## CMPS 1500 Introduction to Computer Science I - Fall 13

## 2. Homework

Programming portion (problem 3) due $\mathbf{9 / 1 7} / \mathbf{1 3}$ at 11:55pm on Blackboard.
Written portion (problems 1 and 2) due $9 / 18 / 13$ at the beginning of class

1. Binary Multiplication ( 6 points)

The goal of this exercise is to develop a logic circuit that multiplies two two-bit binary numbers. You are allowed to use AND, OR, and NOT gates, as well as half-adders. A half-adder is the first adder that we discussed in class, that has two input bits and two output bits.
Let $x=x_{2} x_{1}$ and $y=y_{2} y_{1}$ be two two-bit binary numbers with bits $x_{1}, x_{2}, y_{1}, y_{2}$. The binary product of $x$ and $y$ is a three-bit number $z=z_{3} z_{2} z_{1}$.
(a) (1 point) Fill in the blanks below for the bits of the two partial products with Boolean formulas in $x_{1}, x_{2}, y_{1}, y_{2}$.

|  | $x_{2}$ | $x_{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\times$ | $y_{2}$ | $y_{1}$ |
|  |  | $\ldots$ |
| $\cdots$ |  |  |
| + | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $z_{3}$ | $z_{2}$ | $z_{1}$ |

(b) (5 points) Now, devise a logic circuit to add the two partial products, by stringing together half-adders. The inputs to your half-adders will mostly consist of the outputs of circuitry that computes the partial products. (Note: It suffices to use the simpler half-adder, because the number of carry bits and other inputs never exceeds two.)

## 2. Machine Language (4 points)

Convert the sequence of 32 -bit words below to a sequence of MIPS32 instructions. What does the code do?

00100000000010000000000000000110
00100001000010010000000000001100
00000000000010010101000001000000
00000001010010000101100000100000

## 3. Stars (10 points)

The goal of this exercise is to write a Python script that for a given number $n$ prints two triangles of stars: One solid triangle and one outlined triangle. Each triangle consists of $n$ rows: the first row has length one, the second has length two, the third row has length three, and so on, until the last row of length $n$. In the solid triangle, the $i$-th row consists of $i$ stars. The outlined triangle has the same shape as the solid triangle, but now the rows (except the first and last row) only have a star at the beginning and at the end, but spaces in between. So, the $i$-th row has one star, $i-2$ spaces, and another star. An example for $n=6$ is below:


Please write a Python script that produces the exact output of the example above. You should proceed in the following steps:
(a) (3 points) Write a function printStars(k) that prints a row of $k$ stars. So, printStars(4) will print: ****
(b) (3 points) In the main body of your script, call printStars repeatedly in order to create a solid triangle. Try to not use the knowledge that $n=6$ but make it work for a variable number $n$. (Side note: Can you create a solid triangle for $n=20$ easily?)
(c) (4 points) Now, create the outlined triangle. Note that the first row and the last row are the same as for the solid triangle. You could consider defining another function that prints a single row (other than the first or last) of the outlined triangle.

Please name your file lastName_firstName_hw2.py and submit it on Blackboard.

