

Gebze Technical University
Department of Computer Engineering
CSE 101 – Introduction to Computer Engineering
HW #1

1. Convert the following hexadecimal numbers to binary and binary numbers to hexadecimal. Separate each 4 bit from each other with a space character when converting to binary.

a)Hexadecimal---->	8	A	9
Binary----->	1000	1010	1001

b)Hexadecimal---->	E	F	3
Binary----->	1110	1111	0011

c)Binary----->	0001	1110	0001
Hexadecimal---->	1	E	1

d)Binary----->	1111	1110	1101	1011
Hexadecimal-->	F	E	D	B

2. Below is a message first coded in ASCII and then converted to hexadecimal. Decode the message and show our steps.

436F6D7075746572

43----->	C
6F----->	o
6D----->	m
70----->	p
75----->	u
74----->	t
65----->	e
72----->	r

3. Perform the mathematical operations below by converting each decimal into a 5-bit two's complement format. Check your results by doing the same operations in decimal format. Specify which of the operations causes an overflow.

a) $5 - 1$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5 \text{-----} \rightarrow 00101 \\
 (-1) \text{---} \rightarrow + 11111 \\
 \hline
 00100 \text{-----} \rightarrow 4 \quad (\text{overflow doesn't exist.})
 \end{array}$$

b) $5 - 11$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5 \text{-----} \rightarrow 00101 \\
 (-11) \text{---} \rightarrow + 10101 \\
 \hline
 11010 \text{-----} \rightarrow (-6) \quad (\text{overflow doesn't exist.})
 \end{array}$$

4. Perform the following operations.

a) $01001011 \text{ AND } 10101011$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 01001011 \\
 \text{AND } 10101011 \\
 \hline
 00001011
 \end{array}$$

b) $01001011 \text{ OR } 10101011$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 01001011 \\
 \text{OR } 10101011 \\
 \hline
 11101011
 \end{array}$$

c) $01001011 \text{ XOR } 10101011$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 01001011 \\
 \text{XOR } 10101011 \\
 \hline
 11100000
 \end{array}$$

5. The followings are the instructions according to the machine language given in the appendix of your text book (Appendix C). Find the corresponding assembly commands.

a) 7123

Execute the OR logic operation between the bit pattern in register 2 and 3 and place the result in register 1.

b) 2BCD

Load the bit pattern CD in the register B.

6. Write an assembly program which obtains a 8 bit value by combining the first and last 4 bits of the memory cells addressed with A0 and A1, respectively and writes this 8 bit value into the memory address A2.

```
load R1 , 240 ;this step load F0 in register R1
load R2 , 15  ;this step load 0F in register R2
load R3 , [$A0]
load R4 , [$A1]
AND R2 , R2, R4
AND R1 , R1, R3
OR R5, R1, R2
store R5 , [0xA2]
HALT
```