

## CDA 3103 Computer Organization

### Homework #2

Assigned: Fri., Jan. 17, 2014

Due: 11:59pm by Canvas submission, Jan. 27, 2014

#### 1 Problem set directions: *For the following problem set, show your work.*

1. Convert  $AC12_{16}$  to binary and to octal.
2. Complete the following from the end-of-chapter Exercises in Ch. 2 and show your work: 2 (also give problem #2 in binary), 4 (c), 6 (c and d), 7 (a and b), 12, 13, 26 (assume values are in two's complement format), and 33 (b and d)
3. What decimal value does the 8-bit binary number 10011010 have if:
  - a. it is interpreted as an unsigned number?
  - b. it is on a computer using signed-magnitude representation?
  - c. it is on a computer using one's complement representation?
  - d. it is on a computer using two's complement representation?
4. Given the following two binary numbers, 11111100 and 01011001,
  - a. Which is the larger unsigned number?
  - b. Which of these two numbers is the larger when it is being interpreted on a computer using signed-two's complement representation?
  - c. Which of these two is the smaller when it is being interpreted on a computer using signed-magnitude representation?
5. Perform the following unsigned operations:
  - (a)  $110111_2 + 110001_2$
  - (b)  $10011_2 - 101_2$
6. Using 8-bit binary numbers, let  $x = 89$  and  $y = 27$ . Show your work while completing 2's complement operations for the following:
  - (a)  $x + y$
  - (b)  $x - y$
  - (c)  $-x + y$
  - (d)  $-x - y$
7. Decode the following ASCII message, assuming 7-bit ASCII characters and no parity:  
1001010 1000001 1001110 1000101 1000100 1001111 1000101
8. Assume that you have a 64-bit architecture, but you need to work with numbers that are up to  $2^{4096}$ . Your available programming language can support 64-bit numbers. How would you design software to do this (Use a maximum of one to two paragraphs of 5-7 sentences each)?

*For fun:* If you have a probability of  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  (i.e., 1 in a million) that a bit error will happen in a 4 TB hard drive, then what is the probability that upon a read of one byte, any of those bits will be incorrect? (Assume that each bit is independent of all other bits and all reads and writes are independent).

#### 2 Submission Requirements

The following requirements are for electronic submission via Canvas:

- Your solutions must be in a single file with a file name **yourname-hw2**
- Upload the file by following the link where you download the homework description on Canvas
- If the solution is scanned from a hand-written copy (for this assignment, you may use handwritten solutions), then the writing must be legible, or loss of credits may occur. If any disagreement over an answer occurs, I reserve the right for its final interpretation.
- **Only submissions in the designated location on Canvas are graded. Submissions in any other forms will be ignored.**