

## Homework - 5

5.1(a) The smallest number will be  
 $-5^{(n-1)} - 1 = -125$

The largest number will be

$$5^{(n-1)} - 1 = 124$$

5.1(b)  $-1$   $b = 5$   $n = 1$

Taking the absolute value

$$(1)_5 = 0001$$

$$a_i = (b-1) - a_i$$

$$1 = (5-1) - 0$$

$$= 4$$

$$= (5-1) - 0$$

$$= 4$$

$$= (5-1) - 0$$

$$= 4$$

$$= (5-1) - 1$$

$$= 3$$

$$(-1)_5 = 4443 + 0001$$

$$= 4444$$

$$(8)_5 = 0013$$

$$q_1 = (5-1) - 0$$

$$= 4$$

$$= (5-1) - 0 - (1-1)$$

$$= 4$$

$$= (5-1) - 1$$

$$= 3$$

$$= (5-1) - 3$$

$$= 1$$

$$(-8)_5 = 4431 + 0001$$

$$= 4432$$

$$(c) (-8_5) + (-1)_5 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \\ 4 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 1 \\ 4 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 2 \\ \hline 4 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$= 4431$$

$$q_1 = (5-1) - 4$$

$$= 0$$

$$= (5-1) - 4$$

$$= 0$$

$$= (5-1) - 3$$

$$= 1$$

$$= (5-1) - 1$$

$$= 3$$

0 0 1 3 ~~0 0 0 0~~ ~~0 0 0 0~~

Converting back into decimal number

$$0013 + 0001$$

$$0014$$

~~0005~~ ~~0004~~ ~~0003~~ ~~0002~~ ~~0001~~

$$(1 \times 5^1 + 4 \times 5^0) = 9$$

S.2

- 273.15

① Determining the sign bit

sign is negative so bit is 1

② 273.15

converting the integer part into binary

$$273 \text{ mod } 2 = 1 \quad 1$$

$$136 \text{ mod } 2 = 0 \quad 01$$

$$68 \text{ mod } 2 = 0 \quad 001$$

$$34 \text{ mod } 2 = 0 \quad 0001$$

$$17 \text{ mod } 2 = 1 \quad 10001$$

$$8 \text{ mod } 2 = 0 \quad 010001$$

$$4 \text{ mod } 2 = 0 \quad 0010001$$

$$2 \text{ mod } 2 = 0 \quad 00010001$$

$$1 \text{ mod } 2 = 1 \quad 100010001$$

273 binary representation = (100010001)<sub>2</sub>



### ③ Converting fraction part into binary.

|                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| $0.15 \times 2 = 0.30$ | 0               |
| $0.30 \times 2 = 0.60$ | 00              |
| $0.60 \times 2 = 1.20$ | 001             |
| $0.20 \times 2 = 0.40$ | 0010            |
| $0.40 \times 2 = 0.80$ | 00100           |
| $0.80 \times 2 = 1.60$ | 001001          |
| $0.60 \times 2 = 1.20$ | 0010011         |
| $0.20 \times 2 = 0.40$ | 00100110        |
| $0.40 \times 2 = 0.80$ | 001001100       |
| $0.80 \times 2 = 1.60$ | 0010011001..... |

So this will never stop.

### ④ Binary representation of $273.15$

$100010001.0010011001001001.....$

### ⑤ Normalization

$1.0001000100100110010011001 \times 2^8$

### ⑥ Biasing the exponent

$$8 + 127 = 135$$

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| $135 \text{ mod } 2 = 1$ | 1        |
| $67 \text{ mod } 2 = 1$  | 11       |
| $33 \text{ mod } 2 = 1$  | 111      |
| $16 \text{ mod } 2 = 0$  | 0111     |
| $8 \text{ mod } 2 = 0$   | 00111    |
| $4 \text{ mod } 2 = 0$   | 000111   |
| $2 \text{ mod } 2 = 0$   | 0000111  |
| $1 \text{ mod } 2 = 1$   | 10000111 |

=

10000111

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

8

1 10000111 00010001001001100110011

$$⑥ \quad 0001\ 0001\ 001\ 0011\ 00110011 \times 2^8$$

$$= 0001\ 0001 \cdot 001\ 0011\ 00110011$$

converting decimal part

$$001\ 0011\ 00110011$$

$$\frac{0}{2^1} + \frac{0}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^4}$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^6} + \frac{1}{2^7} + \frac{1}{2^{10}} + \frac{1}{2^{11}} + \frac{1}{2^{14}} + \frac{1}{2^{15}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{4915}{32768} = 0.149993896$$

5.3 f0 9f 90 84

0xf0 → binary 1111 0000  
 0x9f → " 1001 1111  
 0x90 → " 1001 0000  
 0x84 → " 1000 0100

11110000100111110010000100000100

U+0066 Latin Small f

U+0030 Digit 0

U+0039 Digit 9

U+0030 Digit 0

U+0038 Digit 8

U+0034 Digit 4