## **Subject**

Perform the following operations:

- (0.75p) 1.  $33221100_{(4)} + 123032122_{(4)} = ?_{(4)}$
- (0.75p) 2.  $1230056_{(7)} 445566_{(7)} = ?_{(7)}$
- (0.75p) 3. ABCDE1<sub>(16)</sub> \* 7<sub>(16)</sub> = ?<sub>(16)</sub>
- (0.75p) 4.  $54321_{(6)}$ :  $3_{(6)}$ =  $?_{(6)}$  remainder  $?_{(6)}$
- (3p) 5. Convert the number 12345,04 from base 6 into base 8 with 2 digits on the fractional part. Explain the chosen method.
  - 5. Convert the number ABCDE,1234 from base 16 into base 4 and the number 11223300 from base 4 into base 8. Explain the chosen method.
- (3p) 6. Floating point representation of real numbers: theory.

  Represent in single precision with a mantissa >1 the number -3456,78.
  - 6. Codes (direct, inverse, complementary) for signed subunitary numbers: theory and example for the number -0,241, representation on 16 bits.
  - 6. Addition and subtraction in complementary code for signed integers: theory. Examples for 55+91, 55-91 and -91-55, representation on 8 bits.
  - 6. Fixed point representation for real numbers: theory. Represent in fixed point notation on 32 bits the number -4501,33.
  - 6. Floating point representation of real numbers: theory.

    Represent in single precision with a subunitary mantissa the number 0,023.
  - 6. Codes (direct, inverse, complementary) for signed integers: theory and example for the number 12345, representation on 16 bits.
  - 6. Addition and subtraction in complementary code for subunitary numbers: theory. Examples for  $-\frac{7}{16}$  0,71 and  $\frac{7}{16}$  0,71, representation on 16 bits.