## CS 255 Homework 1

- 1. Computer X uses (an illogical format of) 3-byte words (i.e. each word consists of 3 bytes) and each byte consists of 8 bits. It uses the two's complement number system to represent signed numbers.
  - (a) (5 pts.) How many different patterns can be used to store a word?
  - (b) (10 pts.) What are the two's complement representations for the values  $2017314_{10}$  and  $-2017314_{10}$  in computer X?
  - (c) What decimal values are represented by the following patterns in computer X?
    - i. (2 pts.) 0010 1110 0011 1101 0101 1001
    - ii. (2 pts.) 1111 0101 1101 1001 1100 0011
  - (d) (7 pts.) Give the binary pattern that results from adding the two patterns in (c). What decimal value is represented by this pattern?
- 2. Do the following arithmetic in binary (representing unsigned integers). Show complete "tail" work (demonstrated in lecture notes) for full credit.
  - (a)  $(10 \text{ pts.}) 101101_2 * 1001_2$
  - (b)  $(10 \text{ pts.}) 10011010_2/110_2$
- 3. (10 pts.) Do the following arithmetic in base-4. Give complete "tail" multiplication to get full credit.  $3201_4*1323_4$
- 4. (a) (5 pts.) Give the representation of the value 4120<sub>10</sub> in the octal number system.
  - (b) (5 pts.) Give the representation of the value  $8326_{10}$  in the hexidecimal number system.
  - (c) (5 pts.) Translate the octal/hexidecial values from parts (a) and (b) respectively to binary directly. Show how you arrive at your answer.
- 5. Show the binary representation (in bits) for the following data items when they are stored in computer memory.
  - (a) (5 pts) The string "e3!\*" (Assume 8 bit ASCII characters.)
  - (b) (5 pts) The hexideciaml number DF2A.
  - (c) (5 pts) The signed integer -172 (in 16 bits) in two's complement format
  - (d) (5 pts) The signed integer -172 (in 16 bits) in excell-2<sup>15</sup> format.
  - (e) (5 pts) The single precision floating point number 31.75
  - (f) (5 pts) The single precision floating point number -14.8125