

# Discussion 01

## Number Representation

Aditya Balasubramanian

aditbala [at] berkeley [dot] edu

# About Me

- Grade: Junior
- # Teaching Sem: 4
  - 61a: 3
  - 61c: 1
- Major: Computer Science
- Origin: Maryland
- Interests:
  - Reading, Gymming
  - Blogging, Coffee



# Announcements 🔊

- Lab 0
  - Due: Monday, June 26th
- Homework 1
  - Due: Wednesday, June 28th
- Project 1
  - Due: Friday, June 30th
- Advice :D

# Agenda

- Intro
- Unsigned
- Sign-Magnitude
- 2's Complement
- Q & A

# Number Representation

- Everything is bits!
- Numbers
  - 19 -> 0b00001011
- ASCII Characters
  - Even letters and punctuation can be represented with bits
  - a -> 0b110001
- Computer Instructions
  - 3 + 0 -> 0b00000000000110000000000000010010011

# Conversions between Representations

- Base  $a$  to decimal

- $\overline{a^7 \ a^6 \ a^5 \ a^4 \ a^3 \ a^2 \ a^1 \ a^0}$

- Example: 61

- Binary: 0b0111101

- Octal (Base 8): 75

- Hex (Base 16): 3D

- Binary to Hex

- Convert groups of 4 bits at a time

- Example: 0b00111100

- What if length is not multiple of 4 ?

# Speedy Conversions

- $2^n \rightarrow$  n+1 bit is 1 , rest are 0
  - $64 = 2^6 = 0b01000000$
- $2^n - 1 \rightarrow$  n-1 bits that are all 1
  - $63 = 2^6 - 1 = 0b00111111$

# Unsigned

- Range:  $[ 0 , 2^{n-1} - 1 ]$
- \_\_\_\_\_  
 $2^7 \ 2^6 \ 2^5 \ 2^4 \ 2^3 \ 2^2 \ 2^1 \ 2^0$

# Sign-Magnitude Notation

- Range:  $[-(2^{n-1} - 1), 2^{n-1} - 1]$
- \_\_\_\_\_  
sign  $2^6 \ 2^5 \ 2^4 \ 2^3 \ 2^2 \ 2^1 \ 2^0$
- $-1^{\text{sign}} * \text{magnitude}$  (convert normally)
- Cons
  - $+0$  and  $-0$

# Two's Complement

- Range:  $[-2^{n-1}, 2^{n-1} - 1]$
- \_\_\_\_\_  
 $-2^7 \ 2^6 \ 2^5 \ 2^4 \ 2^3 \ 2^2 \ 2^1 \ 2^0$
- $-1^{\text{sign}} * \text{magnitude}$  (convert normally)
- Positive: same as unsigned
- Negative:  $\sim(\text{positive}) + 1$

# Bias Notation

- Range:  $[bias, 255 + bias]$
- Applying a shift to the unsigned interpretation of number
- Bias is typically negative
  - Standard bias:  $-(2^{n-1} - 1)$
- Converting to bias notation
  - $x + b = n$
  - $x$  = binary in bias notation
  - $b$  = chosen bias
  - $n$  = number want to represent

# Thank you!

## Feedback