

Data Representation: Signed Integers

Introduction

“Data” in a computer is just _____

We have assigned meaning!

_____ → _____ , _____ → _____

How do we interpret this “data?”

It depends on _____

e.g. _____

Computers encode all sorts of data:

Numbers

→ _____

→ _____

→ _____

→ _____

→ _____

→ _____

Text

→ _____

→ _____

→ _____

Integers

Unsigned

These are interpreted as _____ numbers

n = _____, Range: _____

distinct values: _____

Sign Magnitude

The MSB is the _____: 0 = _____ 1 = _____

Other bits are treated as a _____

If we have 4-bit sign magnitude notation, what are the maximum and minimum values?

How many distinct values can we represent?

n = _____, Range: _____

distinct values: _____

What is the binary representation of -64 in 8-bit sign magnitude notation?

What does 0xFF represent in 8-bit signed magnitude notation?

Two's Complement (2SC)

Two's complement is how modern computers store _____ integers.

The MSB is the _____: 0 = _____ 1 = _____

Positive #'s are encoded the same as _____

with _____

There are 3 steps to encode a negative # in 2SC notation:

(1) _____

(2) _____ (3) _____

n = _____, Range: _____

distinct values: _____

What is -7_{10} in 4-bit two's complement?	What is 7_{10} in 4-bit two's complement?
(1)	(1)
(2)	(2)
(3)	(3)

To find the additive inverse of a 2SC #:

(1) _____ (2) _____

What is -5_{10} in 4-bit two's complement?	What is 5_{10} in 4-bit two's complement?
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What decimal number does $0b0100$ represent? (4-bit 2SC)	What decimal number does $0b1100$ represent? (4-bit 2SC)
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What decimal number does 0b1111 represent? (4-bit 2SC)	What number does 0b11111111 represent? (8-bit 2SC)
What number does 0b1110 represent? (4-bit 2SC)	What number does 0b11111110 represent? (8-bit 2SC)
What number does 0b1000 represent? (4-bit 2SC)	What number does 0b10000000 represent? (8-bit 2SC)

How to convert 2SC to decimal?

Just like before except... _____

Convert the following binary number to decimal: 0b101 Assuming this number is unsigned: Assuming this number is 3-bit 2SC:
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Convert the following 5-bit 2SC binary number to decimal: 0b10111

Convert the following 8-bit 2SC binary number to decimal: 0x81
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4-Bit Number Line

-8	+8 (Can we represent this number?)
-7	+7
-6	+6
-5	+5
-4	+4
-3	+3
-2	+2
-1	+1
-0 (Can we represent this number?)	0

8-Bit Number Line

-8	+8 (Can we represent this number?)
-7	+7
-6	+6
-5	+5
-4	+4
-3	+3
-2	+2
-1	+1
-0 (Can we represent this number?)	0

2SC Addition

Just like unsigned, except: _____

Perform the following computation using 6-bit 2SC notation

10

+ 3

Express the result in hex:

Perform the following computation using 6-bit 2SC notation

-10

+ 3

Express the result in hex:

Perform the following computation using 6-bit 2SC notation

-1

+ 1

Express the result in hex:

Perform the following computation using 6-bit 2SC notation

-10

+ -3

Express the result in hex:

2SC Subtraction

Convert to an addition problem, e.g. _____

Perform the following computation using 5-bit 2SC notation

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Biased / Excess Notation

Biased notation is like unsigned, where 0 is _____ on the number line.

Example

Unsigned

-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
0000 0001 0010 0011 0100 0101 0110 0111 1000 1001 1010 1011 1100 1101 1110 1111

Excess 8

-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
0000 0001 0010 0011 0100 0101 0110 0111 1000 1001 1010 1011 1100 1101 1110 1111

The MSB is the _____: 0 = _____ 1 = _____

n = _____, Range: _____

distinct values: _____

The bias is often _____

To convert from biased notation to unbiased, _____

To convert from unbiased notation to biased, _____

Examples

Express 2_{10} in 3-bit bias 4 notation.	Express -2_{10} in 3-bit bias 4 notation.
Convert from 3-bit bias 4 notation to signed decimal notation: $0b001$	Convert from 3-bit bias 4 notation to signed decimal notation: $0b100$
What is the range for 8-bit bias 127 notation?	Convert from 8-bit bias 127 notation to signed decimal notation: $0b00001100$
Express 6_{10} in 8-bit bias 127 notation.	Express -12_{10} in 8-bit bias 127 notation.

Sign Extension*Adder Example*

In a computer, computations on two numbers must have the _____

Sign Magnitude

1 - _____

2 - _____

3 - _____

Examples

Sign extend 0101 to 8 bits	Sign extend 0x1E from 5 to 8 bits
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Two's Complement

Examples

Sign extend 0xB from 4 to 8 bits	Sign extend 0x1E from 5 to 8 bits
Sign extend 0x0B from 6 to 8 bits	Sign extend 0x1E from 6 to 8 bits
Sign extend 26_8 from 5 to 8 bits	Sign extend 26_8 from 6 to 8 bits
Sign extend 0x29 from 8 to 12 bits	Sign extend 0x29 from 6 to 8 bits