

Capital University of Science and Technology

Department of Computer Science

CS 2523 – Computer Organization and Assembly Language

QUIZ NO. 4: Data Representation, Flags

CLO: 2. <u>Describe</u> how the basic units of the Intel 8088 architecture work together to represent Integer Numbers, Floating Numbers and register representation inside the microprocessor.

[C2- Understanding]

Semester: Summer 22 Max Marks: 10
Instructor: Ms. Tayyaba Zaheer Date: August 24, 2022 Max Time: 15 Minutes
Name: Reg. No.

Question No.1 [02 Marks]

Please choose the correct option:

The number of Sign bits in a 32-bit IEEE 754 Format:

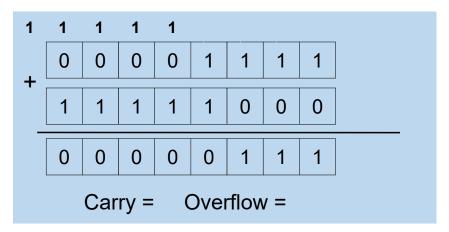
- a) 1
- b) 11
- c) 9
- d) 23

Solution: a

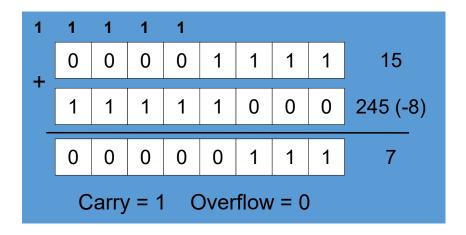
Clarification: There is only one sign bit in all the standards. In 32-bit format, there is 1 sign bit, 8 bits for the exponent and 23 bits for the mantissa.

Question No.2 [04 Marks]

Considering 2's complement signed numbers representation, set or unset the carry and overflow flags in the following scenario:



Solution:



Question No. 3 [04 Marks]

Consider the floating-point representation with 3-bit exponent, 4-bit mantissa, 1-bit sign. Represent the number "-.05" into floating point representation.

Solution:

- ☐ Float a = -.05
- \Box Binary of 0 = 0
- ☐ Binary of Fractional part i.e. ".05" is =
- **0000110011**

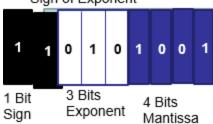
.05"2 0 .1 0 .2 .4 0 .8 1 .6 1 .2 0 .4 0 8. .6 .2

- \square (0.05)₁₀=(0.0000110011...)₂ (Move the fractional point or dot just after the first one)
- □ (00001.10011...)₂ *2⁻⁵
- \Box (1.1001)₂ *2⁻⁵ (4 bit mantissa)
- ☐ Bias 3; so, -5+3 = -2 = 010

1 Bit

5.2 is Negative#

Sign of Exponent



+(1.1001)2*2(-010)2