

Sheet 5

Problem 5.1

Here,

$$\alpha^2 = \alpha$$

$$\alpha + \alpha = \beta$$

$$\gamma^2 = \gamma$$

$$\gamma + \gamma = \gamma$$

$$\delta^2 = \beta\beta$$

$$\delta + \delta = \alpha\alpha$$

Now, from the equations above we can devise that,

α is a product unit

$$\text{So, } \alpha = 1$$

γ is a sum unit

$$\text{So, } \gamma = 0$$

Now, from the above, we can say that,

$$\beta = \alpha + \alpha = 2$$

Now,

$$\delta^2 = \beta\beta = 22 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\delta + \delta = \alpha\alpha = 11 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Now converting ~~(22)~~ $(22)_b$ to decimal and
supposing it as x_{10}

So,

$$(x)_{10} = 2 \times b^1 + 2 \times b^0$$

So, we have,

$$(x)_{10} = 2b + 2 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Now, converting $(11)_b$ to decimal and supposing it as y

So,

$$(y)_{10} = 1b^1 + 1 \cdot b^0$$

&

$$(y)_{10} = 1b + 1 = 2\delta$$

So,

$$\delta_b = \left(\frac{1b+1}{2} \right)_{10} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

Now, equating (1) and, (3) and (4)

$$\left(\frac{1b+1}{2} \right)^2 = 2b+2$$

$$(b+1)^2 = 4(2b+2)$$

$$\text{or, } (b+1)^2 = 8b+8$$

$$\text{or, } b^2 + 2b + 1 - 8b - 8 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } b^2 - 6b - 7 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } b^2 - 7b + b - 7 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } b(b-7) + 1(b-7) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } (b+1)(b-7) = 0$$

$$\therefore b = -1 \quad \text{or} \quad b = 7$$

Since there are no -ve bases so,

The base for the utopian people is 7.

Therefore decimal number 99 would be

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 99} \rightarrow 1 \\ 7 \overline{) 14} \rightarrow 0 \\ 7 \overline{) 2} \rightarrow 2 \end{array}$$

So, $(99)_{10}$ is $(201)_7$.

which is $(\beta\alpha\alpha)$ for the utopians.

Problem 5.2 $\rightarrow (5744)_{10} = (3-1-1-1-1)$

a) $(-1)_{10} = (?)_5$

firstly representing $(1)_{10}$ in base 5

0001

The $b-1$ complement of $(1)_5$

4443

The b 's complement of $(1)_5$

4443

+

4444

So,

$$(-1)_{10} = (4444)_5$$

$$(-8)_{10} = (?)_5$$

firstly representing $(8)_{10}$ in base 5

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 8} \rightarrow 3 \\ 5 \overline{) 1} \rightarrow 1 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(8)_{10} = (0013)_5$$

Now $(b-1)$ complement of $(0013)_5$
 $(4431)_5$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{b's complement of } (0013)_5 \\ 4431 \\ + \quad 1 \\ \hline (4432)_5 \end{array}$$

Therefore $(-8)_{10} = (4432)_5$

(b) $(-8)_{10} + (-1)_{10}$

So,

$$(4432)_5 + (4444)_5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4432 \\ 4444 \\ \hline 4431 \end{array}$$

So,

$$(-8)_{10} + (-1)_{10} = (4431)_5$$

Converting $(4431)_5$ to decimal :-

$(b-1)$ complement is 0013

b's complement is 0014

Converting $(0014)_5$ to base 10 we have

$$\begin{aligned} (0014)_5 &= (1 \times 5 + 4 \times 5^0)_{10} \\ &= (9)_{10} \end{aligned}$$

Here, as we are finding the complement of $(4431)_5$ and converting it to decimal we know the sign

is -ve.

Therefore $(4431)_5 = (-9)_{10}$
the converted decimal is -9.

Problem 5.3

Here, we have. -273.15_{10}

Since the number is negative the sign bit at the first is 1.

So, dealing the calculations with 273.15_{10} for the rest of the part we have,

$$(273.15)_{10} = (?)_2$$

Considering the integer part of the decimal

$$2 \overline{) 273} \rightarrow 1$$

$$2 \overline{) 136} \rightarrow 0$$

$$2 \overline{) 68} \rightarrow 0$$

$$2 \overline{) 34} \rightarrow 0$$

$$2 \overline{) 17} \rightarrow 1$$

$$2 \overline{) 8} \rightarrow 0$$

$$2 \overline{) 4} \rightarrow 0$$

$$2 \overline{) 2} \rightarrow 0$$

$$2 \overline{) 1} \rightarrow 1$$

$$\underline{0}$$

So,

$$(273)_{10} = (100010001)_2$$

Now considering the part after the decimal

$0.15 \times 2 = 0.30$	0
$0.30 \times 2 = 0.60$	0
$0.60 \times 2 = 1.20$	1
$0.20 \times 2 = 0.40$	0
$0.40 \times 2 = 0.80$	0
$0.80 \times 2 = 1.60$	1
$0.60 \times 2 = 1.20$	1
$0.20 \times 2 = 0.40$	0

So,

$$0.15_{10} = (001001)_{2^{-1}}$$

So,

$$273.15_{10} = (100010001.001001)_{2^{-1}}$$

Now,

In exponent form $(1.00010001001001) \times 2^{1000}$
 $(1.00010001001001) \times 2^{1000}$

That is

$$1.00010001001001 \text{ E } 8$$

The

exponent is represented by $(8 + 127) = 135$
 in a single precision floating system.

Converting

2		135	→	1
2		67	→	1
2		33	→	1
2		16	→	0
2		8	→	0
2		4	→	0
2		2	→	0
2		1	→	1
0				

$$\text{So, } (135)_{10} = (10000111)_2$$

Now,

Sign bit is 1

Exponent is 10000111

Mantissa is 00010001001001100110011

So, Floating point representation.

let $S = \text{Sign}$

$E = \text{Exponent}$

$M = \text{Mantissa}$

S	E	M
1	10000111	00010001001001100110011

(b) Now, the decimal fraction from the answer.
from

$(100010001.001001)_2$,

$(0.0001000100100110011001)_2$ is 23 bit.

So, converting the decimal part.

.001001100110011

$$= \frac{0}{2^{15}} + \frac{1 \times 1}{2^3} + \frac{1 \times 1}{2^6} + \frac{1}{2^7} \times 1 + \frac{1 \times 1}{2^{10}} + \frac{1 \times 1}{2^{11}} + \frac{1 \times 1}{2^{14}}$$

$$= \frac{2457}{16384} + \frac{1}{2^{15}} = \frac{4915}{32768}$$

$$= \cancel{0.1499633789} \quad 0.14999389648$$

So, the number actually stored is -273.1499633789
 -273.14999389648