

Tutorial 1 Solutions

Soln 1 :

From 1's complement

- a) 61
- b) -119

From 2's complement

- a) -71
- b) -7

From Sign Magnitude

- a) 58
- b) $-(2^{31} - 35)$

Soln 2 :

- a) 00100001
- b) 10001011
- c) 11101100
- d) 11111110

Soln 3 :

0 to 4,294,967,295 ($2^{32} - 1$) unsigned) binary number and -2,147,483,648 (-2^{31}) through 2,147,483,647 ($2^{31} - 1$) Two's complement.

When constant value can not be represented as a 16 bit two's complement number then it is translated to both X and ori. X represents load upper immediate(LUI).

Soln 4 \$t1=1 \$t2=0

Soln 5 (b) #Load 2147483647 into \$s1

LUI \$s0, 32767

ORI \$s1, \$s0, 65535

ADDI \$s2, \$s1, 1

(c) Add a positive and a negative number.

(d) When Most Significant BIT(MSB) of both the Integers is 1 and MSB of Result is 0 or vice versa

(e) addu ,addiu or subu

Soln 6 fffffff0

Soln 7

Soln 8 lb performs sign extension. The lb instruction loads the byte from memory into the

low order eight bits of the register. These are bits 0-7 of the register whereas lbu instruction fills bits 8-31 of the register with zeros

Soln 9 Exponent : 8 bits , Fraction : 23 bits

01000001 00100000 00101000 11110110
11000000 00000111 10101110 00010100
10111111 00011001 10011001 10011010

Soln 10 3.526483E-38
 -1.08468374E-29