

1. Convert the following decimal numbers to 16-bit 2's Complement Binary Numbers:

1k. 7544

$$7544 - 4096 = 3448$$

$$3448 - 2048 = 1400$$

$$1400 - 1024 = 376$$

$$376 - 256 = 120$$

$$120 - 64 = 56$$

$$56 - 32 = 24$$

$$24 - 16 = 8$$

$$8 - 8 = 0$$

$$\text{Therefore, } 7544 = 4096 + 2048 + 1024 + 256 + 64 + 32 + 16 + 8$$

$$\text{Therefore, } 7544 = 2^{12} + 2^{11} + 2^{10} + 2^8 + 2^6 + 2^5 + 2^4 + 2^3$$

$$\text{Therefore } 7544 = 0001_1101_0111_1000$$

1l. 2974

$$2974 - 2048 = 926$$

$$926 - 512 = 414$$

$$414 - 256 = 158$$

$$158 - 128 = 30$$

$$30 - 16 = 14$$

$$14 - 8 = 6$$

$$6 - 4 = 2$$

$$2 - 2 = 0$$

$$\text{Therefore, } 2974 = 2048 + 512 + 256 + 128 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2$$

$$\text{Therefore, } 2974 = 2^{11} + 2^9 + 2^8 + 2^7 + 2^4 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^1$$

$$\text{Therefore } 2974 = 0000_1011_1001_1110$$

1m. -671

First we find 671 in binary:

$$671 - 512 = 159$$

$$159 - 128 = 31$$

$$31 - 16 = 15$$

$$15 - 8 = 7$$

$$7 - 4 = 3$$

$$3 - 2 = 1$$

$$1 - 1 = 0$$

$$\text{Therefore, } 671 = 512 + 128 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 1$$

$$\text{Therefore, } 671 = 2^9 + 2^7 + 2^4 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^1 + 2^0$$

$$\text{Therefore, } 671 = 0000_0010_1001_1111$$

$$-671 = \sim 671 + 1$$

$$\sim 671 = 1111_1101_0110_0000$$

$$\text{Therefore, } -671 = 1111_1101_0110_0001$$

2. For the following numbers, convert them each to hexadecimal [assume unsigned], octal [assume unsigned], and decimal [assume signed], compute $a+b$ and $a-b$ in binary and indicate overflow and carryout [assume signed]

2j.

$a = 0000_1001_0010_1111$

$b = 0101_1100_0001_1100$

$a+b$ (signed)

$a+b = 0110_1101_0100_1011$ (hard to show work on this when typing)

No overflow (2 positive operands yields a positive result)

No carryout

$a-b$ (signed)

$\sim b = 1010_0011_1110_0011$

$\sim b + 1 = -b$

Therefore, $-b = 1010_0011_1110_0100$

$a + (-b) = 1010_1101_1111_0111$

decimal (signed)

$a = 2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^5 + 2^8 + 2^{11}$

$a = 1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 32 + 256 + 2048$

$a = 2351$

$b = 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4 + 2^{10} + 2^{11} + 2^{12} + 2^{14}$

$b = 4 + 8 + 16 + 1024 + 2048 + 4096 + 16384$

$b = 23580$

hexadecimal (unsigned)

a:

$0000 \rightarrow 0, 1001 \rightarrow 9, 0010 \rightarrow 2, 1111 \rightarrow 15$

So, $a = 0x92F$

b: $0101 \rightarrow 5, 1100 \rightarrow 12, 0001 \rightarrow 1, 1100 \rightarrow 12$

So, $b = 0x5C1C$

octal (unsigned)

a: $100_100_101_111$

$100 \rightarrow 4, 100 \rightarrow 4, 101 \rightarrow 5, 111 \rightarrow 7$

So, $a = 4457$ (base 8)

b: $101_110_000_011_100$

$101 \rightarrow 5, 110 \rightarrow 6, 000 \rightarrow 0, 011 \rightarrow 3, 100 \rightarrow 4$

So, $b = 5604$ (base 8)

2k.

a = 0011_1001_1110_1111

b = 0011_1101_0010_0010

a+b (signed)

a + b = 0111_0111_0011_0011

No carryout.

