

Task 3: 2s complement representation

Reminder: Quick method to find the 2s complement representation of a negative number:

- Write down the positive version of the number, padding it with leading zeroes: $28 = 00011100$
- Starting from the right, leave every digit up to and including the first 1 alone: 100
- Then change the rest: $-28 = 11100100$

Repeating the process converts the number back again.

Convert the following into 8 bit 2s complement form.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 -26 _____</p> <p>_____</p> | <p>5 -65 _____</p> <p>_____</p> |
| <p>2 -23 _____</p> <p>_____</p> | <p>6 -120 _____</p> <p>_____</p> |
| <p>3 -33 _____</p> <p>_____</p> | <p>7 -112 _____</p> <p>_____</p> |
| <p>4 -85 _____</p> <p>_____</p> | <p>8 -91 _____</p> <p>_____</p> |

Convert the following 8 bit 2s complement numbers into denary.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>9 1110001 _____</p> <p>_____</p> | <p>13 11110111 _____</p> <p>_____</p> |
| <p>10 10011011 _____</p> <p>_____</p> | <p>14 11110011 _____</p> <p>_____</p> |
| <p>11 11001100 _____</p> <p>_____</p> | <p>15 11011000 _____</p> <p>_____</p> |
| <p>12 10101110 _____</p> <p>_____</p> | <p>16 01001100 _____</p> <p>_____</p> |

Reminder: Subtraction within a computer is done by converting the second number into a negative number, in 2s complement form, then adding.

Example:	14 - 8	=	14 + (-8)		
	8	=	00001000	14	00001110
	So -8	=	11111000	-8	11111000
				6	(1)00000110

Show how a computer would carry out the following calculations in binary. Show your working.

$$18 - 9 =$$

$$2^{26-15} =$$

$$3 \quad 17 - 34 =$$

$$4 \ 51 - 14 \quad =$$

$$5 \quad 15 - 37 =$$

$$6 \cdot 49 - 11 =$$

$$7 \cdot 41 - 1 =$$

8 -5 - 17 =