

Lista 1 – Felipe Melo – Thalles Nonato

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DRE Thalles: 119058809

Questão 1)

Utilizamos o comando *lscpu --cache* para listar as informações do processador.

Processador de Felipe:

32 KB de cache L1 para dados

32 KB de cache L1 para instruções

256 KB de cache L2

6 MB de cache L3

Sistema Operacional: Ubuntu 20.04 64 bits

Processador de Thalles:

32 KB de cache L1 para dados

64 KB de cache L1 para instruções

512 KB de cache L2

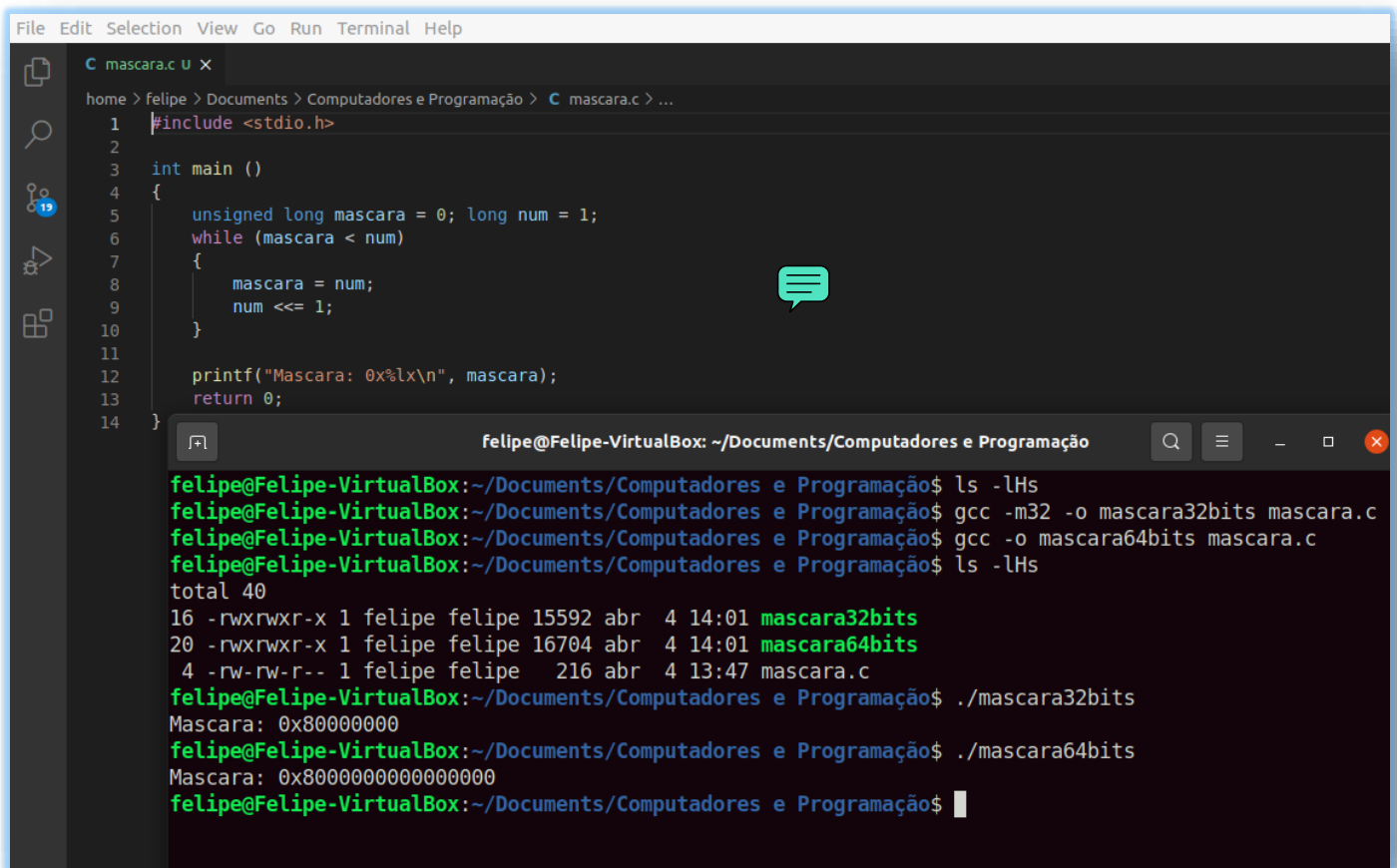
8 MB de cache L3

Sistema Operacional: Ubuntu 20.04 64 bits

```
felipe@Felipe-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ lscpu --cache
NAME ONE-SIZE ALL-SIZE WAYS TYPE LEVEL
L1d 32K 32K 8 Data 1
L1i 32K 32K 8 Instruction 1
L2 256K 256K 4 Unified 2
L3 6M 6M 12 Unified 3
felipe@Felipe-VirtualBox:~/Documents$
```

```
thalles@thalles-VirtualBox:~$ lscpu --cache
NAME ONE-SIZE ALL-SIZE WAYS TYPE LEVEL
L1d 32K 32K 16 Data 1
L1i 64K 64K 4 Instruction 1
L2 512K 512K 8 Unified 2
L3 8M 8M 16 Unified 3
thalles@thalles-VirtualBox:~$
```

Questão 2)



The image shows a code editor window with a file named `mascara.c` open. The code is as follows:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main ()
