

# CS 201 – HW #2

**Your Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

*Please print this out, write your answers **CLEARLY**, and turn in hardcopy.  
Perform these calculations without using a calculator!!!*

**QUESTION 1:** Create a table showing the first 16 binary numbers, their decimal values, and their representations as a hex numeral.

Binary	Decimal	Hex
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

**QUESTION 2:** Convert the following binary numbers to hex.

0110 0011 0101 1100 1001 0001 0111 1111 : \_\_\_\_\_

0000 0010 0100 0110 1000 1010 1100 1110 : \_\_\_\_\_

1111 1101 1011 1001 0111 0101 0011 0001 : \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 3:** Convert the following hex numbers to binary.

A6C2 : \_\_\_\_\_

80 : \_\_\_\_\_

00000001 : \_\_\_\_\_

ffff : \_\_\_\_\_

87654321 : \_\_\_\_\_

9ABCDEF0 : \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 4:** How many bits in a byte? \_\_\_\_\_ In a word? \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 5:** How many bytes in a

8-bit quantity? \_\_\_\_\_

16-bit quantity? \_\_\_\_\_

32-bit quantity? \_\_\_\_\_

64-bit quantity? \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 6:** Show an arbitrary value *in binary*. (Just make up values; what counts is the number of bits.)

1 byte quantity: \_\_\_\_\_

2 byte quantity: \_\_\_\_\_

4 byte quantity: \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 7:** Show an arbitrary value *in hex*. (Just make up values; what counts is the number of numerals.)

64-bit quantity: \_\_\_\_\_

32-bit quantity: \_\_\_\_\_

16-bit quantity: \_\_\_\_\_

8-bit quantity: \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 8:** Create a table of powers of 2

$2^0$ : \_\_\_\_\_

$2^1$ : \_\_\_\_\_

$2^2$ : \_\_\_\_\_

$2^3$ : \_\_\_\_\_

$2^4$ : \_\_\_\_\_

$2^5$ : \_\_\_\_\_

$2^6$ : \_\_\_\_\_

$2^7$ : \_\_\_\_\_

$2^8$ : \_\_\_\_\_

$2^9$ : \_\_\_\_\_

$2^{10}$ : \_\_\_\_\_

$2^{16}$ : \_\_\_\_\_

$2^{32}$ : \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 9:** Convert the following binary numbers to decimal:

10 : \_\_\_\_\_

100 : \_\_\_\_\_

1000 : \_\_\_\_\_

10000 : \_\_\_\_\_

1100 : \_\_\_\_\_

10101010 : \_\_\_\_\_

100 : \_\_\_\_\_

01110 : \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 10:** Convert the following decimal numbers to binary. Show each as a 2 byte quantity!

13: \_\_\_\_\_

32: \_\_\_\_\_

256: \_\_\_\_\_

486: \_\_\_\_\_

6,831: \_\_\_\_\_

89: \_\_\_\_\_

143: \_\_\_\_\_

65,535: \_\_\_\_\_

32,768: \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 11:** How many bits in a “C” language variable of type **char**? \_\_\_\_\_

How many bytes? \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 12:** How many bits in a “C” language variable of type **int**? \_\_\_\_\_ How many bytes? \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 13:** How many bits in a “C” language variable of type “**long long**”?

\_\_\_\_\_ How many bytes? \_\_\_\_\_

(HINT: “**long long**” is an abbreviation for “**long long int**”. And “**long**” is an abbreviation for “**long int**”. However, “**long long int**” and “**long int**” are not necessarily the same size.)

**QUESTION 14:** How many bits in a “C” language variable of type **float**? \_\_\_\_\_

How many bytes? \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 15:** How many bits in a “C” language variable of type **double**? \_\_\_\_\_

How many bytes? \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 16:** Take the following bit strings and perform the bitwise logical AND operation.

```
0101 1100 1010 1111 0110 0110 0111 1011
1101 0110 0100 0011 0111 1001 1000 0011
```

Show the result in binary: \_\_\_\_\_

Show the result in hex: \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 17:** Using the same values, perform the bitwise logical OR operation.

