

CSC230 Assignment 1

Student Name: Douglas Wong

Student Number: V00787654

Question 1

- a) 65536
- b) 1010110110011100
- c) AD9C
- d) 256 (-128...127)
- e) 4294967296 (-2147483648...2147483647)

Question 2

- ai)
- | | |
|-----|----------|
| 100 | |
| 50 | rem. = 0 |
| 25 | rem. = 0 |
| 12 | rem. = 1 |
| 6 | rem. = 0 |
| 3 | rem. = 0 |
| 1 | rem. = 1 |
| 0 | rem. = 1 |

$$(100)_{10} = (1100100)_2$$

- aii)
- | | |
|-----|----------|
| 256 | |
| 128 | rem. = 0 |
| 64 | rem. = 0 |
| 32 | rem. = 0 |
| 16 | rem. = 0 |
| 8 | rem. = 0 |
| 4 | rem. = 0 |
| 2 | rem. = 0 |
| 1 | rem. = 0 |
| 0 | rem. = 1 |

$$(256)_{10} = (100000000)_2$$

bi)

| | |
|-------|----------|
| 16536 | |
| 1033 | rem. = 8 |
| 64 | rem. = 9 |
| 4 | rem. = 0 |
| 0 | rem. = 4 |

$$(16536)_{10} = (4098)_{16}$$

bii)

| | |
|-------|----------|
| 65536 | |
| 4096 | rem. = 0 |
| 256 | rem. = 0 |
| 16 | rem. = 0 |
| 1 | rem. = 0 |
| 0 | rem. = 1 |

$$(65536)_{10} = (10000)_{16}$$

- c) 0x4C32CB
 The highlighted position has a position value of 4096.
 If translated to binary, 24 bits are need to represent this numeral.

- d) Assuming a 16 bit system:

$$(1250)_{10} = 0000\ 0100\ 1110\ 0010$$

$$(325)_{10} = 0000\ 0001\ 0100\ 0101$$

$$(-325)_{10} = 1111\ 1110\ 1011\ 1011 \quad (\text{two's complement})$$

- e) $(377)_8 = (011\ 111\ 111)_2 = (FF)_{16}$
 $(1037)_8 = (001\ 000\ 011\ 111)_2 = (21F)_{16}$

Question 3

a) $(9A2)_{16} = (16*((9*16)+A))+2 = (2466)_{10}$

$$(1000)_{16} = (16*((16*((1*16)+0))+0))+0 = (4096)_{10}$$

b)

| | |
|------------|-----|
| 0b10111010 | |
| 0b01001001 | AND |
| ----- | |
| 0b00001000 | |

c)

| | |
|------------|----|
| 0b10111010 | |
| 0b01001001 | OR |
| ----- | |

0b11111011

d) 0b10111010
 0b01001001 XOR

 0b11110011

e) 0xA9BC = 0b 1010 1001 1011 1100
 NOT(0b1010100110111100) = 0b0101011001000011 = 0x5643

Question 4

a) [--byte--]
 11110000 OR

b) [--byte--]
 11110000 AND

c) 0x18 = 0b00011000
 0b00110000 = 0x30 (left shifted)

d) 0b01100000 = 0x60 (left shifted again)

e) Assuming no “1”s are discarded, shifting a value to the left doubles its value; shifting it to the right halves it.

Note: if a “1” is discarded, the corresponding discarded value is subtracted from the result. For left-shifts, it is the most significant binary positional value; for right shifts it is the value 1.