

### Binary Addition, Subtraction and Base Conversion

For questions 1, 2 and 3, let  $A$  and  $B$  be 8-bit binary integers such that  $A = 01011000_2$  and  $B = 10011000_2$ . **Represent all binary results in 8 bits**, disregarding overflows and truncating down to 8 bits when necessary. **When asked to convert to decimal, convert the 8-bit value.**

**If you see that your results, when converted to decimal, don't match the results you would expect - don't worry, as the operations might produce overflow and the 8-bit truncation is expected to cause otherwise unreasonable results.**

1. For the following calculations, interpret  $A$  and  $B$  as **unsigned integers**.

(a) Calculate  $A + B$  in binary, representing the result as an unsigned binary integer.

8

(b) Express the result of  $A + B$  as a decimal integer: \_\_\_\_\_

4

(c) Calculate  $B - A$  in binary, representing the result as an unsigned binary integer.

8

(d) Express the result of  $B - A$  as a decimal integer: \_\_\_\_\_

4

2. For the following calculations, interpret  $A$  and  $B$  as **signed magnitudes**.

*Hint: For signed magnitudes, the most significant bit is interpreted as the sign, and the rest of the binary value is interpreted as the magnitude much like an unsigned integer. Remember that the 7 least significant bits represent the absolute value of the number. Do the calculations on these 7 bits, changing the operation according to the sign bits if necessary. When done, truncate to 7 bits and add the correct sign bit.*

(a) Calculate  $B + A$  in binary, representing the result as a signed magnitude.

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(b) Calculate  $B - A$  in binary, representing the result as a signed magnitude.

5

(c) Express the result of  $B - A$  as a decimal integer: \_\_\_\_\_

3

3. For the following calculations, interpret  $A$  and  $B$  as **2's complement integers**.

(a) Calculate  $B + A$  in binary, representing the result in 2's complement.

8

(b) Express the result of  $B + A$  as a decimal integer: \_\_\_\_\_

4

(c) Calculate  $A - B$  in binary, representing the result in 2's complement.

8

*Hint: Convert the operation to addition first and then do the calculation.*

(d) Express the result of  $A - B$  as a decimal integer: \_\_\_\_\_

4

## Bitwise Operations

4. Fill in the blanks with valid integers such that the equations are correct. Assume unsigned values.  
*Hint: The 0x prefix is used to denote an hexadecimal number. E.g. 0x8 is equal to  $8_{16}$*

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5. For this question, let  $C$  and  $D$  be 4-bit **2's complement** integers such that  $C = 0110_2$  and  $D = 1001_2$ .

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## IEEE-754 Floating-Point Numbers

6. Interpret  $X$  and  $Y$  as IEEE-754 floating point numbers and answer the following questions.

Function	Sign	Exponent									Mantissa																						
Bit Index	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
$X$	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
$Y$	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	

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[illegible]