4 {
5     unsigned long mascara = 0; long num = 1;
6     while (mascara < num)
7     {
8         mascara = num;
9         num <= 1;
10    }
11
12    printf("Mascara: 0x%lx\n", mascara);
13    return 0;
14 }
```

Below the code editor is a terminal window. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
felipe@Felipe-VirtualBox: ~/Documents/Computadores e Programação$ ls -lHs
felipe@Felipe-VirtualBox:~/Documents/Computadores e Programação$ gcc -m32 -o mascara32bits mascara.c
felipe@Felipe-VirtualBox:~/Documents/Computadores e Programação$ gcc -o mascara64bits mascara.c
felipe@Felipe-VirtualBox:~/Documents/Computadores e Programação$ ls -lHs
total 40
16 -rwxrwxr-x 1 felipe felipe 15592 abr  4 14:01 mascara32bits
20 -rwxrwxr-x 1 felipe felipe 16704 abr  4 14:01 mascara64bits
 4 -rw-rw-r-- 1 felipe felipe  216 abr  4 13:47 mascara.c
felipe@Felipe-VirtualBox:~/Documents/Computadores e Programação$ ./mascara32bits
Mascara: 0x80000000
felipe@Felipe-VirtualBox:~/Documents/Computadores e Programação$ ./mascara64bits
Mascara: 0x8000000000000000
felipe@Felipe-VirtualBox:~/Documents/Computadores e Programação$
```

Questão 3) a)

$$0.26_{10} = X_2 \quad \rightarrow \quad 0.26 * 2 = 0.52 \quad \rightarrow \quad 0.52 * 2 = 1.04$$

