

1. Decimal representation from binary

1. 11111011_2 (signed)

$\overset{1}{\downarrow} 11111011_2$

MSB
↑
negative number

2's complement:

$$\begin{array}{r} 00000100 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 00000101_2 \end{array}$$

$$00000101_2$$

$$\text{weighted sum} = 1 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^0 = 4 + 1 = 5$$

Answer is: $\boxed{-5_{10}}$

2. 01100100_2 (signed)

$$\begin{array}{c} 0110 \quad 0100_2 \\ \overline{2^7} \overline{2^6} \overline{2^5} \overline{2^4} \quad \overline{2^3} \overline{2^2} \overline{2^1} \overline{2^0} \end{array} \Rightarrow \text{weighted sum} = 1 \cdot 2^6 + 1 \cdot 2^5 + 1 \cdot 2^2 = \boxed{108_{10}} \Rightarrow \text{answer}$$

3. 10011010_2 (unsigned)

$$\begin{array}{c} 1001 \quad 1010_2 \\ \overline{2^7} \overline{2^6} \overline{2^5} \overline{2^4} \quad \overline{2^3} \overline{2^2} \overline{2^1} \overline{2^0} \end{array} \Rightarrow 1 \cdot 2^7 + 1 \cdot 2^4 + 1 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^1 = 128 + 16 + 8 + 2 = \boxed{154_{10}} \Rightarrow \text{answer}$$

2. minimum number of binary bits needed

1. 65437_{10}

Converting from decimal to binary:

65437_{10}

	32	16	8
2	65437		
2	32718		
2	16359		
2	8179		
2	4089		
2	2044		
2	1022		
2	511		
2	255		
2	127		
2	63		
2	31		
	15		

LSB	2	15
d	2	7
r.1	2	3
r.0	2	1
r.1		0
r.1		
		MSB

$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 15 & 14 & 13 & 12 & 11 & 10 & 9 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$

16 binary-bits are needed to represent decimal number

2.

2. 10361_{10}

Converting to binary:

2	10361	LSB
2	5180	r.1
2	2590	r.0
2	1295	r.0
2	647	r.1
2	323	r.1
2	161	r.1
2	80	r.1
2	40	r.0
2	20	r.0
2	10	r.0
2	5	r.0
2	2	r.1
2	1	r.0
	0	r.1
		MSB

10100001111001001
 13121107676543210² bit #s

14 binary bits are needed to represent
 10361_{10}

3. -4177_{10}

converting to binary:

2	4177	LSB
2	2088	r.1
2	1044	r.0
2	522	r.0
2	261	r.0
2	130	r.1
2	65	r.0
2	32	r.1
2	16	r.0
2	8	r.0
2	4	r.0
2	2	r.0
2	1	r.1
	0	MSB

0001000001010001₂

= two's complement:

0111011110101110
 +
 1110111110101111

111011110101111₂

signed number system range:

$$-2^{(n-1)} \leq -4177 \leq 2^{(n-1)} - 1$$

16 binary bits are needed
 to represent -4177_{10} in
 two's-complement signed
 number system

3. Hexadecimal representation of following binary numbers?

1. $\begin{array}{c} 1011 \\ \hline 2^3 \ 2^2 \ 2^1 \ 2^0 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 1001 \\ \hline 2^3 \ 2^2 \ 2^1 \ 2^0 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 1001 \\ \hline 2^3 \ 2^2 \ 2^1 \ 2^0 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 1100 \\ \hline 2^3 \ 2^2 \ 2^1 \ 2^0 \end{array}$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow

$11_{10} = 8+2+1$ $8+1=9_{10}$ $8+1=9_{10}$ $12_{10} = 8+4_{10}$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow

B_{16} 9_{16} 9_{16} C_{16}

B 9 9 C₁₆

2. $\begin{array}{c} 1101 \\ \hline 2^3 \ 2^2 \ 2^1 \ 2^0 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 0110 \\ \hline 2^3 \ 2^2 \ 2^1 \ 2^0 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 0111 \\ \hline 2^3 \ 2^2 \ 2^1 \ 2^0 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 0011 \\ \hline 2^3 \ 2^2 \ 2^1 \ 2^0 \end{array}$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow

