

```
int cat(int a, int b) {  
    if (a < b)  
        return a;  
    else  
        return b;  
}
```

## (5 pts) Exercise 2-36

---

- Write the MIPS code to define the following function  
int function2(int g, int h)  
{ return g + function1(g, h); }  
(You *will* need to store something on the stack – why?)

## (5 pts) Exercise 2-37

---

- Write the MIPS code to define the following function  
int function3(int a, int b)  
{ return function6(a) + function7(b); }  
(You *will* need to store something on the stack – why?)

## (10 pts) Exercise 2-38

---

- Write the MIPS code to define the following function  
int lemur(int a, int b)  
{ return panda(a) + b; }

## (5 pts) Exercise B-1

---

- Show the truth table for NAND and NOR gates



A	B	x
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	

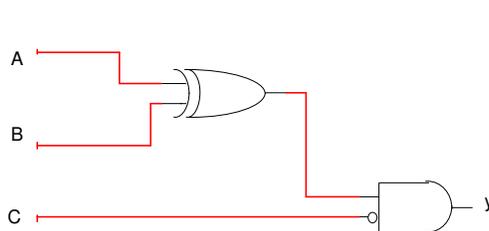


A	B	x
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	

## (5 pts) Exercise B-2

---

- A.) Show the truth table for the following logic circuit



A	B	C	y

- B.) Write the Boolean equation for this circuit.

### (5 pts) Exercise B-3

---

- Draw a circuit for the following formula:  
$$F = \overline{(A + B) \cdot C} + D$$

### (2 pts EXTRA CREDIT) Exercise B-4

---

- Recall – how many entries are in a truth table for a function with  $n$  inputs?
- Consider – how many different truth tables are possible for a function with  $n$  inputs?