$$0.04 * 2 = 0.08 \rightarrow 0.08 * 2 = 0.16 \rightarrow 0.16 * 2 = 0.32$$

$$0.32 * 2 = 0.64 \rightarrow 0.64 * 2 = 1.28 \rightarrow 0.28 * 2 = 0.56$$

$$0.56 * 2 = 1.12 \rightarrow 0.12 * 2 = 0.24 \rightarrow 0.24 * 2 = 0.48$$

$$0.48 * 2 = 0.96 \rightarrow 0.96 * 2 = 1.92 \rightarrow 0.92 * 2 = 1.84$$

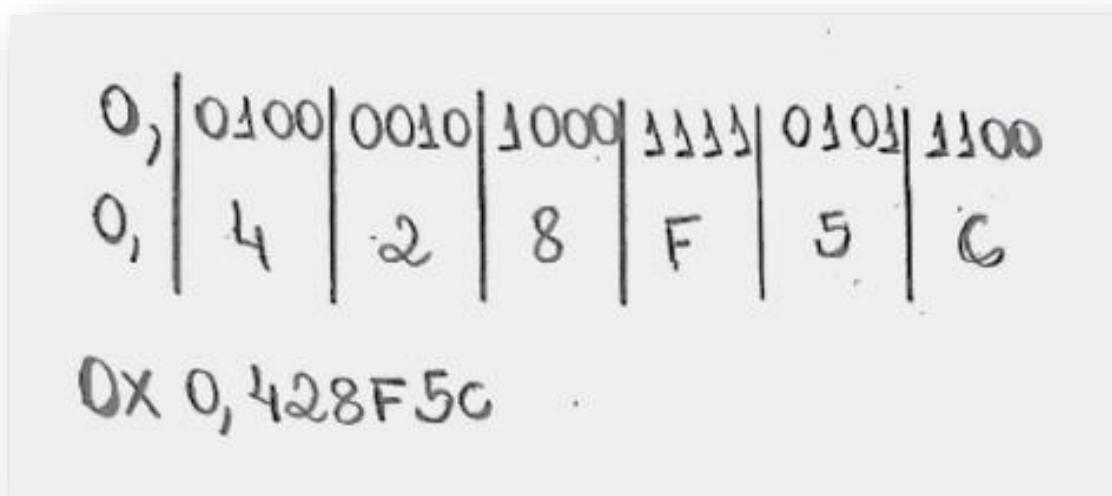
$$0.84 * 2 = 1.68 \rightarrow 0.68 * 2 = 1.36 \rightarrow 0.36 * 2 = 0.72$$

$$0.72 * 2 = 1.44 \rightarrow 0.44 * 2 = 0.88 \rightarrow 0.88 * 2 = 1.76$$

$$0.76 * 2 = 1.52 \rightarrow 0.52 * 2 = 1.04 \rightarrow 0.04 * 2 = 0.08$$

$$0.08 * 2 = 0.16$$

Portanto, temos: $0.26_{10} = 0.010000101000111101011100_2$



Questão 3) b)

$5.26_{10} = 101.010000101000111101011$ (não normalizado)

Normalizado: $1.01010000101000111101011 \cdot 2^2$

$S = 0$

$\text{Exp} = 127 + 2 = 129_{10} = 10000001_2$

$\text{Frac} = 01010000101000111101011$

Arredondando a parte fracionária: $01010000101000111101100_2$

Resposta: $01000000101010000101000111101100_2$

The image shows a handwritten conversion of the IEEE 754 single-precision floating-point number 40A851EC. The binary representation is shown in a table with 8 columns, each 4 bits wide. The first column contains the sign bit (0), the next 4 columns contain the 8-bit exponent (10000101), and the last 4 columns contain the 23-bit fraction (01010000101000111101100). Below the binary representation, the hexadecimal value 0x40A851EC is written.

0100	0000	1010	1000	0101	0001	1110	1100
4	0	A	8	5	1	E	C

0x40A851EC

Questão 3) c)

