

5. a. What is the range of values that can be represented by n -bit signed integers?
- b. How many total bits are in a $Qm.f$ representation?
- c. What is the scale factor for $Qm.f$ fixed point numbers?
- d. Use the above facts to derive the range of $Qm.f$ fixed-point integers.

6. How would you convert a $Q4.3$ fixed-point value to a $Q5.2$ representation?

7.

$$\begin{array}{r} 000001.01_2 \quad 1\frac{1}{4} \quad 00000101_2 \quad 5 \\ + 000000.01_2 \quad + \frac{1}{4} \quad + 00000001_2 \quad + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8.

$$\begin{array}{r} 000001.00_2 \quad 00000100_2 \quad 1 \\ \times 000001.00_2 \quad \times 00000100_2 \quad \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9. In decimal, $3.5 \times 0.5 = 1.75$. Suppose 0111 and 0001 are 4-bit underlying integers representing $Q2.1$ fixed-point values (11.1_2 and 0.1_2). Show how the multiplication algorithm given will multiply these values and round to the nearest $\frac{1}{2}$.

8. In decimal, $3 \div 4.5 \approx 0.6667$. Suppose 00110 and 01001 are 5-bit underlying integers representing $Q3.1$ fixed-point values (11.0_2 and 100.1_2). Show how the division algorithm given will divide these values and round to the nearest $\frac{1}{2}$.