Spring Homework 1

1.

Row	8-Bit Binary	Hexadecimal	Decimal
1	1011 11002	BC ₁₆	188 ₁₀
2	0111 11012	7D ₁₆	125 ₁₀
3	1001 01012	95 ₁₆	-107 ₁₀

Row 1: Hexadecimal: $1011_2 = B_{16}$, $1100_2 = C_{16} \rightarrow BC_{16}$ Decimal: $(1 * 2^7) + (0 * 2^6) + (1 * 2^5) + (1 * 2^4) + (1 * 2^3) + (1 * 2^2) + (0 * 2^1) + (0 * 2^0) = 128 + 0 + 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 0 + 0 = 188_{10}$

Row 2: Binary:
$$7_{16} = 0111_2$$
, $D_{16} = 13_{10} = 1101_2 \rightarrow \mathbf{0111} \ \mathbf{1011_2}$
Decimal: $(7 * 16^1) + (D * 16^0) = 112 + 13 = \mathbf{125_{10}}$

Row 3: Binary: $107\%2 = 1,53\%2 = 1,26\%2 = 0,\ 13\%2 = 1,6\%2 = 0,3\%2 = 1,1\%2 = 1 \rightarrow 0110\ 1011_2 = \textbf{1001}\ \textbf{0101}_2$ Hexadecimal: $1001_2 = 9_{16},0101_2 = 5_{16} \rightarrow \textbf{95}_{16}$

2. 8D28₁₆

- a. Signed integer: $8D28_{16}$ $(0-7=positive, 8-F=negative) = (15-8), (15-(D=13), (15-2), (16-8) = 72D8 = (7*16^3) + (2*16^2) + (13*16^1) + (8*16^0) = 28672 + 512 + 208 + 8 = -29400_{10}$
- b. Unsigned integer: $(8 * 16^3) + ((D = 13) * 16^2) + (2 * 16^1) + (8 * 16^0) = 32768 + 3328 + 32 + 8 =$ **36136**₁₀

3. X: 01110011, Y: 10010100

a. In decimal:
$$X = 0111\ 0011_2 = (1*2^6) + (1*2^5) + (1*2^4) + (1*2^1) + (1*2^0) = \mathbf{115_{10}}$$

$$Y = signed: 1001\ 0100_2(0 = positive, 1 = negative) = 0110\ 1100_2 = (1*2^2) + (1*2^3) + (1*2^5) + (1*2^6) = 4 + 8 + 32 + 64 = -\mathbf{108_{10}}$$

b. Arithmetic operations *indicate overflow

i.
$$X + Y = 1001\ 0100_2 + 1001\ 0100_2 = (1)\ 0000\ 0111_2 = 263_{10}$$

ii.
$$X - Y = 1001\ 0100_2 - 1001\ 0100_2 \rightarrow 1001\ 0011_2 + 0110\ 1100_2 = 1101\ 1111_2 \rightarrow 0010\ 0001_2 = -33_{10}$$

iii.
$$Y - X = 1001\ 0100_2 - 0111\ 0011_2 \rightarrow 1001\ 0100_2 + 1000\ 1101_2 = (1)\ 0010\ 0001_2 \rightarrow {\bf 33_{10}}$$

- c. Overflow occurs in step i and step iii. This is determined through seeing if the produced result is greater than what a given register can store—in this case, we are utilizing 8-bits, thus $0111\ 1111_2 \rightarrow -127_{10}$ to 127_{10} is the largest number that can be stored, in respect to signed numbers.
- 4. In 2's complement number system, we cannot use a 16-bit binary number to represent decimal number 40230_{10} . The maximum number is 0111 1111 1111 $\frac{1}{1111} = \frac{3}{111} = \frac{32768_{10}}{111} = \frac{32767_{10}}{1111} = \frac{32767_{10}}{11111} = \frac{32767_{10}}{11111} = \frac{32767_{10}}{1111$