Show the result in binary: \_\_\_\_\_

Show the result in hex: \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 18:** Using the same values, perform the bitwise logical XOR operation.

Show the result in binary: \_\_\_\_\_

Show the result in hex: \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 19:** Assuming two's complement representation (i.e., "signed" numbers), convert the following decimal values to 8-bit binary values and show in...

	<u>Binary</u>	<u>Hex</u>
0:	_____	_____
+1:	_____	_____
-1:	_____	_____
+2:	_____	_____
-2:	_____	_____
+126:	_____	_____
-127:	_____	_____
+127:	_____	_____
-128:	_____	_____

**QUESTION 20:** Assuming two's complement representation (i.e., "signed" numbers), convert the following 8-bit binary values to decimal:

00000000:	_____
00000001:	_____
00000010:	_____
01111110:	_____
01111111:	_____
10000000:	_____
10000001:	_____
11111110:	_____
11111111:	_____

**QUESTION 21:** Assuming two's complement representation (i.e., "signed" numbers), convert the following 16-bit values (shown in hex) into decimal:

0000: \_\_\_\_\_

0005: \_\_\_\_\_

0007: \_\_\_\_\_

7ffe: \_\_\_\_\_

7fff: \_\_\_\_\_

8000: \_\_\_\_\_

8001: \_\_\_\_\_

fffe: \_\_\_\_\_

ffff: \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 22:** Describe Big Endian.

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**QUESTION 23:** Describe Little Endian.

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**QUESTION 24:** How many bits are used for addresses (i.e., pointers) on the IA32 architecture? \_\_\_\_\_ On the X86-64 architecture? \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 25:** What does the following IA32 instruction do:

`movl 123,%eax`

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**QUESTION 26:** What do the following IA32 instructions do:

`movl 123,%eax`

---

`movw 123,%ax`

---

`movb 123,%al`

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`movb 123,%ah`

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**QUESTION 27:** What does the following IA32 instruction do:

`addl %ebx,%edx`

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**QUESTION 28:** Write an instruction to add the contents of 16-bit register `%dx` to `%cx` and place the result in `%dx`:

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**QUESTION 29:** Assume `j` is an “`int`” and is stored in `%edx`. What instruction will perform this “C” assignment statement?

`j = 123;`

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**QUESTION 30:** Consider these “C” declarations; how many bytes are used to store the variables?

```
int i;           _____  
char myCh;       _____  
int myArray [8]; _____  
char * p;        _____  
int * p3;        _____  
char * myA [4];  _____
```

**QUESTION 31:** Here are signed numbers, shown in hex. The sign of each quantity is obvious from the number of hex numerals. Negate each quantity and show the result in hex.

```
034B:  _____  
AB:   _____  
7FFFFFFF: _____  
1234:  _____  
FF:    _____  
00000001: _____
```

**QUESTION 32:** Here are some binary fractions. What is the number in decimal. (Please write your answer in this form:  $4^3/4$ , not 19/4 or 4.75)

0.1: \_\_\_\_\_  
1.01: \_\_\_\_\_  
11.001: \_\_\_\_\_  
0.0001: \_\_\_\_\_  
111.011: \_\_\_\_\_  
110.111: \_\_\_\_\_  
101.101: \_\_\_\_\_  
101.1010: \_\_\_\_\_  
101.10100000: \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 33:** In the IA32 architecture, there are 8 registers of 32 bits each. What are their names?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 34:** Show the ASCII codes for the following characters:

	<u><b>Decimal</b></u>	<u><b>Binary</b></u>	<u><b>Hex</b></u>
'a':	_____	_____	_____
'A':	_____	_____	_____
'j':	_____	_____	_____
'J':	_____	_____	_____
'0':	_____	_____	_____
'3':	_____	_____	_____
')':	_____	_____	_____
' ':	_____	_____	_____
'\0':	_____	_____	_____
'\n':	_____	_____	_____
'\r':	_____	_____	_____