
1. *Book Problems: 3.2, 3.3, 3.5 and 3.5*

(3.2) *Determine the decimal values of the following decimal values of the following one's complement numbers.*

(a) *0111011110*

First, note that the given number is positive (MSB is 0) and thus its value is simply given by the below formula:

$$\begin{aligned} V(b) &= b_0 * 2^0 + b_1 * 2^1 + \dots + b_i * 2^i \\ &= 0 * 2^0 + 1 * 2^1 + 1 * 2^2 + 1 * 2^3 + 1 * 2^4 + 0 * 2^5 + 1 * 2^6 + 1 * 2^7 + 1 * 2^8 \\ &= \boxed{478} \end{aligned}$$

(b) *1011100111*

Now, note that the value is negative (MSB is 1) and thus the magnitude will be given by examining its complement (0100011000) with the formula mentioned in the previous problem.

$$\begin{aligned} V(b) &= 0 * 2^0 + 0 * 2^1 + 0 * 2^2 + 1 * 2^3 + 1 * 2^4 + 0 * 2^5 + 0 * 2^6 + 0 * 2^7 + 1 * 2^8 \\ &= 280 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, our value is $\boxed{-280}$

(c) *1111111110*

Again, note the the value is negative and that the magnitude is given by its complement (0000000001).

$$\begin{aligned} V(b) &= 1 * 2^0 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, our value is $\boxed{-1}$

(3.3) *Determine the values of the following 2's complement numbers.*

First, recall the below equations for the value of 2's complements numbers.

$$V(b) = b_0 * 2^0 + b_1 * 2^1 + \dots + b_{i-1} * 2^{i-1} - b_i * 2^i$$

(a) *0111011110*

$$\begin{aligned} V(b) &= 1 * 2^1 + 1 * 2^2 + 1 * 2^3 + 1 * 2^4 + 1 * 2^6 + 1 * 2^7 + 1 * 2^8 \\ V(b) &= \boxed{478} \end{aligned}$$

(b) *1011100111*

$$V(b) = 1 * 2^0 + 1 * 2^1 + 1 * 2^2 + 1 * 2^5 + 1 * 2^6 + 1 * 2^7 - 1 * 2^9$$
$$V(b) = \boxed{-281}$$

(c) *1111111110*

$$V(b) = 1 * 2^1 + 1 * 2^2 + 1 * 2^3 + 1 * 2^4 + 1 * 2^5 + 1 * 2^6 + 1 * 2^7 + 1 * 2^8 - 1 * 2^9$$
$$V(b) = \boxed{-2}$$

(3.4) *Convert 73, 1906, -95 and -1630 into signed 12-bit numbers in the following representations.*

(a) *Sign and Magnitude*

$$73 = 64 + 8 + 1 = \boxed{(000001001001)_2}$$

$$1906 = 1024 + 512 + 256 + 64 + 32 + 16 + 2 = \boxed{(011101110010)_2}$$

$$\text{Note: } 95 = 64 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 1 = (000001011111)_2$$

$$\implies -95 = \boxed{(100001011111)_2}$$

$$\text{Note: } 1630 = 1024 + 512 + 64 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 = (011001011110)_2$$

$$\implies -1630 = \boxed{(111001011110)_2}$$

(b) *1's Complement*

Take the magnitudes from above, and for the negatives bitwise complement them.

$$73 = \boxed{(000001001001)_2}$$

$$1906 = \boxed{(011101110010)_2}$$

$$-95 = \boxed{(111110100000)_2}$$

$$-1630 = \boxed{(100110100001)_2}$$

(c) *2's Complement*

Take the answers from immediately above, and for the negatives add one.

$$73 = \boxed{(000001001001)_2}$$

$$1906 = \boxed{(011101110010)_2}$$

$$-95 = \boxed{(111110100001)_2}$$

$$-1630 = \boxed{(100110100010)_2}$$

(3.5) Perform the following operations using 8-bit 2's complement numbers and indicate whether arithmetic overflow occurs.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{cccccccc}
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\
 + & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Carry} \\
 \text{x} \\
 \text{y}
 \end{array}
 \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{cccccccc}
 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{x+y}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

No Arithmetic Overflow, $54 + 69 = 123$.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{cccccccc}
 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\
 + & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Carry} \\
 \text{x} \\
 \text{y}
 \end{array}
 \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{cccccccc}
 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{x+y}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

No Arithmetic Overflow, $117 - 34 = 83$.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{cccccccc}
 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
 + & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Carry} \\
 \text{x} \\
 \text{y}
 \end{array}
 \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{cccccccc}
 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{x+y}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

No Arithmetic Overflow, $-33 - 72 = -105$.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{cccccccc}
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\
 - & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Borrow} \\
 \text{x} \\
 \text{y}
 \end{array}
 \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{cccccccc}
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{x-y}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

No Arithmetic Overflow, $54 - 43 = 11$.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{cccccccc}
 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\
 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\
 - & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Borrow} \\
 \text{x} \\
 \text{y}
 \end{array}
 \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{cccccccc}
 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{x-y}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Arithmetic Overflow, $117 - -42 = 117 + 42 = 158 \neq -81$.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{cccccccc}
 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\
 - & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Borrow} \\
 \text{x} \\
 \text{y}
 \end{array}
 \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{cccccccc}
 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{x-y}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

No Arithmetic Overflow, $-45 - -20 = -45 + 20 = -25$.

2. Multiply the following numbers like in the manner shown in Figure 3.36 of the textbook.

(a) 20^*15

Note: $20 = 16 + 4 = (010100)_2$ and $15 = 8 + 4 + 2 + 1 = (001111)_2$

						0	1	0	1	0	0	20
					×	0	0	1	1	1	1	15
		1	1	1	1							Carry
						0	1	0	1	0	0	P_0
						0	1	0	1	0	0	P_1
			0	1	0	1	0	0				P_2
		0	1	0	1	0	0					P_3
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					P_4
+	0	0	0	0	0	0						P_5
	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	$20 * 15$

$$20 * 15 = 300$$

$$(010100)_2 * (001111)_2 = \boxed{(0100101100)_2}$$

(b) -7^*10

Note: $-7 = -8 + 1 = (11001)_2$ and $10 = 8 + 2 = (01010)_2$

						1	1	0	0	1	−7
					×	0	1	0	1	0	10
	1	1	1								Carry
						0	0	0	0	0	P_0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1		P_1
				0	0	0	0	0			P_2
	1	1	1	1	0	0	1				P_3
+		0	0	0	0	0					P_4
...	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	$-7 * 10$

$$-7 * 10 = -70$$

$$(11001)_2 * (01010)_2 = \boxed{(10111010)_2}$$

(c) $-3^{*-1}2$

Note that $-3 * -12 = 3 * 12$, and $3 = (00011)_2$ while $12 = (01100)_2$

						0	0	0	1	1		3
						×	0	1	1	0	0	12
							1	1				Carry
								0	0	0	0	P_0
								0	0	0	0	P_1
							0	0	0	1	1	P_2
							0	0	0	1	1	P_3
+							0	0	0	0	0	P_4
							0	0	0	1	0	0
												$3 * 12$

$$3 * 12 = 36$$

$$(00011)_2 * (01100)_2 = \boxed{(0100100)_2}$$