0.1_{10} para binário

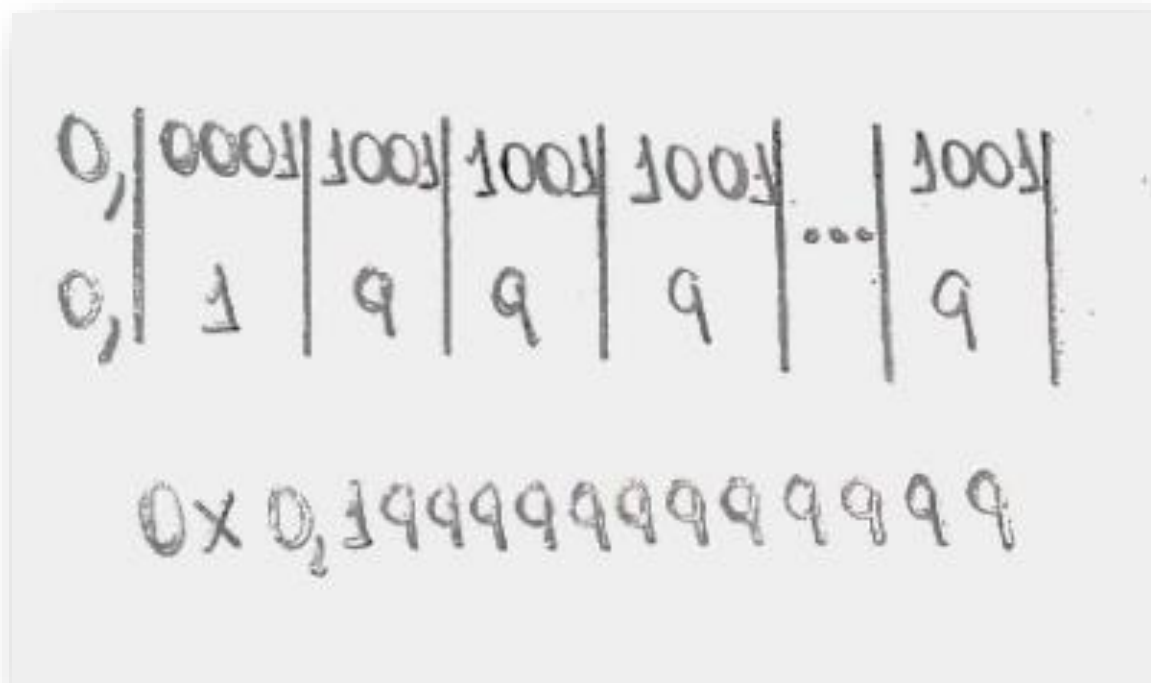
$$0.1 * 2 = 0.2 \quad \rightarrow \quad 0.2 * 2 = 0.4 \quad \rightarrow \quad 0.4 * 2 = 0.8$$

$$0.8 * 2 = 1.6 \quad \rightarrow \quad 0.6 * 2 = 1.2 \quad \rightarrow \quad 0.2 * 2 = 0.4$$

$$0.4 * 2 = 0.8 \quad \rightarrow \quad 0.8 * 2 = 1.6 \quad \rightarrow \quad 0.6 * 2 = 1.2$$

A partir daí, o número começa a se repetir em dízima periódica [0011]. Sendo assim:

$$0.1_{10} = 0.000110011001100110011001100110011001100110011001_2$$



Questão 3) d)

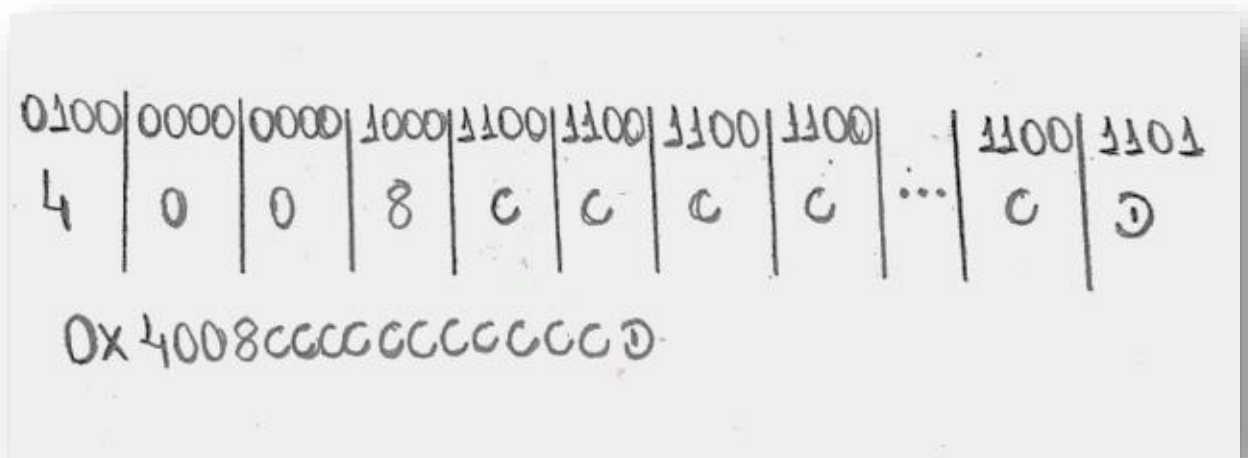
$$3.1_{10} = 11.000110011001100110011001100110011001100110011001100110011001_2$$

