# CS 367 Section 002 Spring 2017 - Homework #3

## Due Thursday - February 16 at 3:00 pm as hard copy in class

**Instructions:** This is an individual homework.

<u>We will not accept late submissions for this homework</u> (because we will discuss the answers in class on February 16). This homework does not have a soft copy component to be submitted through *Blackboard*.

Print the homework, fill in the answers, and return to the instructor at 3:00 PM on 2/16.

#### 1. (40 pts) Converting between representations

Fill in the tables below. If it is not possible to represent a value, explain why. Assume each number is represented by 8 bits. Use two's complement notation for signed numbers.

Decimal	Unsigned		Signed		
	Binary	Hex	Binary	Hex	
78					
-89					
111					
-130					

Binary	Decimal if Unsigned	Decimal if Signed
0111 0001		
0010 1111		
1000 0100		
1111 1101		

#### 2. (20 pts) Integer Addition

Give the 8-bit binary result for each addition of two 8 bit numbers. Considering both signed (two's complement) and unsigned arithmetic, is the result a legal number?

Then characterize each sum as one of the following four cases:

- 1. Correct for both signed and unsigned representations
- 2. Correct for signed but incorrect for unsigned representation
- 3. Correct for unsigned but incorrect for signed representation
- 4. Incorrect for both signed and unsigned representations

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\circ 01001110 + 00010011 =
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0 01011011 + 00101001 =

 $\circ$  11000111 + 101111111 =

o 10110000 + 11001110 =

 $\circ$  11011001 + 01100011 =

### 3. (40 pts) Floating Point Numbers

Assume a 12 bit floating point representation which uses the first bit as a sign bit, the next 6 for the exponent and the last 5 for the fraction. The bias is 31. Fill in the table below ("D" stands for the decimal value).

Bit representation	exp	Е	frac	M	D
0 100011 11000					
1 111000 00011					
0 000000 01010					
0		4		38/32	
					52.0
					7/32

What is the bit sequence and value for the largest possible normalized value? Explain your answer.

What is the bit sequence and value for the smallest possible (non-zero) positive normalized value? Explain your answer.

What is the bit sequence and value for the largest possible de-normalized value (do not consider  $+\infty$ )? Explain your answer.

What is the bit sequence and value for the smallest possible (non-zero) positive denormalized value? Explain your answer.