UNIT - III

- 1. How negative integer number represented in memory? Explain with suitable example.
- 2. Explain floating point representation.
- 3. Draw flowchart hardware multiplication algorithm and explain it.
- 4. Explain arithmetic shift left operation. Describe how overflow is handled.
- 5. Explain instructions: BSA, ISZ, SZE.
- 6. Explain Booth's algorithm with flowchart.
- 7. Write brief note on subroutine call and return.
- 8. Distinguish between fixed point representation and floating point representation.
- 9. Describe about Arithmetic Logic Unit.
- 10. Represent the number (+46.5)10 as a floating-point binary number with 24 bits. The normalized fraction mantissa has 16 bits and the exponent has 8 bits.
- 11. Define (r-1) 's complement and r's complement.
- 12. Describe fixed point representation and floating point representation. Give the flowchart of addition and subtraction of two floating-point binary numbers.
- 13. Explain the Booth's algorithm for multiplication of signed two's complement numbers
- 14. Explain various number systems and number representations used in system.
- 15. Dividend A=01110 Divisor B=10001. Explain flowchart for divide operation
- 16. Perform the subtraction of Unsigned numbers using 10's and 2's compliment. Give at least two examples.
- 17. Explain the process of multiplying binary integers with Booth's algorithm
- 18. Explain addition and subtraction algorithms for data represented in signed magnitude and signed 2's compliment.
- 19. How to represent the signed integer numbers? Perform arithmetic addition and subtraction using 2's compliment. In this how to handle overflow?
- 20. Multiplicand B=10111, Multiplier A= 10011. Explain the hardware implementation and algorithm for multiply operation.
- 21. Explain any two ways of adding decimal numbers.