Solutions, Quiz 1, CSCI 210, Spring 2004

1. 4×10^9

2.   **a.**   0 110 101
      b. $1/32$

3. It looks into the PC for a memory address, requests the information at that address from RAM via the bus, and stores RAM's response in the IR.

4. The processor pops the top four bytes off the stack into the eip register. In doing this, it will add four to the esp register to represent the fact that the top four bytes are gone from the stack. The next instruction fetched by the processor will be the instruction found at the address popped from the stack.