

### Problems for recitation- Bytes

1. Write a function Called(endian) that will return 1 when compiled on a little endian machine and will return 0 when run on a big\_endian machine. The program should work on both 64 bit and 32 bit machines.

**Submit a C code file**

2. Write the twos complement of these numbers:
  1. -5
    - a. 5 in bin = 0101, flip = 1010, add one = 1011
  2. -20
    - a. 20 in bin = 10100, flip = 01011, add one = 01100
  3. -89
    - a. 89 in bin = 1011001, flip = 0100110, add one = 0100111
  4. -256
    - a. -256 in bin = 100000000, flip = 011111111, add one = 100000000

**Submit your solutions for this problem as a pdf file of all the answers with steps.**

3. Find the floating-point representation of:
  5. -28.75
    - a. First digit = 1
    - b. 28 in bin = 11100, 0.75 in bin = 0.11
    - c. 11100.11 -> 4 shifts left -> 1.110011
    - d. Bias  $127 + 4 = 131$
    - e. 131 in bin = 10000011
    - f. Discard leading 1 in mantissa -> 110011
    - g. 1 10000011 110011000000000000000000
  6. 0.25
    - a. First digit = 0
    - b. 0 in bin = 0, 0.25 in bin = 0.01
    - c. 0.01 -> 2 shifts right -> 1.00
    - d. Bias  $127 - 2 = 125$
    - e. 125 in bin = 1111101
    - f. Discard leading 1 mantissa -> 000000
    - g. 0 01111101 000000000000000000000000
  7. 128.0
    - a. First digit = 0
    - b. 128 in bin = 10000000, 0 in bin = 0.0
    - c. 10000000.0 -> 7 left shifts -> 1.00000000
    - d. Bias  $127 + 7 = 134$
    - e. 134 in bin = 10000110
    - f. Discard leading 1 in mantissa -> 00000000
    - g. 0 10000110 000000000000000000000000

8. 256.5
- a. First digit = 0
  - b. 256 in bin = 100000000, 0.5 in bin = 0.1
  - c. 100000000.1 -> 8 left shifts -> 1.000000001
  - d. Bias  $127 + 8 = 135$
  - e. 135 in bin = 10000111
  - f. Discard leading 1 in mantissa -> 000000001
  - g. 0 10000111 000000001000000000000000

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