Alssignment

1 a) (345)10 → ()a unsigned 345/2= 172 名 172/2= 86 % 86/2=43 % 43/2=21 2 21/2=10 /2 10/2=5 % 5/2=2 /2 2/2=1 %

1/2=1/2

(345) => (101011001)2

b) (-345)10 -> ()2 signed 2's complement (345)10 = (0101011001)2 (-345) = (1010100110)2 11's complement (1010100111)a 2's complement (add 1)

(-346)10->(1010100111)2)

c) (47488),0 > (),6 consigned 1000 1 47488/16 = 2968 % 2968/16 = 185 % 185/16 = 11 % $(47488)_6 \rightarrow (8980)_{16}$ 11/16 = 0 1/16 (B)

J (-36 - 20 30 1) 1 30 50 1 1

1) (-36574)10-> ()16 Hex signed Is complement 36574/2= 18287 % 18 287/2 = 9143 12 9143/2 = 4571 /2 4571/2= 2285 /2 2285/2=1142 /2 1142/2 = 571 % 571/2 = 285 /2 285/2= 142 /2 142/2= 71 % 71次=35 发 35/2= 17 /2 17/2=8 台 8/2=4 % 4/2 = 2 % 2/2=1 % 1/2 = 0 /2 (36574), 3 (00001000 HO HO HO HO) 20 100 HO 101 1110) (-36574),00(111 0111 0001 0010 0001)2 - AA I's complement AA (-36574)10->(F7121)16)10 (Groups of 4 to get Hex)

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1 e) (-89911),0 → ()8 Signed maynitude Octat 150111 155
    89911/8 = 11238 3
                                     11 238 /8 = 1404 6/8
   1404/8 = 175
  175/8 = 21 78
    21/8 = 2 3/8
     (89911), > (257467) & unpack numbers into groups of 3
     (257467)8 -> (01010111) too 110111)2 (positive)
     (110 101 111 100 110 111)2 (negative)
   ((-89911),0 -> (.657467)8 ) (Groups of 3 to get olert)
2 a) (-6.3125),0
    (6) -> (110) a
                        (0.3125), -> (.010b)21) - (T)
    0.3125 x2 =0.625
                        (6.3125)10 -> (NO.0101)2
    0.625 x2 =1.25
    0.26 2 3 0.5
                       (110.0101)2 > (.1100101) × 20
    016 x2301
                          exp= 16+3= 19
   (-6.3125),0 -> Signed Float
                           = (-6.3125)10
         10011
                1100101)
         Exponent
                  Significand
    Siem
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26) (4.10742 18 75),0 (4)0 -> (100)2 0.107421876x2 = 0.21484376 (0.107421875) -> (.000110111) 0.2148437622 = 0.4296876 (4.107421875) -> (100.000 |10 |11)2 0.4296875 x2 = 0.869375 (100.000 |10111)2 → (.100000 |10111)2 x2 0.869 376 x2 = 1.718 76 Zero round 0.71875 x2 = 1.4376 exp= 16+3=19 0.4376 x2 = 0.876 0.875 x 2 = 1.76 0.75 x2 = 1.5 0.5 x 2 2 1 3 1 00 (4.1074 2 1875)20 = 5 gned float (0 10000011)2 = (4.107421875)10 10011 Sign Exponent Significand c) (-17.59375)10 (17)10 -> (10001) 0.69376 x2 = 1.1876 (0.69376)10 → (.10011)2 0.1875 x2 = 0.375 (17.59376) -> (10001.10011) 0.375 x 2 = 0.75 (10001.10011) => (.1000110011) = x 20 0.75 × 2 = 1.5 1 round 0.5x2 = 1 exp = 16 +5 = 21 (-17.59375)10 -> Signed float 10001101)2 = (-17.59375)10 10101 exponent Significand

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3 a) poly nomial = x^2+x+1 = 11,11
    Data = 11101011
         10001011
     111/11/010/100
                      CRC=1110101100+1
       0000101
           11]
           0101
           0100
        0170
                 remainder
  b) poly nomial = x3+1 =
    Data = 1011101
            1010111
    1001/1011/01000
                        CRC=1011101000+111
         1001
                           (=1011101111
        001010
           1001
           001110
            1001
            01110
             1001
             01110
              1001
```

40 11101010 using ODD parity 111001010000) post -> 10110 -> 0 pos2 → 11100 → 0 Pos4->1101-> 0 b) 10101110 Using EVEN parity 101001110010 pus1 > 00110 -> 0 POS2->01110->1 pos 4 > 1111 -> 0 AS 8-> 1010 -> 0 0) 11010011 Using ODD parity 110100011111 Pos1->11011-> pus 2-2 10001-21 POS 4-> 1001 -> 1 POS 8-> 1101 -> 0 d) 11010011 using EVEN parity 1101/00/0100 post > 11011 -> 0 pos 2 -> 10001 -> 0 POS4 -> 1001 -> 0 pos 8-21101 -> 1 Parity positions on this page and the next were all calculated with the folling functions Odd Even Pos 1 (3,5,7,9,11) **(3,5,7,9,11)** Pas 2 (3,6,7,10,11) **(3,6,7,10,11)** POS4 @ (5,6,7,12) 0 (5,6,7,12) B(9,10,11,12) POS8 4 (9,10,11,12)

5 a) 100111011110 using EVEN parity 10011101110 Pos1 -> 01111 -> 0=0 POS 2-> 00 10 1 > 0 # 1 POS 4-2 110 1 -> = 1 10171017170 POS 8->1001 -> 0 + 101 Corrected Pos 2 and 8 erroneus 8-bit values error in 2+8 =10 10111011 b) 111001011000 using ODD part) 111001011000 post -> 10110 -> 0=0 Rus 2->11100 -> 0=0 111001010000 POS 4-> 1101 > 0 +1 PUS 8 -> 1100 -> 0 =0 corrected pos 4 erroneous 8-bit value error in 4 11101010 c) 010111000101 Using ODD parity Pos 1 -> 11101 -> 1=1 010111000101 pos 2 - 10101 -> 0=0 010111000101 pos 4 > 0100 > 0=0 POS 8->0101 -> 1=1 ho corrections no erroneous bits 8-bit value no bit errors

01011001

6	200001010111111=A
	00001010101111=B4
	000101001101111=6
	001010111111
) 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 = E
ang an	101000101111011=F
	010000011111101=6
	0000010111110=H
	4B=6 BC=6
	AC=4 BD:3 = Mimimum Found
	10:7 BE: The first eight bits of every
	E=6 BF = Code have min innom distance 2
•	F=7 BG: The Second 8 bits are unique
and the second s	6:4 BH: across all codes so minimum
	H=6 distance must be greater than 2
	D(min) = 3) than 2 so it must be the
	millimum.
the second second	