

# Chapter 5 • Section 5.1 — Exercises (Mazidi)

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Problems are paraphrased to respect copyright. Answers show the 32-bit **two's-complement** representation (hex).

### How to convert (quick refresher)

- **Positive** values: write the hex value and **zero-extend to 8 hex digits** (32 bits).
- **Negative**  $-N$ : write  $N$  in hex (32-bit), then **invert** (bitwise NOT) and **add 1**.

#### 1) 32-bit representations

item	value	32-bit two's-complement
(a)	-23	0xFFFFFEE9
(b)	+12	0x0000000C
(c)	-0x28	0xFFFFFDD8
(d)	+0x6F	0x0000006F
(e)	-128	0xFFFFF800
(f)	+127	0x0000007F
(g)	+365	0x0000016D
(h)	-32,767	0xFFFF8001

#### Checks (sketch):

- (a)  $23 = 0x00000017$ ;  $\sim 17 = 0xFFFFFEE8$ ;  $+1 \rightarrow 0xFFFFFEE9$ .
- (h)  $32767 = 0x00007FFF$ ;  $\sim = 0xFFFF8000$ ;  $+1 \rightarrow 0xFFFF8001$ .

#### 2) 32-bit representations

item	value	32-bit two's-complement
(a)	-230	0xFFFFF1A
(b)	+1200	0x000004B0
(c)	-0x28F	0xFFFFD71
(d)	+0x6FF	0x000006FF

#### Checks (sketch):

- (a)  $230 = 0x000000E6$ ;  $\sim = 0xFFFFF19$ ;  $+1 \rightarrow 0xFFFFF1A$ .
- (c)  $0x28F$ ;  $\sim = 0xFFFFD70$ ;  $+1 \rightarrow 0xFFFFD71$ .

## Notes for learners

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- The **sign bit** is bit31 (1 = negative).
- Adding a positive number to its two's-complement negative gives **0** modulo  $2^{32}$ .
- To verify: in most programmer's calculators, set **word size = 32**, **two's complement**, and toggle **DEC/HEX**.