Göktus Korkulu CS 303 Homework #1 27026 ghululu

Q1 0123456789ABCDEF

a) E3 73 B3 B0 B3 20 68 F7 31 20 F1 31. 1110 0011 / 0111 0011 / 1011 0011 / 1011 0000/ 1011 0011/0010 0000/0110 1000/1111 0111/0 0011 0001/0010 0000/1111 0001/0011 0001

binary to decimal conversion (64+32+2+1)10/(64+32+16+2+1)10/(32+16+2+1)10/(32+16+2+1)10/(32+16+2+1)10/ (32-116-12-1),0/(32),0/(64-32+18),0/(64-32+16+4-12-1),0 (32+16+1)10/(32)10/(64+32+16+1)10/(32+16+1)10

 $(99)_{10}$ / $(115)_{10}$ / $(48)_{10}$ / $(51)_{10}$ / $(32)_{10}$ / $(104)_{10}$ / $(119)_{10}$ / $(49)_{10}$ / $(32)_{10}$ / $(113)_{10}$ / $(49)_{10}$ /

decimal to ascii decodins 'c'/'s'/'3'/'0'/3'/ 'space'/ "h'/'w'/1'/'space'/ 'g'/1' ⇒ "CS303 hw1 q1"

pority bit

P)

Since the parity makes
the entire amount not

L's in the binary number

odd, the used parity is odd.

Q21

 $6' = (48)_{10} = 32416 = (0011 0000)_2$ $11' = (49)_{10} = (0011 0001)_2$ $12' = (50)_{10} = (0011 0010)_2$ $13' = (51)_{10} = (0011 0011)_2$ $14' = (52)_{10} = (0011 0101)_2$ $15' = (53)_{10} = (0011 0101)_2$ $15' = (54)_{10} = (0011 0101)_2$ $15' = (55)_{10} = (0011 1001)_2$ $15' = (55)_{10} = (0011 1001)_2$

'9' = (57)₁₀ = (0011 1010)₃

paritled representation

1 00110000

0 00110001

0 00110010

1 0011 0011

0 0011 0100

1 0011 0101

0011 0110

0 0011 1000

12 0011 1001

1 1 0011 1010

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{QSI} \\ \text{O)} & (124)_{10} - (1)_{10} = (0141 \ 1111)_2 - (0000 \ 0001)_2 = (0111 \ 1110)_2 \\ \\ \text{Variation} \\ \text{O} & 2^3 + \frac{1 \cdot 2^3}{2} + \frac{1 \cdot 2^3}{2} + \frac{1 \cdot 2^3}{16} + \frac{1 \cdot 2^5}{12} + \frac{1 \cdot 2^5}{12} + 0.7^{\frac{9}{2}} = 126 \\ \\ \text{D)} & (30)_{10} + (-41)_{10} \\ \\ \text{(30)}_{10} = (16 + 8 + 4 + 2)_{10} = (0001 \ 1110)_2 \\ \\ \text{(11)}_{10} = (64 + 4 + 2 \cdot 4)_{10} = (0100 \ 0111)_2 \\ \\ \text{(12)}_{10} = (1011 \ 1001)_2 \\ \\ \text{(30)}_{10} + (-41)_{10} = \frac{0001}{1100} \frac{1110}{1100} = (1101 \ 0111)_2 \\ \\ \text{(1101 \ 0111)}_{2} = (-4) \cdot \frac{7}{2} + 1 \cdot \frac{7}{2} + 0 \cdot \frac{7}{2} + 1 \cdot \frac{7}{2} + 0 \cdot \frac{7}{2} + 1 \cdot$$

$$(b0)_{10} = (-101)_{10} = (-b0)_{10} + (121)_{10} = (b1)_{10}$$

$$(b0)_{10} = (32+1b+8+b)_{10} = (0011-1100)_{2}$$

$$(-b0)_{10} = (1100-0100)_{2} = 2^{1} complement$$

$$(127)_{10} = (0111-1111)_{2}$$

$$(-b0)_{10} + (127)_{10} = \frac{1100}{1100} \frac{1000}{0100} = (0100-0011)_{2}$$

$$\frac{0111-1111}{2} + \frac{0100-0011}{2} = 0.2^{2} + 1.2^{3} + 0.2^{3} + 0.2^{3} + 0.2^{3} + 0.2^{3} + 0.2^{3} + 1.2^{3} +$$

```
(-41.45)_{10}: 2's complement of (0010\ 1001.11)_2
                                                                                                                          = 2's comp of 0010 100111 x2-2
                                                                                                                            = 1101011001 ×2-2
                                                                                                                             = 11010110.01
    (39.5)_{10} + (-41.45)_{10} = 0010 0111.1 = (1111 1101.11)_{2}
                                                                                                                                     1101 0110.01
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     verification
                       (1111 \ 1101.11)_2 = (-1).2^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1.2^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1.2^
                                                                                                                        = -128+64+32+16+8+4+1+0.5+0.25
                                                                                                                        = (-2.25)10
f) (41.84375)_{10} - (80.15625)_{10} = (-38.3125)_{10}
     (41.84375)_{10} \longrightarrow (41)_{10} = (0010 \ 1001)_{2}
                                                                               (.84375)_{10}; 0.84375 x^2 = 1.6875
                                                                                                                                                                                    0.6875 ×2 = 1.375
                                                                                                                                                                                    0.375 \times 2 = 0.15
                                                                                                                                                                                     0.45 \times 2 = 1.5
                                                                                                                                                                                    0.5 \times 2 = 1
                                                                                                                                                                              =(.11011),
                                                            \Rightarrow (41.84375) _{20} = (0010 \ 2001 \ 11011)_{2}
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$$(80.15625)_{10} \Rightarrow (80)_{10} = 64 + 16 = (0101 0000)_{2}$$

$$(.15625)_{10}; \quad 0.15625 \times 22 = 0.3125 \quad ©$$

$$0.3125 \times 22 = 0.625 \quad ©$$

$$0.5125 \times 22 = 0.5 \quad ©$$

$$0.5 \times 22 = 1.25 \quad ©$$

$$0.5 \times 22 = 1 \quad ©$$

$$0.5 \times 2$$

= -128 +64 + 16 +8 + 1 + 0.5 + 0.425 + 0.0625 = (38.3125) to

+1.2 +0.2-5

Brong number system can be used due to the following method;

→ when the binary is given to us, if we Just consider right most six bits only and discard the remaining left bits, we can create a number system that realizes arithmetic modula 64.

C.g.

$$(90 \% 64)_{10} \Rightarrow 1011010 \Rightarrow (011010)_{2} = (16)_{10}$$

 $(-16 \% 64)_{10} \Rightarrow (48)_{10} \Rightarrow (16)_{10} = 0001 0000$
 $(-16)_{10} = 11/11 0000$
Here

⇒ (11 0000), = (48), 10

$$\frac{Q5}{10} \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)_{10} = (0.1428571429)_{10}$$

0.1428571429
$$x2 = 0.2857142857$$
 6 0.285714285714 6 0.285714285714 6 parton 0.5714285714 $x2 = 1.142857143$ (1) $x2 = 1.142857143$ (1) $x2 = 0.2857142857$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)_{10} = \left(.001001001...\right)_{2}$$

but since we only considered left four bits;

$$\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)_{10} \cong (.0010 \ 6100)_{2}$$

and the error;

$$(.0010 \ 0100)_{2} = 0.2^{7} + 0.2$$

the error 1s;

0.142857 - 0.1406250000 = 0.002232142857