

2.1 各数的原码、反码、补码和移码见下表：

	十进制数真值	二进制数真值	原码表示	反码表示	补码表示	移码表示
1)	--35/64	--0.1000110	1.1000110	1.0111001	1.0111010	0.0111010
2)	23/128	0.0010111	0.0010111	0.0010111	0.0010111	1.0010111
3)	--127	--01111111	11111111	10000000	10000001	00000001
4)	小数表示—1	--1.0000000	——	——	1.0000000	0.0000000
	整数表示—1	--00000001	10000001	11111110	11111111	01111111

2. 2

$$27/64 = 00011011/01000000 = 0.0110110 = 0.11011 \times 2^{-1}$$

规格化浮点表示为：[27/64]_原 = 101, 011011000

$$[27/64]_{\text{反}} = 110, 011011000$$

$$[27/64]_{\text{补}} = 111, 011011000$$

同理：--27/64 = --0.11011 $\times 2^{-1}$

规格化浮点表示为：[27/64]_原 = 101, 111011000

$$[27/64]_{\text{反}} = 110, 100100111$$

$$[27/64]_{\text{补}} = 111, 100101000$$

2. 3 模为： $2^9 = 1000000000$

2. 4 不对，8421码是十进制的编码

2. 5 浮点数的正负看尾数的符号位是1还是0

浮点数能表示的数值范围取决于阶码的大小。

浮点数数值的精确度取决于尾数的长度。

2. 6

1) 不一定有 $N_1 > N_2$ 2) 正确

2. 7 最大的正数：011101111111 十进制数： $(1-2^{-7}) \times 2^7$

最小的正数：100100000001 十进制数： $2^{-7} \times 2^{-7}$

最大的负数：100111111111 十进制数： $--2^{-7} \times 2^{-7}$

最小的负数：011110000001 十进制数： $--(1-2^{-7}) \times 2^7$

2. 8

1) $[x]_{\text{补}} = 00.1101$ $[y]_{\text{补}} = 11.0010$

$$[x+y]_{\text{补}} = [x]_{\text{补}} + [y]_{\text{补}} = 11.1111 \text{ 无溢出}$$

$$x+y = -0.0001$$

$$[x]_{\text{补}} = 00.1101 \quad [-y]_{\text{补}} = 00.1110$$

$$[x-y]_{\text{补}} = [x]_{\text{补}} + [-y]_{\text{补}} = 01.1011 \text{ 正向溢出}$$

2) $[x]_{\text{补}} = 11.0101$ $[y]_{\text{补}} = 00.1111$

$$[x+y]_{\text{补}} = [x]_{\text{补}} + [y]_{\text{补}} = 00.0100 \text{ 无溢出}$$

$$x+y = 0.0100$$

$$[x]_{\text{补}} = 11.0101 \quad [-y]_{\text{补}} = 11.0001$$

$$[x-y]_{\text{补}} = [x]_{\text{补}} + [-y]_{\text{补}} = 10.0110 \text{ 负向溢出}$$

3) $[x]_{\text{补}} = 11.0001$ $[y]_{\text{补}} = 11.0100$

$$[x+y]_{\text{补}} = [x]_{\text{补}} + [y]_{\text{补}} = 10.0101 \text{ 负向溢出}$$

$$[x]_{\text{补}} = 11.0001 \quad [-y]_{\text{补}} = 00.1100$$

$$[x-y]_{\text{补}} = [x]_{\text{补}} + [-y]_{\text{补}} = 11.1101 \text{ 无溢出}$$

$$x-y = -0.0011$$

2. 9

1) 原码一位乘法 $|x| = 00.1111$ $|y| = 0.1110$

部分积 乘数 y_n

$$\begin{array}{r} 00.0000 \\ +00.0000 \\ \hline 00.0000 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 0.1110 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 00.0000 \\ +00.0000 \\ \hline 00.0000 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 0.111 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 00.0000 \\ +00.1111 \\ \hline 00.1111 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 0.111 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
00.11110 \\
\rightarrow 00.011110 \quad 0.1\bar{1} \\
+ 00.1111 \\
\hline
01.011010 \\
\rightarrow 00.1011010 \quad 0.\bar{1} \\
+ 00.1111 \\
\hline
01.1010010 \\
\rightarrow 00.11010010 \\
P_f = x_f \oplus y_f = 1 \quad |p| = |x| \times |y| = 0.11010010 \\
\text{所以 } [x \times y]_{\text{原}} = 1.11010010
\end{array}$$

补码一位乘法 $[x]_{\text{补}} = 11.0001$ $[y]_{\text{补}} = 0.1110$ $[-x]_{\text{补}} = 00.1111$

$$\begin{array}{r}
\text{部分积} \quad y_n \ y_{n+1} \\
00.0000 \quad 0.111\bar{0}0 \\
\rightarrow 00.00000 \quad 0.11\bar{1}0 \\
+ 00.1111 \\
\hline
00.11110 \\
\rightarrow 00.011110 \quad 0.1\bar{1}1 \\
\rightarrow 00.0011110 \quad 0.\bar{1}1 \\
\rightarrow 00.00011110 \quad 0.\bar{1} \\
+ 11.0001 \\
\hline
11.00101110 \\
[x \times y]_{\text{补}} = 11.00101110
\end{array}$$

