

The Essentials of Computer Organization and Architecture 2^{nd} Edition

Linda Null and Julia Lobur Jones and Bartlett Publishers, 2006

Errata (2nd Printing)

To confirm you have the second printing, see page ii for the following:

Printed in the United States of America 10 09 08 07 06 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

As errors are found in the textbook, they will be added to this list. The list will be updated as necessary. If you find an error, please send it to *ecoa@jbpub.com*.

Symbols Used

ti = ith line from top

bi = ith line from bottom

Fi = Figure i

 $X \rightarrow Y = \text{replace } X \text{ with } Y$

Ti = Table i

Pi = Problem i

Ei = Example i

Format

Page # Location: Correction

Strikethrough: Correction/modification in errata

June 2006 List

5 T1.1: 1 quintillionth = $10^{+18} \rightarrow 1$ quintillionth = 10^{-18}

 $52 \text{ t7: } 167 + 947 = 114 \rightarrow 167 + 947 = 1114$

140 t15: function, d \rightarrow function, δ

August 2006 List

211 E4.1: 10A Jump Loop \rightarrow 10F Jump Loop

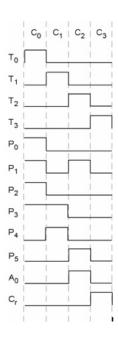
237 P6: $256KB \times 8$ RAM chips $\rightarrow 256K \times 8$ RAM chips

September 2006 List

216 t18: $P_0P_2T_1$: MBR \leftarrow M[MAR] \rightarrow $P_3P_4T_1$: MBR \leftarrow M[MAR]

216 b12: At clock cycle C_1 , all signals except P_0 , P_2 , and T_1 are \rightarrow At clock cycle C_1 , all signals except P_3 , P_4 , and T_1 are

217 F4.16: In clock cycle C₁, signals P₃, P₄, and T₁ should be high, nothing else, so replace Figure 4.16 with the following:



355 b6: spinning the disk faster \rightarrow spinning the disk slower

March 2007 List

543 b14: System A is **n times as fast** as System B \rightarrow System A is n **times faster than** System B

543 b6: performance of Car A is 1.25 times as fast as Car B → performance of Car A is 1.33 times faster than Car B

543 b5: $4/3 = 1.25 \rightarrow 4/3 = 1.33$

543 b3: Car A is also 25% faster than Car B \rightarrow Car A is also 33% faster than Car B

543 b1: $25\% \rightarrow 33\%$

April 2007 List

5 b8: If a disk holds 1MB, then it holds 2^{30} bytes \rightarrow If a disk holds 1MB, then it holds 2^{20} bytes

May 2007 List

- 63 t5: Examples using signed numbers are given → Examples using signed 2's complement numbers are given
- 63 T2.2: $0010 (-2) \rightarrow 0010 (+2)$
- 69 T2.4: for the 0.5 entry, replace the exponent 10000000 with 01111110

June 2007 List

- 477 F9.3: Three-Dimensional Hypercube → Four-Dimensional Hypercube
- 765 P7: $6 \times 2^{24} \rightarrow 6 \times 2^{12}$

October 2007 List

- 67 E2.27: Multiply \rightarrow Assuming a 16-bit bias, multiply:
- 68: T2.3: In top row: $1000.001 \rightarrow 10000.001$
- 69: T2.4: Representation for 0.5: $100000000 \rightarrow 011111110$
- 122 t13: we AND the byte with $04h \rightarrow$ we AND the byte with $04h (04_{16})$
- 154 t24: Petgold, Charles → Petzold, Charles

November 2007 List

214 b1: $P_0, P_1, P_0 \rightarrow P_0, P_1, P_2$

March 2008 List

304 t22: address 9 to the physical address 1230→ address 9 to the physical address 1239