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The code above loads a 64-bit (IEEE-754 floating-point) double with a 32-bit integer (with no padding bits) by storing the integer in the mantissa while the exponent is set to 2⁵². From this newly minted double, 2⁵² (expressed as a double) is subtracted, which sets the resulting exponent to the log base 2 of the input value, v.

Bit Twiddling Hacks - Stanford University

The most essential component of a computer is the Central Processing Unit. It is popularly known as CPU. It is used to process instructions. The principal component of the CPU is the Arithmetic Logic Unit and Control Unit. In this article, we will learn what is the main difference between ALU and CU.. ALU: ALU stands for Arithmetic Logic Unit. It is a very essential part of the CPU.

Difference Between ALU and CU - GeeksforGeeks

A central processing unit (CPU), also called a central processor, main processor or just processor, is the electronic circuitry that executes instructions comprising a computer program. The CPU performs basic arithmetic, logic, controlling, and input/output (I/O) operations specified by the instructions in the program. This contrasts with external components such as main memory and I/O ...

Central processing unit - Wikipedia

It works like stack. In stack, the content of register is stored that is later used in the program. It is a 16-bit special register. Temporary Register : It is a 8-bit register that holds data values during arithmetic and logical operations. Instruction register and decoder : It is a 8-bit register that holds the instruction code that is being ...

Architecture of 8085 microprocessor - GeeksforGeeks

PowerPC (with the backronym Performance Optimization With Enhanced RISC - Performance Computing, sometimes abbreviated as PPC) is a reduced instruction set computer (RISC) instruction set architecture (ISA) created by the 1991 Apple-IBM-Motorola alliance, known as AIM. PowerPC, as an evolving instruction set, has since 2006 been named Power ISA, while the old name lives on as a trademark ...

PowerPC - Wikipedia

32- and 16-Bit (Thumb®) Instructions; DSP Instruction Extensions; Single-Cycle MAC ; ... 64 General-Purpose Registers (32-Bit) Six ALU (32- and 40-Bit) Functional Units . Supports 32-Bit Integer, SP (IEEE Single Precision/32-Bit) and DP (IEEE Double Precision/64-Bit) Floating Point;

OMAP-L138 data sheet, product information and support | TI.com

- 1-bit or 4-bit transfer mode specifications for SD and SDIO cards, up to 208 MHz - 1-bit, 4-bit, or 8-bit transfer mode specifications for MMC cards up to 200 MHz in both SDR and DDR modes, including HS200 and HS400 DDR modes †USB: — Two high-speed (HS) USB 2.0 OTG (Up to 480 Mbps), with integrated HS USB PHY

i.MX 7Dual Family of Applications Processors Datasheet - NXP

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