

Question No: 01

Question: Suppose that a byte contains the ASCII code of an uppercase letter. What hex number should be added to it to convert it to lower case?

Answer:

For converting ASCII code of an uppercase letter to lower case letter 32d should be added. So now converting 32 in hexadecimal form

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \overline{) 32} \\ 16 \overline{) 2 } \\ \underline{0 } 2 \end{array}$$

So, the hexadecimal value is $(20)_{16}$

So, 20h should be added to ASCII code of an uppercase letter to convert it to lower case.

Question No: 02

Question: For each of the following 16-bit signed numbers, tell whether it is positive or negative a) 78E3h b) 9AC4h

Answer:

a) Here, Decimal to binary for the following numbers,

$$\begin{aligned} 7 &= 0111 \\ 8 &= 1000 \\ E &= 1110 \\ 3 &= 0011 \end{aligned}$$

$$78E3h = (0111100011100011)_b$$

As Most significant bit is 0. So it is positive.

b) Here, Decimal to binary for the following numbers,

$$\begin{aligned} 9 &= 1001 \\ A &= 1010 \\ C &= 1100 \\ 4 &= 0100 \end{aligned}$$

$$9AC4h = (1001101011000100)_b$$

As Most significant bit is 1. So, it is negative.

Question No: 03

Question: Give the unsigned and signed decimal interpretations of each of the following 16-bit or 8-bit numbers a) 7FFEh b) A9h

Answer:

a) Here, Decimal to binary for the following numbers,

$$7 = 0111$$

$$F = 1111$$

$$E = 1110$$

7FFEh

$$= (0111111111111110)_b$$

$$= 0 \cdot 2^{15} + 1 \cdot 2^{14} + 1 \cdot 2^{13} + 1 \cdot 2^{12} + 1 \cdot 2^{11} + 1 \cdot 2^{10} + 1 \cdot 2^9 + 1 \cdot 2^8 + 1 \cdot 2^7 + 1 \cdot 2^6 + 1 \cdot 2^5 + 1 \cdot 2^4 + 1 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^0$$

$$= 32766d$$

Here the most significant bit is 0, the number is positive, and the signed decimal is the same as the unsigned decimal.

b) Here, Decimal to binary for the following numbers,

$$A = 1010$$

$$9 = 1001$$

$$A9h = (10101001)_b$$

$$= 1 \cdot 2^7 + 0 \cdot 2^6 + 1 \cdot 2^5 + 0 \cdot 2^4 + 1 \cdot 2^3 + 0 \cdot 2^2 + 0 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^0$$

$$= 169d$$

It is the unsigned interpretation.

Here the most significant bit is 1, the number is negative. So to find the signed decimal,

$$1's \text{ complement} = (01010110)_b$$

$$2's \text{ complement} = (01010111)_b$$

$$= 0 \cdot 2^7 + 1 \cdot 2^6 + 0 \cdot 2^5 + 1 \cdot 2^4 + 0 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^0$$

$$= -87d$$