$8+4+1$ $4+2$ $4+2+1$ $2+1 = 3_{10}$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow

13_{10} 6_{10} 7_{10} 3_{10}

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow

D_{16} 6_{16} 7_{16} 3_{16}

D 6 7 3₁₆

3. $\begin{array}{c} 0011 \\ \hline 2^3 \ 2^2 \ 2^1 \ 2^0 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 0110 \\ \hline 2^3 \ 2^2 \ 2^1 \ 2^0 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 0001 \\ \hline 2^3 \ 2^2 \ 2^1 \ 2^0 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 1001 \\ \hline 2^3 \ 2^2 \ 2^1 \ 2^0 \end{array}$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow

$2+1$ $4+2$ 1 $8+1$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow

3_{10} 6_{10} 1_{10} 9_{10}

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow

3_{16} 6_{16} 1_{16} 9_{16}

3 6 1 9₁₆

HW 1

COMP 3350

01/20/2021

4. Decimal value of each hex integer using unsigned notation

1. 4024_{16}

$$\begin{array}{c} 4024 \\ \hline 16^3 \quad 16^2 \quad 16^1 \quad 16^0 \end{array} \Rightarrow 4 \cdot 16^3 + 0 \cdot 16^2 + 2 \cdot 16^1 + 4 \cdot 16^0 \\ = 16384 + 0 + 32 + 4 = \boxed{16420_{10}}$$

2. FEE_{16}

151414_{10}

A = 10
B = 11
C = 12
D = 13
E = 14
F = 15

$$\begin{array}{c} FEE \\ \hline 16^2 \quad 16^1 \quad 16^0 \end{array} \Rightarrow 15 \cdot 16^2 + 14 \cdot 16^1 + 14 \cdot 16^0 \\ = 3840 + 224 + 14 = \boxed{4078_{10}}$$

3. $10F3_{16}$

$$\begin{array}{c} 10F3 \\ \hline 16^3 \quad 16^2 \quad 16^1 \quad 16^0 \end{array} \Rightarrow 1 \cdot 16^3 + 0 \cdot 16^2 + 15 \cdot 16^1 + 3 \cdot 16^0 \\ = 4096 + 0 + 240 + 3 = \boxed{4339_{10}}$$

5. What is the 16-bit, ^{hexadecimal} representation of each decimal integer?

1. -619_{10} (signed number)

$-26B_{16}$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{LSB} \\ \downarrow \\ 16 \overline{) 619} \\ \underline{38} \quad r. 11 \Rightarrow B \\ 16 \overline{) 38} \\ \underline{2} \quad r. 6 \\ 0 \quad r. 2 \end{array}$$

Converting $-26B_{16}$ to binary (base-2)

-0010001101101011_2

$\Rightarrow -0000000101101011_2$

Finding two's complement:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1111 \quad 1101 \quad 1001 \quad 0100 \\ + \\ \hline 1111 \quad 1101 \quad 1001 \quad 0101 \end{array}$$

Converting back to hexadecimal:

$$\begin{array}{c} 1111 \quad 1101 \quad 1001 \quad 0101 \\ \hline 2^3 \quad 2^2 \quad 2^1 \quad 2^0 \quad 2^3 \quad 2^2 \quad 2^1 \quad 2^0 \quad 2^3 \quad 2^2 \quad 2^1 \quad 2^0 \\ 15 \Rightarrow F \quad 13 \Rightarrow D \quad 9 \quad 5 \end{array} \Rightarrow$$

$\boxed{FD95_{16}}$

5. 2. -312_{10}

Converting to binary:

2	312	LSB
2	156	r.0
2	78	r.0
2	39	r.0
2	19	r.1
2	9	r.1
2	4	r.1
2	2	r.0
2	1	r.0
	0	r.0
		↑ MSB

$\Rightarrow -0000\ 0001\ 0011\ 1000_2$

Performing 2's complement:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1111\ 1110\ 1100\ 0111 \\ + \\ 1111\ 1110\ 1100\ 1000 \\ \hline 1111\ 1110\ 1100\ 1000_2 \end{array}$$

Converting binary 2's complement number to 16-bit hexadecimal:

