

7) (b) The velocity  $v$  (km/min) of a moped is given at fixed interval of time (min) as below:

$t$	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
$v$	1.00	1.104987	1.219779	1.34385	1.476122	1.615146

$t$	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1
$v$	1.758819	1.904497	2.049009	2.18874	2.31977

Estimate the distance covered during the time (use Simpson  $\frac{1}{3}$  rule)

⇒ If 's' be the distance, then,

$$S = \int_{0.1}^{1.1} v dt$$

$t_i$ $i=0 \text{ to } 10$	$V_i$ $i=0 \text{ to } 10$	$V_i$ $i=0, 10$	$V_i$ $i=1, 3, 5, 7, 9$	$V_i$ $i=2, 4, 6, 8$
$t_0 = 0.1$	1.000000	1.000000	—	—
$t_1 = 0.2$	1.104987	—	1.104987	—
$t_2 = 0.3$	1.219779	—	—	1.219779
$t_3 = 0.4$	1.34385	—	1.34385	—
$t_4 = 0.5$	1.476122	—	—	1.476122
$t_5 = 0.6$	1.615146	—	1.615146	—
$t_6 = 0.7$	1.758819	—	—	1.758819
$t_7 = 0.8$	1.904497	—	1.904497	—
$t_8 = 0.9$	2.049009	—	—	2.049009
$t_9 = 1.0$	2.188740	—	2.188740	—
$t_{10} = 1.1$	2.319770	2.319770	—	—

$$\sum V_i = 3.319770 (=Y_1) \quad \sum V_i = 8.15722 (=Y_1) \quad \sum V_i = 6.503729 (=Y_2)$$

∴ By Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  rule,

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &= \frac{h}{3} [V_0 + V_{10} + 4(V_1 + V_3 + V_5 + V_7 + V_9) + 2(V_2 + V_4 + V_6 + V_8)] \\
 &= \frac{h}{3} [Y_1 + 4Y_2 + 2Y_3] = \frac{0.1}{3} [3.31977 + 32.62888 + 13.007458] \\
 &= 1.63187
 \end{aligned}$$

3

7) (c) Assuming a 16-bit Computer representation of signed integers, represent  $(-44)$  in 2's Complement representation

⇒ 16 bit representation of 44 is,

$$44 \equiv 00000000 \ 00101100$$

1's complement of 44 is,

$$11111111 \ 11010011$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 44} \\ 2 \overline{) 22} \ 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 11} \ 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 5} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 2} \ 1 \\ 1 \ 0 \end{array}$$

so, the 2's Complement representation is,

$$(-44) \equiv 11111111 \ 11010011 + 1$$

$$= 11111111 \ 11010100$$