No overflow. (2 positive operands yield positive result)

a-b (signed)

$\sim b = 1100_0010_1101_1101$

So $-b = \sim b + 1 = 1100_0010_1101_1110$

So $a + -b = 1111_1100_1100_1101$

No carryout.

No overflow. (Difference of two positive operands will be less than or equal to them in magnitude)

decimal (signed)

$a = 2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^5 + 2^6 + 2^7 + 2^8 + 2^{11} + 2^{12} + 2^{13}$

So $a = 1+2+4+8+32+64+128+256+2048+4096+8192$

So $a = 14831$

$b = 2^1 + 2^5 + 2^8 + 2^{10} + 2^{11} + 2^{12} + 2^{13}$

So $b = 2+32+256+1024+2048+4096+8192$

So $b = 15650$

hexadecimal (unsigned)

a = 0011_1001_1110_1111

0011 -> 3, 1001 -> 9, 1110 -> 14, 1111 -> 15

So $a = 0x39EF$

b = 0011_1101_0010_0010

0011 -> 3, 1101 -> 13, 0010 -> 2, 0010 -> 2

So $b = 0x3D22$

octal (unsigned)

a = 0_011_100_111_101_111

0->0, 011->3, 100->4, 111->7, 101->5, 111->7

So $a = 34757$ [base 8]

b = 0_011_110_100_100_010

0->0, 011->3, 110->6, 100->4, 100->4, 010->2

So $b = 36442$ [base 8]

2l.

a = 1111_0010_0010_0111

b = 0010_0011_0011_0011

a+b (signed)

a+b = 0001_0111_0101_1010

Carryout: yes.

Overflow: no [the magnitude of a sum of negative and positive number is necessarily less than or equal to the magnitude of the operands]

a-b (signed) $\sim b = 1101_1100_1100_1100$ $\sim b + 1 = -b = 1101_1100_1100_1101$ So $a + -b = 1100_1110_1111_0100$

Carryout: no.

Overflow: no [a negative number minus a positive number yields a negative number]

decimal (signed) $a = 2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^5 + 2^9 + 2^{12} + 2^{13} + 2^{14} - 2^{15}$ So $a = 1+2+4+32+512+4096+8192+16384-32768$

a = -3545

 $b = 2^0 + 2^1 + 2^4 + 2^5 + 2^8 + 2^9 + 2^{13}$ So $b = 1+2+16+32+256+512+8192$

b = 9011

hexadecimal (unsigned)

a = 1111_0010_0010_0111

1111->15, 0010->2, 0010->2, 0111->7

So a = 0xF227

b = 0010_0011_0011_0011

0010->2, 0011->3, 0011->3, 0011->3

So b = 0x2333

octal (unsigned)

a = 1_111_001_000_100_111

1->1, 111->7, 001->1, 100->4, 111->7

So, a = 17147 [base 8]

b = 0_010_001_100_110_011

0->0, 010->2, 001->1, 100->4, 110->6, 011->3

So, b = 21463 [base 8]

3i.

Put tonto + hermit into the variable ribbon

```
add $s7, $s3, $s4    # $s7 = tonto + hermit
la $t0, ribbon        # $t0 = address of ribbon
sw $s7, 0($t0)        # store tonto + hermit in ribbon
```

3j.

If (clear == falls), put 1 into register \$s3, else put 0 in it

```
la $t0, falls        #find address of falls ($t0)
lw $s7, 0($t0)        # load value of falls ($s7)
bne $s5, $s7, L1      # if clear != falls, skip down to L1
addi $s3, $zero, 1    #put 1 in $s3
j L2                  # skip line L1
L1: add $s3, $zero, $zero # put 0 in $s3
L2:
```

3k.

Put $\text{tonto} * 3 + \text{kaibab} - \text{creek}$ into register \$t7

```
add $s3, $s3, $s3    # $s3 = 2*tonto
add $s3, $s3, $s3    # $s3 = 3*tonto
la $t0, kaibab        # get kaibab address
lw $s7, 0($t0)        # read in value of kaibab
add $t7, $s3, $s7     # $t7 = tonto*3 + kaibab
sub $t7, $t7, $s6     # $t7 = tonto*3 - creek
```