

Please use pencil and erase mistakes. Show your work and put a box around numeric answers. 10 points.

Convert the following 8-bit two's complement binary numbers to decimal (1 each):

1110|0101
00011011

$$\begin{aligned} & -128 + 64 + 32 + 4 + 1 \\ & -64 + 32 + 4 + 1 \\ & -32 + 4 + 1 \end{aligned}$$

-27

$$16 + 8 + 3 = 27$$

1100|0001

$$-128 + 64 + 1 = -64 + 1$$

-63

0011|1101

$$\begin{aligned} & 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 1 \\ & 32 + 29 = 61 \end{aligned}$$

61

Sign-extend the following 8-bit hexadecimal numbers to 32 bits. Write them in hexadecimal (1 each).

0x85
8bit

0x FFFFFFFF85

0x73
8bit

0x 00000073

Write a complete MIPS program that loads the value 35 (decimal) into register \$t0, then converts it to -35 in register \$t1 without using the neg macro, subtracting from zero or adding a negative value. Convert directly by using the 2's complement sign reversal algorithm. This program is fewer than 5 instructions or macros. (5 points)

.text .globl main?
OK

main:

ori \$t0, \$0, 35.

not \$t0, \$t0, \$t0.

addiu \$t1, \$t0, 1

\$t0 = 0010 0011

\$t0 = 1111 1101 1100

\$t1 = 0x FFFFFFFD

please!

OK