2) 原码一位乘法 $|x| = 00.110$ $|y| = 0.010$

$$\begin{array}{r}
\text{部分积} \quad \text{乘数 } y_n \\
00.000 \quad 0.01\bar{0} \\
+ 00.000 \\
\hline
00.000 \\
\rightarrow 00.0000 \quad 0.0\bar{1} \\
+ 00.110 \\
\hline
00.1100 \\
\rightarrow 00.01100 \quad 0.\bar{0} \\
+ 00.000 \\
\hline
00.01100 \quad 0 \\
\rightarrow 00.001100 \\
P_f = x_f \oplus y_f = 0 \quad |p| = |x| \times |y| = 0.001100 \\
\text{所以 } [x \times y]_{\text{原}} = 0.001100
\end{array}$$

补码一位乘法 $[x]_{\text{补}} = 11.010$ $[y]_{\text{补}} = 1.110$ $[-x]_{\text{补}} = 00.110$

$$\begin{array}{r}
\text{部分积} \quad y_n \ y_{n+1} \\
00.000 \quad 1.11\bar{0}0 \\
\rightarrow 00.0000 \quad 1.1\bar{1}0 \\
+ 00.110 \\
\hline
00.1100 \\
\rightarrow 00.01100 \quad 1.\bar{1}1 \\
\rightarrow 00.001100 \quad 1.\bar{1} \\
\text{所以 } [x \times y]_{\text{补}} = 0.001100
\end{array}$$

2. 10

1) 原码两位乘法 $|x| = 000.1011$ $|y| = 00.0001$ $2|x| = 001.0110$

$$\begin{array}{r}
\text{部分积} \quad \text{乘数 } c \\
000.0000 \quad 00.000\bar{0}10 \\
+ 000.1011 \\
\hline
000.1011 \\
\rightarrow 000.001011 \quad 0.000 \\
\rightarrow 000.00001011 \quad 00.\bar{0} \\
P_f = x_f \oplus y_f = 1 \quad |p| = |x| \times |y| = 0.00001011
\end{array}$$

所以 $[x \times y]_{\text{原}} = 1.00001011$

补码两位乘法 $[x]_{\text{补}} = 000.1011$ $[y]_{\text{补}} = 11.1111$ $[-x]_{\text{补}} = 111.0101$

部分积 乘数 y_{n+1}
 000.0000 11.11110
 $+111.0101$
 111.0101

$\rightarrow 111.110101$ 11.111
 $\rightarrow 111.11110101$ 11.1

所以 $[x \times y]_{\text{补}} = 111.11110101$ $x \times y = -0.00001011$

2) 原码两位乘法 $|x| = 000.101$ $|y| = 0.111$ $2|x| = 001.010$ $[-|x|]_{\text{补}} = 111.011$

部分积 乘数 c
 000.000 0.1110
 $+111.011$
 111.011

$\rightarrow 111.11011$ 0.11
 $+001.010$

001.00011
 $\rightarrow 000.100011$

$P_f = x \oplus y_f = 0$ $|p| = |x| \times |y| = 0.100011$

所以 $[x \times y]_{\text{原}} = 0.100011$

补码两位乘法 $[x]_{\text{补}} = 111.011$ $[y]_{\text{补}} = 1.001$ $[-x]_{\text{补}} = 000.101$ $2[-x]_{\text{补}} = 001.010$

部分积 乘数 y_{n+1}
 000.000 1.0010
 $+111.011$
 111.011

$\rightarrow 111.111011$ 1.00
 $+001.010$

001.00011
 $\rightarrow 000.100011$

所以 $[x \times y]_{\text{补}} = 0.100011$

2.11

1) 原码不恢复余数法 $|x| = 00.1010$ $|y| = 00.1101$ $[-|y|]_{\text{补}} = 11.0011$

部分积 商数
 00.1010
 $+11.0011$
 1101101 0

$\leftarrow 11.1010$
 $+00.1101$
 00.0111 0.1

$\leftarrow 00.1110$
 $+11.0011$
 00.0001 0.11

$\leftarrow 00.0010$
 $+11.0011$
 11.0101 0.110

$\leftarrow 01.1010$
 $+00.1101$
 11.0111 0.1100

$+00.1101$
 00.0100

所以 $[x/y]_{\text{原}} = 0.1100$ 余数 $[r]_{\text{原}} = 0.0100 \times 2^{-4}$

补码不恢复余数法 $[x]_{\text{补}} = 00.1010$ $[y]_{\text{补}} = 00.1101$ $[-y]_{\text{补}} = 11.0011$

