## CS-UY 2214 — Homework 1

## Jeff Epstein

Complete the following exercises. Put you answers in a plain text file named hw1.txt. Number your solution to each question. When you finish, submit your file on Gradescope.

Please note that your solutions must be in a *plain text file*. Other formats, such as PDF, RTF, and Microsoft Word, will not be accepted. Here are some recommended editors that produce plain text files:

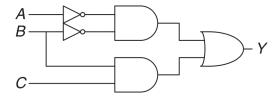
- Notepad (comes with Windows)
- TextEdit (comes with Mac OS); note that if you are using TextEdit, you need to select "Make Plain Text" from the Format menu before saving the file
- gedit (available on most Linux distributions)
- nano (available on most Linux distributions)
- Sublime Text
- VSCode
- Atom
- Vim
- Emacs

For questions that require a solution expressed as an image (specifically, question 3), submit the image as a separate file. The image file should be named hwnqm, where n is the homework number and m is the question number; use an appropriate suffix (either jpg or png).

Please note that all homework must represent *solely your own work*. Any form of collaboration is strictly prohibited. Please see the syllabus for more details.

## **Problems**

1. Consider the following circuit:



Complete the truth table for the circuit:

1	Α	l	В	l	C	l	Y	- 1
I		I		1		1		1
1								- 1
1								- 1
1								- 1
								-
1								- 1
								-
1								- 1

- 2. Give an algebraic expression for the circuit in the previous question.
- 3. Draw a circuit diagram corresponding to the following expression:

```
Q = (A \& B) | ((B | C) \& (B \& C))
```

Do not simplify the equation. Submit your answer as an image, in accordance with the instructions at the beginning of this document. Your image may be a diagram created in a drawing program, or it may be a photograph of a hand-drawn diagram on paper.

4. Consider the following C++ program. Do not run it.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
   unsigned int x = 79;
   while (x <= 79)
       x--;
   cout << "x=" << x << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

Your friend Rufus argues that this program has an infinite loop, and will therefore never end. Is he right or wrong? Justify your opinion with a persuasive explanation, but do not type in or run the program. Predict the output of the program.

- 5. Write the following decimal numbers in 8-bit 2's-complement binary. Write all eight bits, including leading zeros.
  - (a) 53
  - (b) -53
  - (c) -77
  - (d) -12
- 6. Write the following 8-bit 2's-complement binary numbers in decimal.
  - (a) 01111111
  - (b) 10111111
  - (c) 11011111
  - (d) 01010101
- 7. Assume that the following operations are calculated using 8-bit 2's complement numbers. Give the resulting sum in decimal. Take into account the effects of possible overflow.

- (a) 34 + 55
- (b) 99 + 30
- (c) 30 + -40
- (d) -100 + -100
- 8. Assume that the following operations are calculated using 8-bit unsigned numbers. Give the resulting sum in decimal. Take into account the effects of possible overflow.
  - (a) 34 + 55
  - (b) 99 + 30
  - (c) 100 + 200