

1

Assignment - 3 (Computer Consideration)

NAME:- Deepanshi

Email ID:- d.807@mybvc.ca

Course Section :- MATH1901 - 24 JAN MNRT 3

Ques-1 If one byte is available to store an integer with the first bit used for the sign, how would the number -33 be stored?

Ans-1 One byte (8 bits) is available to store an integer

33 stored as a binary integer (8 bits)

To convert (33) to binary

	32	16	8	4	2	1
Value	1	0	0	0	0	1
Remainder	1	1	1	1	1	0

The number 33 in binary (8-bits) is 00100001
Since it is negative, the sign bit will be 1

Therefore, the representation of -33 would be
10100001

Ans:- $-33_{10} = 10100001_2$

Ques 2: How would the number -99 be stored in a single byte using two's complement representation?

99	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
Value	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
Remainder	35	3	3	3	3	1	0

$$99_{10} = 01100011$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -99_{10} &= 99 \text{ (Swap 0s and 1s)} + 1 \\
 &= 01100011 \text{ (Swap 0s and 1s)} + 1 \\
 &= 10011100 + 1 \\
 &= 10011101_2
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans:- $-99_{10} = 10011101_2$

Ques 3 Perform the arithmetic operation $144 - 103$ using one byte to store each integer and 2's complement representation. Kindly list all the steps and answer in both binary and decimal.

144	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
Value:	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Remainder:	16	16	16	0	0	0	0	0

103	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
Value:	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
Remainder:	39	7	7	7	3	1	0

$$144 + (-103)$$

Convert to binary and add

$$144_{10} = 10010000_2$$

$$103_{10} = 01100111_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} -103 &= 103 \text{ (Swap 0s and 1s)} + 1 \\ &= (01100111) \text{ (Swap 0s and 1s)} + 1 \\ &= 10011000 + 1 \\ &= 10011001_2 \end{aligned}$$

Now add the binary numbers

$$\begin{aligned} 144 + (-103) &= 10010000 + 10011001 \\ &= 100101001_2 \end{aligned}$$

Since there are 8-bits used for storage of an integer, the leading (9th) bit 1 is dropped.

$$00101001_2 \text{ (In binary)}$$

Remaining leftmost digit (0) indicates a positive value.

$$+41_{10} \text{ (in decimal)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ans:- } 144 - 103 &= 00101001 \text{ (in binary)} \\ &= +41 \text{ (in decimal)} \end{aligned}$$

Ques What real number is represented by 01000001100110000000000000000000 according to the IEEE standard? Please provide your final answer in decimal.

Ans:- The first bit will represent the sign of the number. (0 for +ve, 1 for -ve)

The next 8-bits will represent the exponent and

the remaining 23 bits will be used to store the number.

- The no. will be stored in normalized notation in binary form.

010000011 001100000000000000000000

Rewrite:

0 10000011 00110000000000000000000

First bit is 0

Exponent in binary form -10000011_2

Exponent in decimal form 131

Unbiased exponent $131 - 127 = 4$

Number in normalized notation 00110000000000000000000

Unnormalized binary number 1.0011_2

The number in decimal 1.1875_{10}

The original decimal number $= 1.1875 \times 2^4$
 $= 1.1875 \times 16$

$= 19$

Ans:- Final answer in decimal

$010000011 00110000000000000000000 = 19_{10}$

Ques 5:- What is the value -3.109 truncated to three significant digit?

Ans:- Truncating -3.109 to three significant digits means we keep only the first three non-zero digits and discard the rest without rounding.

So, -3.109 truncated to three significant digit is -3.10 . We keep the digits $-3, 1, 0$

-3.10 is the value.

Ans -3.109 truncated to 3 S.D = -3.10

Ques 6:- What is the value 14.006 accurate to four significant rounded using conventional software development rules?

Ans 6 \rightarrow Look at the fifth significant digit
 \rightarrow If the fifth digit is 5 or greater, round up the fourth digit. If it is less than 5, keep the fourth digit unchanged.

In this case, the fifth significant digit is 6, so we need to round up the fourth digit.

Therefore 14.006 rounded to four significant digits is 14.01

Ans = 14.01

Ques 7 Represent the number 22.2 using the IEEE standard and convert the result back to decimal. Indicate if there is a conversion error.

22.2

In binary form 10110.0011

In normalized binary form 1.01100011×2^4

The sign of the number

0

The stored exponent

$4 + 127 = (131)_{10}$

The exponent in binary form

10000011

The final representation is

0 10000011 0110 0011 0011 0011 0011 001

22.2 represented as 010000011 0110 0011 0011 0011 0011 001 in IEEE-754 form

Now, convert the result into decimal

Rewrite

0 1000 0011 0110 0011 0011 0011 0011 001

First bit is 0

+

Exponent in binary form

10000011₂

Exponent in decimal form

131₁₀

Unbiased exponent

131 - 127 = 4

Number in normalized notation

0110 0011 0011 0011 0011 001

Unnormalized binary number

1.0110 0011₂

The number in decimal

1.38749992847442626953

The original decimal number

1.38749992847442626953 × 24
22.199998856

The IEEE representation corresponds to the decimal value 22.199998856, which is slightly different from the original value of 22.2

Therefore, when converting 22.2 to the IEEE standard and back to decimal, there is small conversion error (~ 0.1) resulting in a slight different decimal value due to limitations of representing real numbers in binary format.