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Homework 2

1. Prove, using induction, that for radix- r , the largest number that can be represented with N digits is $r^N - 1$.

Claim: $\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} R^i = R^n - 1$

Base Step: $\sum_{i=0}^0 R^i = R^0 = 1 = 2^1 - 1$, where radix- r is 2.

Inductive Step:

Assume $\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} R^i = R^n - 1$

Then,

$$\sum_{i=0}^n R^i = \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} R^i \right) + R^n = (R^n - 1) + R^n$$

$$(R^n - 1) + R^n = R(R^n) - 1 = R^{n+1} - 1$$

4.2: For Radix- r addition, the carry bits are always 0 or 1.

Carry bits occur when either when performing radix add/sub.

For a fixed radix, r , the carry bits are always either 0 or 1, since if numbers b_1, b_2 base b add without exceeding the base, the carry will be 0 as nothing overflowed.

Since b_1, b_2 can never be greater than the base b , $b_1 + b_2$ can never be equal to $2b$. Therefore, if $b_1 + b_2$ overflows, the max carry bit will be a 1.

Therefore, the carry bits will always be either 0 or 1.

4.3: Given the formal definition, derive the minimum and maximum two's complement numbers that can be represented in n bits.

The maximum 2's complement numbers that can be represented in n bits is: $2^{(n-1)} - 1$.

The minimum is: $-(2^{(n-1)})$.

4.4. For a number B with magnitude less than 2^{N-2} , show that if B is represented by a 2's complement number with N bits $b_{N-1} \dots b_0$, then

$$-(b_{N-1} \dots b_0)_2 = (\overline{b_{N-1} \dots b_0})_2 + 1$$

4.5 Prove that Sign extension is value preserving.

Claim: for value X , with bit width w , extending the width by 1 to X' with width $w+1$, $X = X'$,
show that,

$$-2^{w-1} = -2^w + 2^{w-1}$$

Here by looking at the weights of the upper bits,

$$X = -2^{w-1} X_{w-1}$$

$$X' = -2^w X_{w-1} + 2^{w-1} X_{w-1} = -2^{w-1} X_{w-1} = -2^{w-1}$$

Therefore sign extension is preserving.

6.)

mod 2

a)

Q	213	106	53	26	13	6	3	1
R	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1

$$11010101 = 213$$

b.)

Q	1627	813	406	203	101	50	25	12	6	3	1
R	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1

$$1627 = 11001011011$$

c.)

Q	31773	15886	7943	3971	1985	992	496	248	124
R	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0

$$62 \quad 31 \quad 15 \quad 7 \quad 3 \quad 1$$

$$0 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1$$

$$31773 = 111110000011101$$

d.)

Q	103	51	25	12	6	3	1
R	1	1	1	0	0	1	1

$$103 = 1100111$$

7.)

a) $222 - 47 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 222 \\ + 952 + 1 = 175 \\ \hline 175 \end{array}$$

b) $101 - 143 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1011 \\ + 9857 = 868 \\ \hline 0868 \end{array}$$

c) $171 - 88 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 171 \\ + 912 = 83 \\ \hline 083 \end{array}$$

d) $2720 - 127 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12720 \\ + 9873 = 2593 \\ \hline 2593 \end{array}$$

8.

a) -101

Q	101	50	25	12	6	3	1
R	1	0	1	0	0	1	1

$= 01100101$

Flip: $10011010 + 1 = 10011011$

b.) -57 $Q \mid 57 \mid 28 \mid 14 \mid 7 \mid 3 \mid 1$
 $R \mid 1 \mid 0 \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid 1 \mid 1$ $= 00111001 =$
 Two's complement $11000110 + 1 = \boxed{11000111}$

c.) -107 $Q \mid 107 \mid 53 \mid 26 \mid 13 \mid 6 \mid 3 \mid 1$
 $R \mid 1 \mid 1 \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid 1$ $= 01101011 =$
 Two's complement $10010100 + 1 = \boxed{10010101}$

d.) 63 $Q \mid 63 \mid 31 \mid 15 \mid 7 \mid 3 \mid 1$
 $R \mid 1 \mid 1 \mid 1 \mid 1 \mid 1 \mid 1$ $= 00111111$

e.) 122 $Q \mid 122 \mid 61 \mid 30 \mid 15 \mid 7 \mid 3 \mid 1$
 $R \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid 1 \mid 1 \mid 1$ $= 01111010$