

name: James Bryant Connell
Friday Lab #5
CSC 1301

1) 01100101

a) first flip the number
10011010 (one's complement)

b) then add 1

10011011 (two's complement)

2) 5 in 4 bits

0101

two's complement = 1011

5 in 8 bits

00000101

two's complement = 11111011

when increasing the number
of bits, all the leading

zeros become ones for the two's complement

2) the largest quantity is 127,
or 01111111
the smallest number is -128,
or 10000000

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 00110101 \quad 53 \\ 00001100 \quad + 12 \\ \hline 01000001 \quad 65 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \quad \quad \quad 11 \\ + \quad 01110110 \\ 00000010 \quad + 118 \\ \hline 01110000 \quad 120 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6011101 \\ + \quad 1111011 \quad + 61 \\ \hline 00111000 \quad + (-5) \\ \quad \quad \quad 56 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 00001010 \\ + 10010101 \\ \hline 10011111 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + (-107) \\ \hline -97 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11111 \\ 1111110 \\ + 11011101 \\ \hline 11011011 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ + (-35) \\ \hline -37 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11111110 \\ + 1111101 \\ \hline 11111011 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ + (-3) \\ \hline -5 \end{array}$$

4)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 16110111 \\
 + 01110110 \\
 \hline
 00101101
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -73 \\
 + 118 \\
 \hline
 45
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 00111101 \\
 + 00111011 \\
 \hline
 01111000
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 61 \\
 + 59 \\
 \hline
 120
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11111011 \\
 + 11111011 \\
 \hline
 11110110
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -5 \\
 + (-5) \\
 \hline
 -10
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10000001 \\
 + 10010001 \\
 \hline
 00010010
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -127 \\
 + -111 \\
 \hline
 -238
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \overset{1}{0} \overset{1}{1} \overset{1}{1} \overset{1}{1} \overset{1}{0} \overset{1}{1} \\
 + 00111101 \\
 \hline
 10111000
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 123 \\
 61 \\
 \hline
 184
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 01111111 \\
 10000001 \\
 \hline
 00000000
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 127 \\
 + (-127) \\
 \hline
 0
 \end{array}$$

5) floating point in digital systems represent a fraction of a whole number; for ex.

101.101 is $5\frac{5}{8}$

$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \\ 1 \times 2^{-1} \quad 0 \times 2^{-2} \quad 1 \times 2^{-3} \end{array}$ and so on

- 1) a) 3
b) 13
c) 59
d) 5

2) a) 17

b) 161

c) 3311

d) 2985

3) a) hex - B

binary - 1011

b) hex - FAD

binary - 111110100000

c) hex - 2A

binary - 101010

d) hex - FFF

binary - 1111 1111 1111

4) a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 10110 \\ + 01101 \\ \hline 100011 \end{array}$$

b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 11001 \\ + 00101 \\ \hline 11110 \end{array}$$

c)
$$\begin{array}{r} 10110 \\ - 01101 \\ \hline 1001 \end{array}$$

d)
$$\begin{array}{r} 11111 \\ - 01011 \\ \hline 10100 \end{array}$$

$$5) a) 82CD$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + 1982 \\ \hline 9C4F \end{array}$$

$$b) E2C$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + A3 \\ \hline ECF \end{array}$$

$$c) FB28$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - 3254 \\ \hline C8D4 \end{array}$$

$$d) E2C$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - A31 \\ \hline 3FB \end{array}$$

convert
to binary,
then add,
subtract