# CS2208a Assignment 1

Issued on: Wednesday, September 25, 2013

Due by: 11:55 pm on Wednesday, October 2, 2013

- For this assignment, *only electronic submission* at owl.uwo.ca is required.
- ONLY user Courier New font.
- Leave <u>one empty line</u> and <u>a line of "\$"</u> between the answer of each question.
- Leave <u>one empty line</u> and <u>a line of "%"</u> between the answer of each subsection in each question.
- Write the question number is a separate line followed by an empty line

## **Your submission should look like that:**

# Failure to follow the above format may cost you 10% of the total assignment mark.

Late assignments are strongly discouraged

and so on

- o 10% will be deducted from a late assignment (up to 24 hours after the due date/time)
- o After 24 hours from the due date/time, late assignments will receive a zero grade.

You must show your work and/or reasoning when answering the following questions. Solutions that do not show how an answer was obtained will receive a grade of **ZERO**.

## **QUESTION 1 (8 marks)**

What are the decimal equivalents of the following unsigned integer values?

- a. 11001100<sub>2</sub>
- b. 11001100<sub>3</sub>
- c. 11001100<sub>4</sub>
- d. 11001100<sub>8</sub>

#### **QUESTION 2 (4 marks)**

Convert the following unsigned decimal numbers into binary form:

- a.  $10000_{10}$
- b.  $1000000_{10}$

## **QUESTION 3 (4 marks)**

Convert the following unsigned hexadecimal numbers into octal form:

- a. FEDC.BA<sub>16</sub>
- b. ABCD.EF<sub>16</sub>

# **QUESTION 4 (4 marks)**

Convert the following unsigned octal numbers into hexadecimal form:

- a. 12345.67<sub>8</sub>
- b. 76543.21<sub>8</sub>

## **QUESTION 5 (8 marks)**

For each of the following numbers, state the base in use; that is, what is r, s, t, u?

- a.  $25_r = 17_{10}$
- b.  $25_s = 23_{10}$
- c.  $1010_t = 68_{10}$
- d.  $1001_u = 126_{10}$

#### **QUESTION 6 (4 marks)**

Convert the following *negative* decimal numbers into binary two's complement form:

- a. -12345<sub>10</sub>
- b. -9876<sub>10</sub>

## **QUESTION 7 (6 marks)**

Convert the following *negative* decimal numbers into binary two's complement forms with 10 binary fraction digits:

- a. -12.34567<sub>10</sub>
- b. -98.76543<sub>10</sub>

#### **QUESTION 8 (6 marks)**

What does the binary bit pattern 1010 1010<sub>2</sub> represent in decimal, if it is interpreted as:

- a. an unsigned value?
- b. a signed-magnitude value?
- c. a two's complement value?

## **QUESTION 9 (6 marks)**

What does the binary bit pattern 1010.1010<sub>2</sub> represent in decimal, if it is interpreted as:

- a. an unsigned value?
- b. a signed-magnitude value?
- c. a two's complement value?

# **QUESTION 10 (12 marks)**

Perform the following additions in a *two's complement* <u>8-bit system</u>, showing your additions in binary.

For each result indicate if an overflow occurred or not. *How can you tell?* 

- a. 1010 1010 + 1111 1111
- b. 0101 1111 + 0111 0101
- c. 1111 0101 + 0101 0101

### **QUESTION 11 (12 marks)**

Convert the following decimal numbers into 32-bit IEEE floating-point form:

- a. -1234.875<sub>10</sub>
- b. +7654.3<sub>10</sub>

### **QUESTION 12 (12 marks)**

Convert the following 32-bit IEEE floating-point numbers into decimal form:

- a. FEDCBA98<sub>16</sub>
- b. 89ABCDEF<sub>16</sub>

## **QUESTION 13 (14 marks)**

Perform the following arithmetic operations assuming that the operands are 32-bit IEEE floating-point numbers, showing your additions in binary.

Convert the results into 32-bit IEEE floating-point form

- a. FEDCBA98<sub>16</sub>+89ABCDEF<sub>16</sub>
- b.  $00FCD6EB_{16} + 80FCD6EA_{16}$