

Emi S.

1. -162

1) Convert to binary

$$(162)_{10} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \underline{0} \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 2^7 \end{array} \quad \text{Sign bit}$$

1's complement:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \end{array}$$

2's complement:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \\ + 1 \end{array}$$

sign
bit

(-)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 1 \ 5 \ 1 \ 5 \ 5 \ 1 \ 4 \\ F \ F \ 5 \ E \end{array}$$

Hexadecimal Answer:

$$0xFFSE$$

$$= -162 \checkmark$$

2. 0xFFA2

Final Answer: -94

1) Convert to binary

$$0xF = (F)_{16} = \frac{1}{2^3} \frac{1}{2^2} \frac{1}{2^1} \frac{1}{2^0}$$

$$0xF = (F)_{16} = \frac{1}{2^3} \frac{1}{2^2} \frac{1}{2^1} \frac{1}{2^0} \rightarrow (FFA2)_{16} = \begin{array}{r} 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \\ (-) \end{array}$$

$$0xA = (A)_{16} = \frac{1}{2^3} \frac{0}{2^2} \frac{1}{2^1} \frac{0}{2^0}$$

$$0x2 = (2)_{16} = \frac{0}{2^3} \frac{0}{2^2} \frac{1}{2^1} \frac{0}{2^0}$$

decimal # will be (-)

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \\ \downarrow \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \\ \downarrow \end{array}$$

3) 2's Complement

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \\ + 1 \end{array}$$

4) Calculate decimal

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

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

Since sign bit was 1: Answer -94

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

$$\begin{array}{l}
 10.375 \\
 10 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2^3} \frac{0}{2^2} \frac{1}{2^1} \frac{0}{2^0} \\
 (10)_10 = (1010)_2
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \left\{
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{.375} \rightarrow \text{binary} \\
 \text{operation} \quad \text{Result} \quad \text{remainder} \\
 .375 \times 2 \quad .75 \quad 0 \\
 .75 \times 2 \quad 1.5 \quad 1 \\
 .5 \times 2 \quad 1.0 \quad 1 \\
 .0 \times 2 \quad 0 \quad 0
 \end{array}
 \right.
 \quad
 \text{so } (375)_{10} = (011)_2$$

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

II) write in scientific notation exp bias: 127

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1010.011 \\
 \curvearrowleft \text{carry decimal } \curvearrowleft \text{3 places to the left} \\
 1.010011 \times 2^3
 \end{array}$$

III)

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| $\begin{matrix} X \\ \text{sign} \\ \text{bit} \end{matrix}$ | $\begin{matrix} \text{XXXXXXXXXX} \\ 8 \text{ exp bits} \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$ | $\begin{matrix} \text{XXXXXX} \\ \text{mantissa/fraction bits} \\ \downarrow \text{to right of decimal} \end{matrix}$ |
|--|---|---|

$$\begin{array}{c}
 0 \quad 127+3=130 \\
 \curvearrowleft \quad \downarrow \\
 \text{b/c it is positive}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 010000010
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{combine: } \underline{010} \underline{0000} \underline{1001} \underline{0011} \\
 \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 2 \quad 0 \quad 9 \quad 3
 \end{array}$$

5) hex? 0x2093

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Note: scientific notation
 $1 \cdot \underbrace{xxxxx}_{m} \cdot 2^e$

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

0xC18E8000 → binary

$$(0xC)_{16} = 1100 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (0x1)_16 = \frac{1}{2^0} \\ (0x8)_16 = \frac{1}{2^3} \end{array} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (0xE)_{16} = \frac{1}{2^3} \\ (0x0)_{16} = \frac{0}{2^0} \end{array} \right. \quad (0x1)_{16} = \frac{1}{2^0}$$

→ 1100 0001 1000 1110 1000 0000 0000 0000
 |
 | exp bits fraction bits

Sign bit I] negative decimal
(-)

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, $e = 131 - 127 = 4$

$e = 4$

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

$$\begin{aligned} m &= 0 \times 2^{-1} + 0 \times 2^{-2} + 0 \times 2^{-3} + 1 \times 2^{-4} + 1 \times 2^{-5} + 1 \times 2^{-6} + 0 \times 2^{-7} + 1 \times 2^{-8} \\ m &= (2^{-4}) + (2^{-5}) + (2^{-6}) + (2^{-8}) \\ &= .0625 + .03125 + .015625 + .00390625 \\ &= .11328125 \end{aligned}$$

IV] $(-1)^s \times (1+m) \times 2^e = (-1)^2 \times (1+.11328125) \times 2^4$
 $= -1 \times 1.11328125 \times 16$

Decimal

Answer : -17.8125