

Problem 1

	Mode	x		y		x*y, w = 10		Truncated x*y, w = 5	
a	Unsigned	16	10000	21	10101	336	0101010000	16	10000
	Two's complement	-16	10000	-11	10101	176	0010110000	-16	10000
b	Unsigned	21	10101	8	01000	168	0010101000	8	01000
	Two's complement	-11	10101	8	01000	-88	1110101000	8	01000
c	Unsigned	12	01100	25	11001	300	0100101100	12	01100
	Two's complement	12	01100	-7	11001	-84	1110101100	12	01100
d	Unsigned	10	01010	5	00101	50	0000110010	18	10010
	Two's complement	10	01010	5	00101	50	0000110010	-14	10010

Problem 2

- a. $K = 17x = 16x + x = x2^4 + x = (x \ll 4) + x$
- b. $K = -7x = x - 8x = x - x2^3 = x - (x \ll 3)$
- c. $K = 60x = 64x - 4x = x2^6 - x2^2 = (x \ll 6) - (x \ll 2)$
- d. $K = -112x = 16x - 128x = x2^4 - x2^7 = (x \ll 4) - (x \ll 7)$

Problem 3

Code –

```
/* Print a float in binary: ftob.c */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

//void float_to_string(float f, char *s, int n);
void float_to_string(float, char *, int);
void print_float();

#define LEN 32
#define EXP_32 8 /* ending index of s for exponent */
#define MAN_32 9 /* starting index of s for significand */

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int n=LEN;
    float f;
    char s[LEN];
```

```

f = atof(argv[1]);
printf("f=%f\n",f);

float_to_string(f,s,n);
print_float(s,n);

return 0;
}

/* convert float to binary and store in s, a string of 32 chars */
void float_to_string(float f, char *s, int n){
    unsigned int u_int;
    int i;    /* for loop index */
    /* fill here */

    unsigned int *ptr = (unsigned int *)&f;
    u_int = *ptr;

    int bit;
    int char_index = 0;

    for(i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--){
        bit = (u_int >> i) & 1;
        s[char_index++] = (bit == 1) ? '1' : '0';
    }
}

/* print space in between sign bit, exponent, and significand */
void print_float(char *s, int n) {
    int i=0;

    /* fill here */
    printf("%c ", s[i++]);

    for(i = 1; i <= EXP_32; i++) printf("%c", s[i]);
    printf(" ");
    for(i = MAN_32; i < n; i++) printf("%c", s[i]);
    printf("\n");
}

/* End of ftob.c */

```

Example –

```
● adirathodd@adi:~/Desktop/NJIT/6 2024 Spring/CS350/HW3 % ./ftob 0.75
f=0.750000
0 01111110 100000000000000000000000
● adirathodd@adi:~/Desktop/NJIT/6 2024 Spring/CS350/HW3 % ./ftob 0.5
f=0.500000
0 01111110 000000000000000000000000
● adirathodd@adi:~/Desktop/NJIT/6 2024 Spring/CS350/HW3 % ./ftob 0.3
f=0.300000
0 01111101 00110011001100110011010
○ adirathodd@adi:~/Desktop/NJIT/6 2024 Spring/CS350/HW3 % █
```

Problem 4

Value	Binary	Rounded	Action	Rounded Value
1 1/16	1.0001	1.00	< ½ , down	1
1 3/16	1.0011	1.01	> ½ , up	1 ¼
2 5/16	10.0101	10.01	< ½, down	2 ¼
2 5/8	10.101	10.10	= ½ , even (down)	2 ½
3 5/8	11.101	11.10	= ½ , even (down)	3 ½
3 7/8	11.111	100.00	= ½, even (up)	4

Problem 5

Value	Rounded	Exp	Adjusted	Result
256	1.0000	8		Infinity
31	1.1111	4		31
33	1.0000	5		32
35	1.0010	5		36
276	1.0001	8		NaN
127	10.0000	6	1.0000/7	128

[illegible]

```

float res = powf(-1, sign) * mantissa * powf(2, exponent);
printf("f - %f\n", res);

// concat string together and then use unsigned int pointer to convert to float
char *binary;

binary = argv[1];
strcat(binary, argv[2]);
strcat(binary, argv[3]);

unsigned int x = strtoul(binary, NULL, 2);
float *ptr = (float *)&x;
printf("f - %f\n", *ptr);
}

```

```

● adirathodd@adi:~/Desktop/NJIT/6 2024 Spring/CS350/HW3 % gcc-14 p6.c -o p6
● adirathodd@adi:~/Desktop/NJIT/6 2024 Spring/CS350/HW3 % ./p6 0 01111110 1000000000000000000000
f - 0.750000
f - 0.750000
● adirathodd@adi:~/Desktop/NJIT/6 2024 Spring/CS350/HW3 % ./p6 0 01111100 0000000000000000000000
f - 0.125000
f - 0.125000
○ adirathodd@adi:~/Desktop/NJIT/6 2024 Spring/CS350/HW3 % █

```