



The Essentials of Computer Organization and Architecture 2nd Edition

Linda Null and Julia Lobur
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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 → Y = replace X 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} → 1 quintillionth = 10^{-18}

52 t7: $167 + 947 = 114$ → $167 + 947 = 1114$

140 t15: function, d → function, δ

August 2006 List

211 E4.1: 10A Jump Loop → 10F Jump Loop

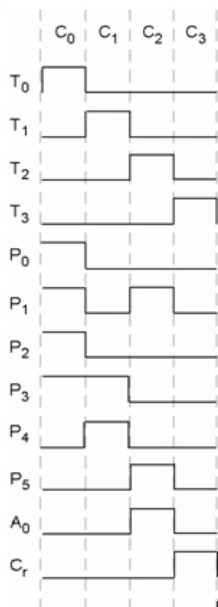
237 P6: 256KB × 8 RAM chips → 256K × 8 RAM chips

September 2006 List

216 t18: $P_0P_2T_1$: MBR ← M[MAR] → $P_3P_4T_1$: MBR ← M[MAR]

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

217 F4.16: In clock cycle C_1 , signals P_3 , P_4 , and T_1 should be high, nothing else, so replace Figure 4.16 with the following:



355 b6: spinning the disk faster → spinning the disk slower

March 2007 List

543 b14: System A is **n times as fast** as System B → 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: $4/3 = 1.25$ → $4/3 = 1.33$

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

543 b1: 25% → 33%

April 2007 List

5 b8: If a disk holds 1MB, then it holds 2^{30} bytes → 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) → 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: 6×2^{24} → 6×2^{12}

October 2007 List

67 E2.27: Multiply → Assuming a 16-bit bias, multiply:

68: T2.3: In top row: 1000.001 → 10000.001

69: T2.4: Representation for 0.5: 10000000 → 01111110

122 t13: we AND the byte with 04h → 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 → 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

January 2010 List

10 b10: which is fairly impressive → which is small by today's standards

61 E2.23:10011110001 → 100111110001 (in the last line of example)

63 T2.2 First row: 0010 (-2) → 0010 (+2)

72 t20: if (abs(x) < epsilon) → if (abs(x - num) < epsilon)
(Note: This notation assumes you are comparing x to the value num)

186 F4.4: Memory locations should be numbered 0 through N-1, not 1 through N

211 E4.1: line 111 comment: Numbers to be summed start at location 118 → Numbers to be summed start at location 117

215 t1: P_3 → P_5

219 F4.18: The second D flip-flop from the left should have a zero, not a 1, and there should be a NOT gate to convert the output value (just as in the leftmost D flip-flop). The second AND gate from the left in the group of four should have connections to lines P_3 and P_4 , not to P_1 and P_2 .

222 b12: The last instruction, at 0101011 → The last instruction for Add, at 0101011

260 F5.3: Indexed 700 → Indexed 500 (this is because the values are hexadecimal numbers and $800 + 800$ is 1000 is hexadecimal)

310 b10 (EAT equation): $.01(10\text{ms}) = 100,396$ → $.01(200\text{ns} + 10\text{ms}) = 100,596$

329 t9: new disks promise two and a half times → new disks promise one and a half times

330 t13: Protocols comprise → Protocols are comprised of

350 F7.14: Average Latency 2.99 ms → Average Latency 4.167 ms

369 t9: there are no commercial implementations of RAID-4 → RAID-4 is not considered viable for commercial applications

377 b8: Gustavson's tutorial (1984) on computer buses (1984) → Gustavson's tutorial (1984) on computer buses

414 t23: Alan Key → Alan Kay

477 F9.3f): Three-Dimensional Hypercube → Four-Dimensional Hypercube