

1. (9 points) Convert the following unsigned base 2 numbers (binary) to base 16 numbers (hexadecimal):

A. 0110 0001 1111

- $0110 = (0 \times 2^0 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^3) \rightarrow (6)_D \rightarrow (6)_H$
- $0001 = (1 \times 2^0 + 0 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^3) \rightarrow (1)_D \rightarrow (1)_H$
- $1111 = (1 \times 2^0 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^3) \rightarrow (15)_D \rightarrow (F)_H$
- $\Rightarrow (61F)_H$

B. 1000 1111 1100

- $1000 = (0 \times 2^0 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^3) \rightarrow (8)_D \rightarrow (8)_H$
- $1111 = (1 \times 2^0 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^3) \rightarrow (15)_D \rightarrow (F)_H$
- $1100 = (0 \times 2^0 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^3) \rightarrow (12)_D \rightarrow (C)_H$
- $\Rightarrow (8FC)_H$

C. 0001 0110 0100 0101

- $0001 = (1 \times 2^0 + 0 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^3) \rightarrow (1)_D \rightarrow (1)_H$
- $0110 = (0 \times 2^0 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^3) \rightarrow (6)_D \rightarrow (6)_H$
- $0100 = (0 \times 2^0 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^3) \rightarrow (4)_D \rightarrow (4)_H$
- $0101 = (1 \times 2^0 + 0 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^3) \rightarrow (5)_D \rightarrow (5)_H$
- $\Rightarrow (1645)_H$

2. (27 points) Convert the following binary numbers to base 10 numbers (decimal). Each time if binary numbers are represented in:

a) Signed magnitude representation.

1) 1100 1010 =

- $0 \times 2^0 + 1 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^4 + 0 \times 2^5 + 1 \times 2^6$
- $2 + 8 + 64$
- $\Rightarrow (-74)_D$

2) 1111 0010 =

- $0 \times 2^0 + 1 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^5 + 1 \times 2^6$
- $2 + 16 + 32 + 64$
- $\Rightarrow (-114)_D$

3) 1000 0111 =

- $1 \times 2^0 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^4 + 0 \times 2^5 + 0 \times 2^6$
- $1 + 2 + 4$
- $\Rightarrow (-7)_D$

b) One's complement representation.

1) 1100 1010 =

- $-(1 \times 2^0 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^5 + 1 \times 2^6)$
- $\Rightarrow (-53)_D$

2) 1111 0010 =

- $-(1 \times 2^0 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^3)$
- $\Rightarrow (-13)_D$

3) 1000 0111 =

- $-(1x2^3 + 1x2^4 + 1x2^5 + 1x2^6)$
- $\Rightarrow (-120)_D$

c) Two's complement representation.

1) 1100 1010 =

- (1011 0110) – 2's complement
- $-(1x2^1 + 1x2^2 + 1x2^4 + 1x2^5)$
- $\Rightarrow (-54)_D$

2) 1111 0010 =

- (1000 1110) – 2's complement
- $-(1x2^1 + 1x2^2 + 1x2^3)$
- $\Rightarrow (-14)_D$

3) 1000 0111 =

- (1111 1001) – 2's complement
- $-(1x2^0 + 1x2^3 + 1x2^4 + 1x2^5 + 1x2^6)$
- $(-121)_D$

For example, question A, if 1100 1010 is a binary number represented in signed magnitude representation, what is the decimal value? Also do it again if 1100 1010 is a binary number in one's complement representation and two's complement representation. There are 9 separate answers in total.

3. (36 points) Convert the following base 10 (decimal) values to binary numbers (8-bits). Each binary result represented in:

a) Signed magnitude representation.

1) $-100_d =$

- $2 - 100 \rightarrow 0$
- $2 - 50 \rightarrow 0$
- $2 - 25 \rightarrow 1$
- $2 - 12 \rightarrow 0$
- $2 - 6 \rightarrow 0$
- $2 - 3 \rightarrow 1$
- $2 - 1 \rightarrow 1$
- $\Rightarrow 11100100$

2) $-16_d =$

- $2 - 16 \rightarrow 0$
- $2 - 8 \rightarrow 0$
- $2 - 4 \rightarrow 0$
- $2 - 2 \rightarrow 0$
- $2 - 1 \rightarrow 1$
- $\Rightarrow 10010000$

3) $-21_d =$

- $2 - 21 \rightarrow 1$
- $2 - 10 \rightarrow 0$
- $2 - 5 \rightarrow 1$
- $2 - 2 \rightarrow 0$
- $2 - 1 \rightarrow 1$
- $\Rightarrow 10010101$

4) $-0_d =$

- $\Rightarrow 10000000$

b) One's complement representation.

1) $-100_d =$

- 11100100
- $\Rightarrow 10011011 - 1\text{'s complement}$

2) $-16_d =$

- 10010000
- $\Rightarrow 11101111 - 1\text{'s complement}$

3) $-21_d =$

- 10010101
- $\Rightarrow 11101010 - 1\text{'s complement}$

4) $-0_d =$

- 10000000
- $\Rightarrow 11111111 - 1\text{'s complement}$

c) Two's complement representation.

1) $-100_d =$

- 11100100
- $\Rightarrow 10011100 - 2\text{'s complement}$

2) $-16_d =$

- 10010000
- $\Rightarrow 11110000 - 2\text{'s complement}$

3) $-21_d =$

- 10010101
- $\Rightarrow 11101011 - 2\text{'s complement}$

4) $-0_d =$

- 10000000
- $\Rightarrow 10000000 - 2\text{'s complement}$

(There are 12 separate answers in total.)

4. (4 points) What is the range of:

A. An unsigned 7-bit number?

- $0 - (2^n - 1)$, $n=7$
- $0 - (2^7 - 1)$
- $0 - (128 - 1)$
- $\Rightarrow 0 \text{ to } 127$

B. A signed 7-bit number?

- $-2^{(n-1)} - (2^{(n-1)} - 1)$
- $-2^{(7-1)} - (2^{(7-1)} - 1)$
- $-2^6 - (2^6 - 1)$
- $\Rightarrow -64 \text{ to } 63$

5. (12 points) Solve following bitwise operations (\wedge = AND, \vee = OR)

e.g. $0101 \wedge 0011 = 0001$

1. $1000 \wedge 1110$

- $\Rightarrow 1000 \wedge 1110 = 1000$

2. $1000 \vee 1110$

- $\Rightarrow 1000 \vee 1110 = 1110$

3. $(1000 \wedge 1110) \vee (1001 \wedge 1110)$

- $1000 \wedge 1110 = 1000$
- $1001 \wedge 1110 = 1000$
- $\Rightarrow 1000 \vee 1000 = 1000$

6. (9 points) Please demonstrate each step in the calculation of the arithmetic operation $25 - 65$.
(both

25 and 65 are signed decimal numbers)

- 25
- $2 - 25 \rightarrow 1$
- $2 - 12 \rightarrow 0$
- $2 - 6 \rightarrow 0$
- $2 - 3 \rightarrow 1$
- 00011001
- 00011001 – 2's complement
- (25) 00011001 + (-65) 10111111
- $\Rightarrow (10101000) - 2's \text{ complement} \rightarrow (-40)_D$

7. (3 points) Mathematically the answer in Q6 is -40_D . Please verify your answer in Q6 using a conversion of 2's and decimal numbers

- $(-40)_D \rightarrow (10101000) - 2's \text{ complement}$
- $-(0 \times 2^0 + 0 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^5 + 0 \times 2^6)$
- $-(8 + 32)$
- $\Rightarrow (-40)_D$