$$3.1_{10} = 1.10001100110011001100110011001100110011001101_2 * 2_{10}$$

$$\text{Exp} = 1 + 1023 = 1024_{10} = 10000000000_2$$

$$\text{Frac} = 1000110011001100110011001100110011001100110011001101$$

Resposta: $010000000000100011001100110011001100110011001100110011001101_2$



Questão 3) e)

$$1.01010000101000111101100_2 * 2^2$$

$$1.10001100110011001100110011001100110011001101_2 * 2^1,$$

que é igual a $0.110001100110011001100110011001100110011001101_2 * 2^2$

Precisamos agora igualar os expoentes:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.01010000101000111101100000000000000000000000000_2 \\ - \quad 0.110001100110011001100110011001100110011001100111_2 \end{array}$$

Ao transformar o subtraendo em complemento a dois:

$$\begin{array}{r}
1.01010000101000111101100000000000000000000000000_2 \\
+ 1.001110011001100110011001100110011001100110011001_2 \\
\hline
0.100010100011110101110001100110011001100110011001_2 * 2^2
\end{array}$$

Assim: $1.0001010001111010111000110011001100110011001100110011001 \cdot 2^1$

$$S = 1$$

$$\text{Exp} = 1023 + 1 = 1024_{10} = 10000000000_2$$

$$\text{Frac} = 0001010001111010111000110011001100110011001100110010_2$$



Questão 3) g)

0x400147AE 0x40000000

0b 0100 0000 0000 0001 0100 0111 1010 1110 0100 0000...

$$S = 0$$

$$\text{exp} = 100\ 0000\ 0000$$

$$\text{frac} = 1,0001\ 0100\ 0111\ 1010\ 1110\ 0100\ 0000000\ldots \cdot 2^1$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{64} + \frac{1}{1024} + \frac{1}{2048} + \frac{1}{4096} + \frac{1}{8192} + \frac{1}{32768} + \frac{1}{131072} + \frac{1}{262144}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{524288} + \frac{1}{4194304} = \frac{335545}{4194304}$$

$$1 + \frac{335545}{4194304} = \frac{4529849}{4194304}$$

Multiplicando por 2, chegamos a:

$$\frac{4529849}{4194304} \cdot 2 = \frac{4529849}{2097152} = \boxed{2,1600003242492}$$

Questão 4) a)

$$0.3 * 2^{-136}$$

$$0.3 * 2 = 0.6 \rightarrow 0.6 * 2 = 1.2 \rightarrow 0.2 * 2 = 0.4 \rightarrow 0.4 * 2 = 0.8$$

$$0.8 * 2 = 1.6 \rightarrow 0.6 * 2 = 1.2 \rightarrow 0.2 * 2 = 0.4 \rightarrow 0.4 * 2 = 0.8$$

Portanto, $0.3_{10} = 0.01001100110011001100110011001100_2$ com 32 bits após a vírgula

Então temos:

