

Q1. Assembly Language acts as a language translation between High-level Language and Machine Language.

High-level Language consists of human understandable English words. Computer does not understand it. Machine Language consists of binary numbers. Humans do not understand. Therefore, we need translation.

Q2.

$(B855486B)_{16} = (1011\ 1000\ 0101\ 0101\ 0100\ 1000\ 0110\ 1011)_2$ is a 32-bit word.

(a) In ASCII Table, each character is a 8-bit word, so there should be 4 characters.

$(1011\ 1000)_2 = 184_{10}$, representing ©

$(0101\ 0101)_2 = 85_{10}$, representing U

$(0100\ 1000)_2 = 72_{10}$, representing H

$(0110\ 1011)_2 = 107_{10}$, representing k

So the 32-bit word represent ©UHK

(b) Unsigned integer is 32-bit.

$$2^{31} + 2^{29} + 2^{28} + 2^{27} + 2^{22} + 2^{20} + 2^{18} + 2^{16} + 2^{14} + 2^{11} + 2^6 + 2^5 + 2^3 + 2^1 + 2^0$$

$$= (3\ 092\ 596\ 843)_{10}$$

(c) Signed integer using sign-and-magnitude means the most significant binary represents the sign of the number. The first binary is 1, so the value is negative.

$$-(2^{29} + 2^{28} + 2^{27} + 2^{22} + 2^{20} + 2^{18} + 2^{16} + 2^{14} + 2^{11} + 2^6 + 2^5 + 2^3 + 2^1 + 2^0)$$

$$= (-945\ 113\ 195)_{10}$$

(d) The rule of 1's-complement is inverting each bit of positive number to represent negative number.

$$(1011\ 1000\ 0101\ 0101\ 0100\ 1000\ 0110\ 1011)_2$$

converted from

$$(0100\ 0111\ 1010\ 1010\ 1011\ 0111\ 1001\ 0100)_2$$

It represents

$$2^{30} + 2^{26} + 2^{25} + 2^{24} + 2^{23} + 2^{21} + 2^{19} + 2^{17} + 2^{15} + 2^{13} + 2^{12} + 2^{10} + 2^9 + 2^8 + 2^7 + 2^4 + 2^2$$

$$= (1\ 202\ 370\ 452)_{10}$$

So the original 32-bit word represents $(-1\ 202\ 370\ 452)_{10}$

(e) We add 1 to the answer of part(d) of that negative part.

$$\text{It represents } (-1\ 202\ 370\ 453)_{10}$$

(f) The first binary bit is 1, so the number is negative.

The eight binary bits are $(01110000)_2 = 112$, $112 - 127 = -15$, so the exponent part is -15.

The mantissa part is 101 0101 0100 1000 0110 1011

$$(.101\ 0101\ 0100\ 1000\ 0110\ 1011)_2$$

$$= (2^{22} + 2^{20} + 2^{18} + 2^{16} + 2^{14} + 2^{11} + 2^6 + 2^5 + 2^3 + 2^1 + 2^0) / (2^{23}) = 0.666272401...$$

So the decimal value is $1.666272401 \times 2^{-15}$

$$= 5.085060184... \times 10^{-5}$$

Q3. The computer system has a memory system of 3 GB.

(a) $3 \times 2^{30} \times 8 = 2.576980378... \times 10^{10}$ bits

$$3 \times 2^{30} = 3\ 221\ 225\ 472 \text{ bytes}$$

The word size of the computer system is 32 bits.

$$3 \times 2^{30} \times 8 / 32 = 805\ 306\ 368 \text{ words}$$

(b) $3 \times 2^{30} > 2^{31}$ bytes

At least 32 bits of memory addresses are required.

(c) Big Endian

	0	+1	+2	+3
200	6A	73	8C	9E
204	C	S	C	I
208	2	5	1	0

Little Endian

	+3	+2	+1	0
200	9E	8C	73	6A
204	I	C	S	C
208	0	1	5	2