部分积 商数
 00.1010

$$\begin{array}{r}
+11.0011 \\
\hline
11.1101 \quad 0 \\
\leftarrow 11.1010 \\
+00.1101 \\
\hline
00.0111 \quad 0.1 \\
\leftarrow 00.1110 \\
+11.0011 \\
\hline
00.0001 \quad 0.11 \\
\leftarrow 00.0010 \\
+11.0011 \\
\hline
11.0101 \quad 0.110 \\
\leftarrow 10.1010 \\
+00.1101 \\
\hline
11.0111 \quad 0.1100 \\
+00.1101 \\
\hline
00.0100 \\
\text{所以}[x/y]_{\text{补}}=0.1100 \quad \text{余数}[r]_{\text{补}}=0.0100 \times 2^{-4}
\end{array}$$

2) 原码不恢复余数法 $|x|=00.101$ $|y|=00.110$ $[--|y|]_{\text{补}}=11.010$

$$\begin{array}{r}
\text{部分积} \quad \text{商数} \\
00.101 \\
+11.010 \\
\hline
11.111 \quad 0 \\
\leftarrow 11.110 \\
+00.110 \\
\hline
00.100 \quad 0.1 \\
\leftarrow 01.000 \\
+11.010 \\
\hline
00.010 \quad 0.11 \\
\leftarrow 00.100 \\
+11.010 \\
\hline
11.110 \quad 0.110 \\
+00.110 \\
\hline
00.100 \\
\text{所以}[x/y]_{\text{原}}=1.110 \quad \text{余数}[r]_{\text{原}}=1.100 \times 2^{-3}
\end{array}$$

补码不恢复余数法 $[x]_{\text{补}}=11.011$ $[y]_{\text{补}}=00.110$ $[--y]_{\text{补}}=11.010$

$$\begin{array}{r}
\text{部分积} \quad \text{商数} \\
11.011 \\
+00.110 \\
\hline
00.001 \quad 1 \\
\leftarrow 00.010 \\
+11.010 \\
\hline
11.100 \quad 1.0 \\
\leftarrow 11.000 \\
+00.110 \\
\hline
11.110 \quad 1.00 \\
\leftarrow 11.100 \\
+00.110 \\
\hline
00.010 \quad 1.001 \\
+11.010 \\
\hline
11.100 \\
\text{所以}[x/y]_{\text{补}}=1.001+2^{-3}=1.010 \quad \text{余数}[r]_{\text{补}}=1.100 \times 2^{-3}
\end{array}$$

2. 12

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1) \quad [x]_{\text{补}}=2^{1101} \times 00.100100 \quad [y]_{\text{补}}=2^{1110} \times 11.100110 \\
& \quad \text{小阶向大阶看齐: } [x]_{\text{补}}=2^{1110} \times 00.010010 \\
& \quad \text{求和: } [x+y]_{\text{补}}=2^{1110} \times (00.010010 + 11.100110) = 2^{1110} \times 11.111000
\end{aligned}$$

$[x-y]_{\text{补}} = 2^{1110} \times (00.010010 + 00.011010) = 2^{1110} \times 00.101100$
 规格化: $[x+y]_{\text{补}} = 2^{1011} \times 11.000000$ 浮点表示: 1011, 11.000000
 规格化: $[x-y]_{\text{补}} = 2^{1110} \times 00.101100$ 浮点表示: 1110, 0.101100
 2) $[x]_{\text{补}} = 2^{0101} \times 11.011110$ $[y]_{\text{补}} = 2^{0100} \times 00.010110$
 小阶向大阶看齐: $[y]_{\text{补}} = 2^{0101} \times 00.001011$
 求和: $[x+y]_{\text{补}} = 2^{0101} \times (11.011110 + 00.001011) = 2^{0101} \times 11.101001$
 $[x-y]_{\text{补}} = 2^{0101} \times (11.011110 + 11.110101) = 2^{0101} \times 00.010011$
 规格化: $[x+y]_{\text{补}} = 2^{0100} \times 11.010010$ 浮点表示: 0100, 11.010010
 规格化: $[x-y]_{\text{补}} = 2^{0100} \times 00.100110$ 浮点表示: 0100, 00.100110

2. 13

见教材: P70

2. 14

- 1) 1.0001011×2^6
- 2) 0.110111×2^{-6}

2. 15

- 1) 串行进位方式

$C_1 = G_1 + P_1 C_0$	$G_1 = A_1 B_1, P_1 = A_1 \oplus B_1$
$C_2 = G_2 + P_2 C_1$	$G_2 = A_2 B_2, P_2 = A_2 \oplus B_2$
$C_3 = G_3 + P_3 C_2$	$G_3 = A_3 B_3, P_3 = A_3 \oplus B_3$
$C_4 = G_4 + P_4 C_3$	$G_4 = A_4 B_4, P_4 = A_4 \oplus B_4$

- 2) 并行进位方式

$C_1 = G_1 + P_1 C_0$
$C_2 = G_2 + P_2 G_1 + P_2 P_1 C_0$
$C_3 = G_3 + P_3 G_2 + P_3 P_2 G_1 + P_3 P_2 P_1 C_0$
$C_4 = G_4 + P_4 G_3 + P_4 P_3 G_2 + P_4 P_3 P_2 G_1 + P_4 P_3 P_2 P_1 C_0$

2. 16

参考教材P62 32位两重进位方式的ALU和32位三重进位方式的ALU

2. 17



