Your Name (first last)	UC Berkeley	
, ,	Fall 2018	
← Name of person on left (or aisle)	CS61C Quest	Name of person on righ

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SID

Q1a) With 3 bits, how do we represent -2? If it can't be done, select "n/a". (Select ONE per row)

	000	001	010	011	100	101	110	111	N/A
Unsigned	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	0	0
Sign/Magnitude	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	0	0
One's Complement	\circ	\circ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Two's Complement	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	0
Bias; use bias of -(2 ^{N-1} -1) from lecture	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	

Q1b) Convert 26₁₀ to the following bases (and remove any leading zeros)

Binary	Hex
0b	0 x

Q1c) Add these Two's Complement nibbles:

	L001 L011	Does it overflow a nibble? (Select ONE)
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```
int mystery (unsigned int N) {
      unsigned int counter = 0;
      while (N > 0) {
            counter += N & 1;
            N = N \gg 1;
      }
      return counter == 1;
}
```

Q2a) What does the mystery return? (Select ONE)	Q2b) Given this setup to mystery:
○ The number of 1s in the binary representation of N	<pre>unsigned int myN = GetNFromUser();</pre>
○ 1 if N is odd, otherwise 0	<pre>int mysteryReturn = mystery(myN);</pre>
○ 1 if N is a power of 2, otherwise 0	could myN be changed by the call to
○ 1 if the binary representation of N is all 1s, otherwise 0	mystery? (Select ONE)
○ 1 if the binary representation of N has any 1s, otherwise 0	○ Yes
	It depends on the value of myN
	○ No

Q3a) Right *before* the **for** loop, where in memory do the following **point**? (Select ONE per row)

	Code	Static	Stack	Heap
orig	\circ	\circ	0	\circ
backup	0	0	0	0
соруН	\circ	0	0	0

Q3b) Right after the **for** loop, what is the value of the following? If it'd be garbage, write "**G**".

backup[0]	backup[1]	copy[0]	copy[1]

Q4a) Which RISC-V snippet could be the compilation of the C code: x15 = 20 - x5? (Select ALL that apply) Assume the C variables x5 and x15 map directly to the registers of the same name.

sub x5, 20, x15	sub x15, 20, x5	addi x15, x0, 20 sub x15, x15, x5	addi x15, x5, -20 sub x15, x0, x15

Q4b) Say we have an **int array** A[99] starting at address 0x00010000, and register **x5** contains &A[0]. Assuming **sizeof(int)** == 4, what value is in register **x10** after **1w x10**, **8(x5)**? (Select ALL that apply)

A[2]	A[8]	&A[2]	&A[8]	0x00010008	0x00080000