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \begin{array}{c} 1111 \\ 8421 \\ 15 \Rightarrow F \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 1110 \\ 8421 \\ 14 \Rightarrow E \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 1100 \\ 8421 \\ 12 \Rightarrow C \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 1000 \\ 8421 \\ 8 \end{array} \end{array}$$

FE C8₁₆

3. $+1947_{10}$

Converting to binary:

	973	LSB
2	1947	
2	973	r.1
2	486	r.1
2	243	r.0
2	121	r.1
2	60	r.1
2	30	r.0
2	15	r.0
2	7	r.1
2	3	r.1
2	1	r.1
	0	r.1
		↑ MSB

$0000\ 0111\ 1001\ 1011_2$

Converting to Hexadecimal (base-16):

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \begin{array}{c} 10000 \\ 8421 \\ 0 \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 0111 \\ 8421 \\ 7 \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 1001 \\ 8421 \\ 9 \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 1011 \\ 8421 \\ 11 \Rightarrow B \end{array} \end{array}$$

079B₁₆

6. 8-bit binary (2's complement) representation of each of the decimal integers?

1. -35_{10}

Converting to binary:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{LSB} \\ 2 \overline{) 35} \downarrow \\ 2 \overline{) 17} \text{ r.1} \\ 2 \overline{) 8} \text{ r.1} \\ 2 \overline{) 4} \text{ r.0} \\ 2 \overline{) 2} \text{ r.0} \\ 2 \overline{) 1} \text{ r.0} \\ 0 \text{ r.1} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{MSB} \end{array}$$

$$-0010\ 0011_2$$

two's complement:

$$\underline{-0010\ 0011_2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1101\ 1100 \\ + \\ 1101\ 1101_2 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{1101\ 1101_2}$$

2. $+103_{10}$

converting to binary:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{LSB} \\ 2 \overline{) 103} \downarrow \\ 2 \overline{) 51} \text{ r.1} \\ 2 \overline{) 25} \text{ r.1} \\ 2 \overline{) 12} \text{ r.1} \\ 2 \overline{) 6} \text{ r.0} \\ 2 \overline{) 3} \text{ r.0} \\ 2 \overline{) 1} \text{ r.1} \\ 0 \text{ r.1} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{MSB} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{0110\ 0111_2}$$

two's complement:

$$0110\ 0111_2$$

$$1000\ 1000$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000\ 1000 \\ + \\ 0001\ 0001 \end{array}$$

3. $+114_{10}$

converting to binary:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{LSB} \\ 2 \overline{) 114} \downarrow \\ 2 \overline{) 57} \text{ r.0} \\ 2 \overline{) 28} \text{ r.1} \\ 2 \overline{) 14} \text{ r.0} \\ 2 \overline{) 7} \text{ r.0} \\ 2 \overline{) 3} \text{ r.1} \\ 2 \overline{) 1} \text{ r.1} \\ 0 \text{ r.1} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{MSB} \end{array}$$

$$-0111\ 0010_2$$

two's complement:

$$\underline{-0111\ 0010_2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000\ 1101 \\ + \\ 1000\ 1110 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{1000\ 1110_2}$$

7. Write ASCII code for the string "COVID" in hexadecimal

$$C \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{matrix} \times 2 \Rightarrow 43_{16}$$

$$O \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{matrix} \times 2 \Rightarrow 4F_{16}$$

$$V \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{matrix} \times 2 \Rightarrow 56_{16}$$

$$I \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{matrix} \times 2 \Rightarrow 49_{16}$$

$$D \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{matrix} \times 2 \Rightarrow 44_{16}$$

434F564944₁₆

8. Range of decimal values represented by

1. 7-bit unsigned integer?

Range of 7-bit unsigned integer in binary

$$\begin{matrix} 0_{10} & \text{to} & 127_{10} \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ \text{low} & & \text{high} \end{matrix}$$

$$2^7 - 1 = 128_{10}$$

$$[0_{10}, 128_{10}]$$

2. 7-bit signed integer

Range:

$$[-2^{(n-1)}, 2^{(n-1)} - 1]$$

$$[-2^{(7-1)}, 2^{(7-1)} - 1] \Rightarrow [-2^6, 2^6 - 1] \Rightarrow [-64_{10}, 63_{10}]$$