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Assume all operations are based on 64-bit instruction operated on the Intel CPU and represent a number in a hexadecimal form unless specified.

- 1. For each of the following sentences, you are to indicate whether or not the expression always yields "**true**" or "**false**". If you write no answer you will get -**1** points. If you write the right answer, you will get +**2** points. You write the wrong answer, you will get -**2** points. <u>Justify your answer if you choose false</u>.
 - a) Every unsigned value u has an additive inverse and its inverse is always -u.
 - b) Every Two's complement value x has an additive inverse and its inverse is always -x.
 - c) Truncating to w bits is equivalent to taking mod 2^w.

```
short int sx = random();
int tx = sx;
unsigned ux = tx;
unsigned short usx = sx;
unsigned ux1 = sx;
int tx2 = tx >> 8;
int tx3 = tx / 28;
int tx4 = tx << 16;</li>
unsigned ux2 = tx >> 8;
unsigned ux3 = ux1 << 16;</li>
float fx = (float)tx;
```

- d) sx and tx are always the same value.
- e) ux and tx are always the same value.
- f) **usx** and **sx** are always the same binary representation.
- g) tx and ux are always the same binary representation.
- h) tx2 and ux2 are always the same binary representation.
- i) tx and fx are always the same binary representation.
- j) tx and fx are always the same value.
- k) tx4 and ux3 are always the same value.
- tx2 and tx3 are always the same value.





Address	0x73C6	0x73C7	0x73C8	0x73C9	0x73CA	0x73CB
Value						

- 2. You have four-byte data of **0x9D43B76** to represent in a hexadecimal form. Assign the value at the smallest address as possible.
 - Represent the data in the memory, assuming that they are a type of two's complement integers.
 - b) Represent this data, assuming that they are a type of two's complement short integers.
 - c) Represent this data, assuming that they are a type of strings.
 - d) Represent this data, assuming that they are a type of instructions.
 - e) Compute the result of && operations between this data and **0xF348AA1B**.
- 3. Sort the following two's complement integers in increasing order.

12. 0x7, 0xFFE7912, 0xA188034F, 0xFFF1A923, 0x61231211, 0x8001DEB1

4. Consider a 5-bit two's complement representation. Fill in the empty boxes in the following table. Addition and subtraction should be performed based on the rules for 5-bit, two's complement arithmetic.

Number	Decimal Representation	Binary Representation
Zero	0	
	-2	
	9	
	14	
		0 1100
		1 0100
T _{Max}		
$-T_{Max}$		
T_{Min}		
$-T_{Min}$		
$T_{Min} + T_{Min}$		
T _{Min} + 1		
$T_{Max} + 1$		