CSE 220: Systems Fundamentals I

Stony Brook University

Number Representations

Homework 1

Due Date: Sep 17th, 2023 12:00 AM sharp

Each question is worth 5 points

1. Convert the following d	decimal numbers to binary	,, octal, and hexadecimal:

- a. 1337₁₀
- b. 2120₁₀
- 2. Convert the following numbers from their base to decimal using the multiplication method.
 - a. CAFE₁₆
 - b. BABE₁₆
 - c. 10011001₂
- 3. Which of the following would be valid numbers for bases 3, 7, 8, 13, 15 and 16?
 - a. DEADBEAF
 - b. DC4A
 - c. 122
- 4. What are the smallest and largest numbers which can be represented with 3 digits for the corresponding base n? What is the decimal value of the largest number?
 - a. binary
 - b. base 3
 - c. base 5
 - e. base 9
- 5. Convert the following binary numbers to base 3, 4, 6, 8 (octal) and 16 (hexadecimal).
 - a. 1001₂
 - b. 111111₂

- 6. Convert 101₆ to base 9.
- 7. Convert the number 423₁₀ to the following bases:
 - a. Base 2 (Binary)
 - c. Base 5
- 8. Assume numbers are 7-bit. What is the range for numbers that can be stored in each representation? a. sign/magnitude
 - b. 1's complement
 - c. 2's complement
 - d. unsigned
- 9. Given the following 1's complement values, convert them from 1's complement to 2's complement.
 - a. 10011001₂
 - b. 11101101₂
- 10. Given the following 2's complement, values convert them from 2's complement to 1's complement.
 - a. 10011001₂
 - b. 11101101₂
- 11. Given the following sign/magnitude values, convert them from sign/ magnitude to 2's complement
 - a. 10011001₂
 - b. 11101101₂
- 12. Encode each of the following numbers as 16-bit sign magnitude, 1's complement, and 2's complement numbers.
 - a. 220₁₀
 - b. 32767₁₀
 - c. -309₁₀
- 13. In 1's complement, 2's complement, and signed magnitude number format
 - a. How many representations for zero are there?
 - b. Using 6-bits, specify all representations of zero for each format.
- 14. What is the range of values for *n*-bit two's complement? (Give a generic form)

- 15. Consider the 5-bit binary number 11011₂, what is the base 10 value of this binary representation in the following encodings.
 - a. Unsigned Binary
 - b. Signed Magnitude
 - c. One's Complement
 - d. Two's Complement
- 16. Consider the following additional problems for 8-bit 2's complement numbers. What is the result of the calculation? Did overflow/underflow occur?
 - a. $10101010_2 + 01010101_2$
 - d. Under what general conditions will overflow occur?
- 17. The following binary floating-point numbers consist of a sign bit; an excess-64, radix-2 exponent; and a 16-bit fraction. Convert them to "binary" scientific notation.
 - a. 01000000001010100000001
 - b. 001111110000001111111111
- 18. Show the binary representation for the following decimal floating point values in IEEE single-precision format.
 - a. 7.4
 - b. -13/64
 - c. 6.125
- 19. Convert the following values to their IEEE single precision encodings.
 - a. $3.22_{10} \times 2^{13}$
 - b. $8.123_{10} \times 2^{-14}$