

1.3 What is the FP number representation of -5.375 in hex w/ 1-bit sign, 4-bit biased exponent, 11-bit fraction, where bias = 7?

① sign = 1 = neg

②  $5/2 = 2 \text{ r } 1$   
 $2/2 = 1 \text{ r } 0$

101.011

→ step 3

$101.011 \times 2^0$

step 4: scientific

$1.01011 \times 2^2$

step 5: Exponent

$\text{exp} = \text{bias} + \text{bias} - \text{exp}$   
 $= 7 + 2$   
 $= 9$   
 $= 1001$

step 6: Combine

1 1001 010110000000  
 sign exponent fraction

step 7: Hex

0xCAC0

1.4 What is the real # equivalent to FP number 0x3400 w/ 1-bit sign, 4-bit biased exponent, 11-bit fraction & bias offset = 7?

step 1: Hex → FP

0x 3 4 0 0  
 0011 0100 0000 0000

= 0 0110 1000 0000 0000

step 2: Bits

sign bit = 0  
 exp bit = 6 - 7 = -1  
 fraction = 1000 0000 000

step 3: Combine

$= 1 + \text{fraction} \times 2^{\text{exp}}$   
 $= 1.100000000000$   
 $= 1.1 \times 2^{-1}$   
 $= (0.11)_2 = 2^{-1} + 2^{-2} = 0.5 + 0.25 = 0.75$  w/ sign bit = 0 → **0.75**

1.5 What is the real # equivalent to FP # 0x3400 w/ 1-bit sign, 4-bit biased exponent, 11-bit fraction & bias offset = 8?

step 1: Hex → Binary

0x3400 = 0011 0100 0000 0000 = 0 0110 100000000000

step 2:

sign = 0  
 exponent = biased-exp + bias = 6 - 8 = -2  
 fraction = 100000000000

step 3: Combine

$= 1 + \text{fraction} \times 2^{\text{exp}}$   
 $= 1.100000000000 \times 2^{-2}$   
 $= 1.1 \times 2^{-2}$   
 $= (0.011)_2 = 2^{-2} + 2^{-3} = \mathbf{0.375}$

1.14 What is a Von Neumann architecture bottleneck?

- Where we are presented the issue of having a faster CPU vs a slower memory. Due to its speed, memory currently acts as a constraint on CPU's as they are slower in comparison to CPU speed.