$$0.01001100110011001100110011001100_2 * 2^{-136}$$

$$= 1.001100110011001100110011001100_2 * 2^{-2} * 2^{-136}$$

$$= 1.001100110011001100110011001100_2 * 2^{-138}$$

$$= 1.001100110011001100110011001100_2 * 2^{-12} * 2^{-126}$$

$$= 1.000000000000000110011001100110011001100_2 * 2^{-126}$$

$$\text{Sinal} = 0$$

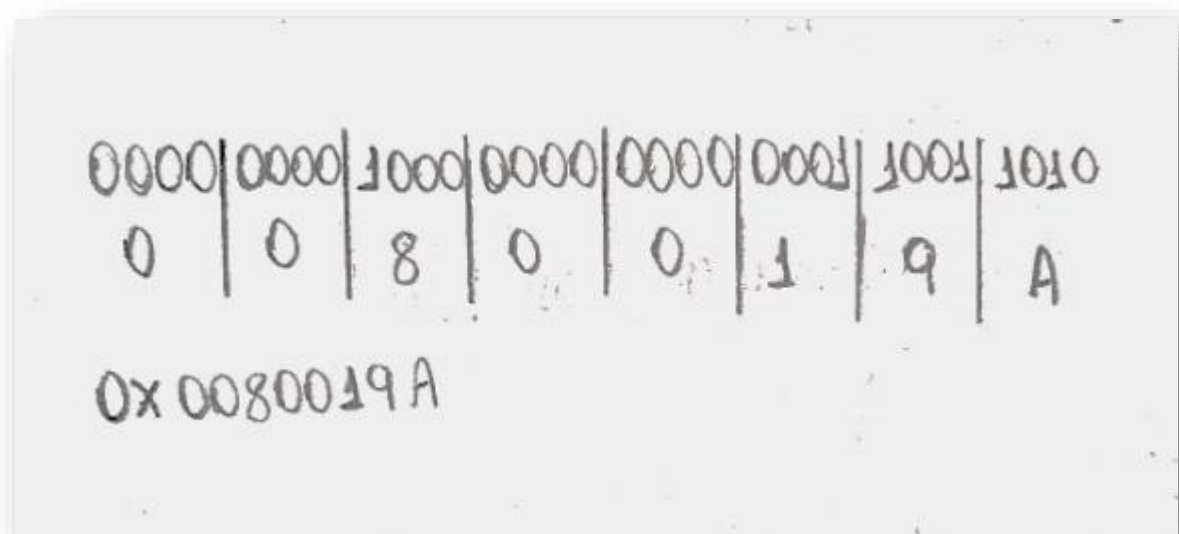


$$\text{Exp} = 127 - 126 = 1_{10} = 00000001_2$$

$$\text{Frac} = 000000000000000110011001100110011001100_2 \text{ (42 bits)}$$

$$\text{Frac} = 000000000000000110011010_2 \text{ (23 bits)}$$

Resposta: $00000000100000000000000110011010_2$



Questão 4) b)

$$0.3 * 2^{-136}$$

$$0.3_{10} = 0.01001100_2 \text{ (64 bits pós vírgula)}$$

$$= 1.001100_2 * 2^{-2} * 2^{-136}$$

$$= 1.001100_2 * 2^{-138}$$

$$\text{Sinal} = 0$$

$$\text{Exp} = 1023 - 138 = 885_{10} = 01101110101_2$$

$$\text{Frac} = 001100 \text{ (62 bits)}$$

$$\text{Frac} = 0011001100110011001100110011001100110011001100110011001100110011 \text{ (52 bits)}$$

$$\text{Resposta: } 001101110101001100110011001100110011001100110011001100110011001100110011001100110011_2$$

0011	0111	0101	0011	0011	0011	0011	0011	...	0011
3	7	5	3	3	3	3	3	...	3

0x3753333333333333

Questão 5) a)

Para encontrarmos a **maior** magnitude real que pode ser representada em precisão dupla, devemos utilizar todos os campos do expoente, assim como todos os campos da mantissa. Dessa forma, teremos:

$2^{1023} * (2^1 - 2^{-52})$, em que 2^1 é o bit “omitido” após normalizarmos

A partir daí, aplicando a propriedade distributiva, teremos:

$$2^{1024} - 2^{971}$$

Questão 5) b)

Agora, para encontrarmos a **menor** magnitude real, devemos utilizar o mínimo de campos de expoente e de parte fracionária. Assim:

$$1.00000000...01_2 \quad \rightarrow \quad 2^{-1022} (\text{expoente}) * 2^{-52} (\text{mantissa}) \quad \rightarrow \quad 2^{-1074}$$

