

1. -162

1) Convert to binary

Sign bit

$$(162)_{10} \rightarrow \begin{array}{cccccc} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2^8 & & & & & & 2^0 \end{array}$$

1's complement:

$$\textcircled{1} 1111111101011101$$

2's complement:

$$\textcircled{1} 1111111101011101$$

+1

sign bit

(-)

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1111 & 1111 & 0101 & 1110 \\ 15 & 15 & 5 & 4 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ F & F & 5 & E \end{array}$$

Hexadecimal Answer:

0xFF5E

= -162 ✓

2. 0xFFA2

Final Answer: -94

1) Convert to binary

$$0xF = (F)_{16} = \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2^3 & 2^2 & 2^1 & 2^0 \end{array}$$

$$0xF = (F)_{16} = \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2^3 & 2^2 & 2^1 & 2^0 \end{array} \rightarrow (FFA2)_{16} = \begin{array}{cccc} 1111 & 1111 & 1010 & 0010 \\ (-) \end{array}$$

$$0xA = (A)_{16} = \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2^3 & 2^2 & 2^1 & 2^0 \end{array}$$

$$0x2 = (2)_{16} = \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2^3 & 2^2 & 2^1 & 2^0 \end{array} \quad \uparrow \text{ decimal \# will be } (-)$$

2) Toggle the binary number: (1's complement)

$$\textcircled{1} 111111110100010$$

3) 2's complement

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 0000 & 0000 & 0101 & 1101 \\ +1 & & & \\ \hline 0000 & 0000 & 0101 & 1110 \end{array}$$

4) Calculate decimal

$$= 2^6 + 2^4 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^1$$

$$= 64 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 = 94$$

Since sign bit was 1: Answer -94

3. Convert 10.375 to single-precision IEEE floating point (hexadecimal) representation.

10.375

$$10 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2^3} \frac{0}{2^2} \frac{1}{2^1} \frac{0}{2^0}$$

$$(10)_{10} = (1010)_2$$

.375 \rightarrow binary		
operation	Result	remainder
.375 $\times 2$.75	0
.75 $\times 2$	1.5	1
.5 $\times 2$	1.0	1
.0 $\times 2$	0	0

so $(.375)_{10} = (.011)_2$

I) $(10.375)_{10} = (1010.011)_2$

II) write in scientific notation

exp bias: 127

1010.011

move decimal 3 places to the left

1.010011×2^3

III)

sign bit

8 exp bits

mantissa/fraction bits

to right of decimal

0

$127 + 3 = 130$

010011

10000010

b/c it is positive

combine: 010 0000 1001 0011

2

0

9

3

So, hex: 0x2093

Emi S.

Note: scientific notation
 $1.\underbrace{\text{xxxxxx}}_m \cdot 2^e$

4. Convert 0xC18E8000 from single precision IEEE floating point to decimal representation

0xC18E8000 \rightarrow binary

$$(0xC)_{16} = \begin{matrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 2^3 & 2^2 & 2^1 & 2^0 \end{matrix} \quad (0x1)_{16} = \frac{1}{2^0} \quad (0x8)_{16} = \frac{1000}{2^3} \quad (0xE)_{16} = \frac{1110}{2^3}$$

\rightarrow 1100 0001 1000 1110 1000 0000 0000 0000
 Sign bit: 1 \rightarrow negative decimal
 exp bits: 1000 0011
 fraction bits: 1000 1110 1000 0000 0000 0000

II] $(1000\ 0011)_2 \rightarrow 1 \times 2^0 + 1 \times 2^1 + \dots + 1 \times 2^7 \rightarrow 1 + 2 + 128 = 131$
 exp bits

exp bias = 127

since $131 > \text{exp bias}$ so, $e = 131 - 127 = 4$

III] fraction bits: 000 1110 1000 0000 0000 0000
 $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$
 $2^{-1} \ 2^{-2} \ 2^{-3} \ 2^{-4} \ 2^{-5} \ 2^{-6} \ 2^{-7} \ 2^{-8}$

$$m = 0 \times 2^{-1} + 0 \times 2^{-2} + 0 \times 2^{-3} + 1 \times 2^{-4} + 1 \times 2^{-5} + 1 \times 2^{-6} + 0 \times 2^{-7} + 1 \times 2^{-8} + \dots$$

$$m = (2^{-4}) + (2^{-5}) + (2^{-6}) + (2^{-8})$$

$$= .0625 + .03125 + .015625 + .00390625$$

$$= .11328125$$

IV] $(-1)^s \times (1+m) \times 2^e = (-1)^1 \times (1+.11328125) \times 2^4$

$$= -1 \times 1.11328125 \times 16$$

$$= -17.8125$$

Decimal Answer: -17.8125