# University of Delaware CISC260 Homework 1 Solution

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### 1 Question 1.

Convert the following numbers to other data representations. The binary is 8-bit, interpreted as two's complement.

Answer:

Decimal	$\operatorname{Hex}$	Binary
-47	0xFD1	11010001
-91	0xFA5	10100101
89	0x59	01011001
90	0x5A	01011010
-11	0xF5	11110101

### 2 Question 2.

ASCII code.

#### 2.1 a

Decode the following bit sequence (expressed in hexadecimal): X41524D2069732066756E21

#### Answer

For ASCII code, each character is represented by 8 bits binary and 2 hex number. Then, we can have the following partition of the hexadecimal:

$$41 - 52 - 4D - 20 - 69 - 73 - 20 - 66 - 75 - 6E - 21$$

then convert each partition to decimal:

$$65 - 82 - 77 - 32 - 105 - 115 - 32 - 102 - 117 - 110 - 33$$

then, lookup ASCII code table, we get:

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{R} - \mathbf{M} - \mathbf{SPACE} - \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{s} - \mathbf{SPACE} - \mathbf{f} - \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{n} - \mathbf{!}$$

Then the final answer is **ARM** is fun!

### 2.2 b

Encode the following word to bit sequence (expressed in hexadecimal): Hello

**Answer** Following same logic, we use ASCII table to find the decimal representation first:

$$072 - 101 - 108 - 108 - 111$$

Then convert the above decimal to hex, we get:

48 - 65 - 6c - 6c - 6f Then the final answer is  $\mathbf{48656c6c6f}$ 

### 3 Question 3.

With  $x = 01111001_{two}$  and  $y = 11000101_{two}$  representing two's complement signed integers, perform the following operations, showing all work: State if an overflow occurs.

### 3.1 a.

x + y

#### Answer

 $0111\ 1001 + 1100\ 0101 = 0011\ 1110$  There is no overflow occurs.

### 3.2 b.

x - y

### Answer

0111 1001 - 1100 0101 = 0111 1001 + 2's complement of (1100 0101) 2's complement of (1100 0101) = 0011 1010 + 1 = 0011 1011 Then, 0111 1001 - 1100 0101 = 0111 1001 + 0011 1011 = 1000 0100 There is overflow occurs since x-y is positive but result is negative.

## 4 Question 4.

### Answer

See the text file named as homework1Problem4