

11.1. Subtract 42 from 24 (10 bits)
 So, $24 - 42$ (2's com)
 $\Rightarrow 24 + (-42)$

42 (unsigned) \rightarrow 101010

+42 \rightarrow 0101010

+42 (10 bits) \rightarrow 0000101010

Now,

	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
										1
+										
	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0

$\therefore -42 \rightarrow 1111010110$

24 (unsigned) \rightarrow 11000

+24 \rightarrow 011000

+24 (10 bits) \rightarrow 0000011000

Now,

	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	$\rightarrow +24$
	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	$\rightarrow -42$
	+										
	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	$\rightarrow \boxed{-18}$

No overflow since different signed numbers were added.

Q: How can we be sure that it is -18?

A: Unsigned 18 \rightarrow 10010

+18 \rightarrow 010010

+18 (10 bits) \rightarrow 0000010010

to get -18, we need to calculate 2's comp

So, 1111101101

+ 1

1111101110 \rightarrow -18

-18 \rightarrow 1111101110



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