

**Q1****4 Points**

Convert the following 8-bit binary number to decimal as both an unsigned and signed integer. Assume the following number is in 2's complement when converting to a signed decimal number.

**1001 0101****Q1.1****2 Points**

Unsigned Integer =

149

**Q1.2****2 Points**

Signed Integer =

-107

**Q2****2 Points**

Convert the following decimal number to 8-bit 2's complement binary.

**-33**

= 0b\_\_\_\_

11011111

**Q3****4 Points**

Convert the following octal number to binary and hexadecimal. Assume that the following number is unsigned and give your answer in 16 bits.

**0o35347****Q3.1****2 Points**

Binary : 0b\_\_\_\_

011101011100111

**Q3.2****2 Points**

Hexadecimal : 0x\_\_\_\_

3AE7

**Q4****1 Point**

Given 5 bits, what is the smallest value we can represent in 2's complement binary? Enter your answer in decimal.

-16

**Q5****1 Point**

Given 8 bits, what is the largest value we can represent in 2's complement binary? Enter your answer in decimal.

127

**Q6****1 Point**

Given 10 bits, what is the total number of values we can represent in 2's complement binary? Give your answer as an integer in decimal.

1024

**Q7****2 Points**

Convert the following 32-bit IEEE-754 floating point number from binary to decimal. Express your answer with one digit after the decimal point (e.g. 1.5). If your answer can be written as a whole number, the zero **SHOULD** be omitted (e.g. 1 instead of 1.0)

0 10000010 100000000000000000000000

12

**Q8****1 Point**

What is the value of the following 32-bit IEEE-754 floating point number? You may reference the following table of IEEE-754 edge cases:

	<b>E==0</b>	<b>0&lt;E&lt;255</b>	<b>E==255</b>
<b>M==0</b>	0	Powers of 2	infinity
<b>M!=0</b>	Non-normalized	Regular numbers	NaN

0 11111111 000000000000000000000000

Not a Number (NaN)

+infinity

-infinity

+0

-0

### Q9

1 Point

Between the two following IEEE-754 floating point numbers, which number is greater?

A: 1 11110111 1111111111111111111111

B: 0 11110101 0000000000000000000000

B

A

Cannot be compared

They are equal

### Q10

4 Points

Fill in the one-line code snippet to determine if num is non-negative (positive or zero). Return **True** if num is **non-negative** and **False** if num is **negative**. Each blank is meant to be filled with a single bitwise operator or decimal integer. You may assume num is a 16-bit 2's complement binary number.

return ((A << B) C num) == D

A:

1

B:

C:

D:

**Q11****2 Points**

What 8-bit binary number, when inserted into the blank, would allow the equation to hold true?

$(0x7B \gg 5) \mid \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 0b1010\ 1011$

0b1010 0100

0b1011 1000

0b1010 1000

**Q12****2 Points**

Which operator, when inserted into the blank, would make the following equation hold true? ( $\gg$  is the signed right shift). All decimal numbers are represented in 8-bit 2's complement binary.

$(57 \gg 1) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 0b1111\ 0000 = 0xFC$

| (OR)

~ (NOT)

& (AND)

^ (XOR)

### Q13

3 Points

What is the result, in **decimal**, of the following 8-bit unsigned binary addition? Please provide the answer in **decimal**.

0b0101 0110 + 0b0110 1100 =

194

### Q14

3 Points

Assume A and B are both 8-bit **unsigned binary** numbers. Your answer should be in 8-bit binary and contain no spaces.

**A = 0b1011 1010**

**B = 0b1110 1100**

#### Q14.1

2 Points

A + B = 0b\_\_\_\_

10100110

#### Q14.2 Q14b

1 Point

Based on your answer from the previous question, does the addition overflow?

Yes

### Q15

3 Points

Assume A and B are both 8-bit **2's complement** numbers. Your answer should be in 8-bit binary and contain no spaces.

**A = 0b1011 1010**

**B = 0b1110 1100**

#### Q15.1

2 Points

A - B = 0b\_\_\_\_

11001110

#### Q15.2

1 Point

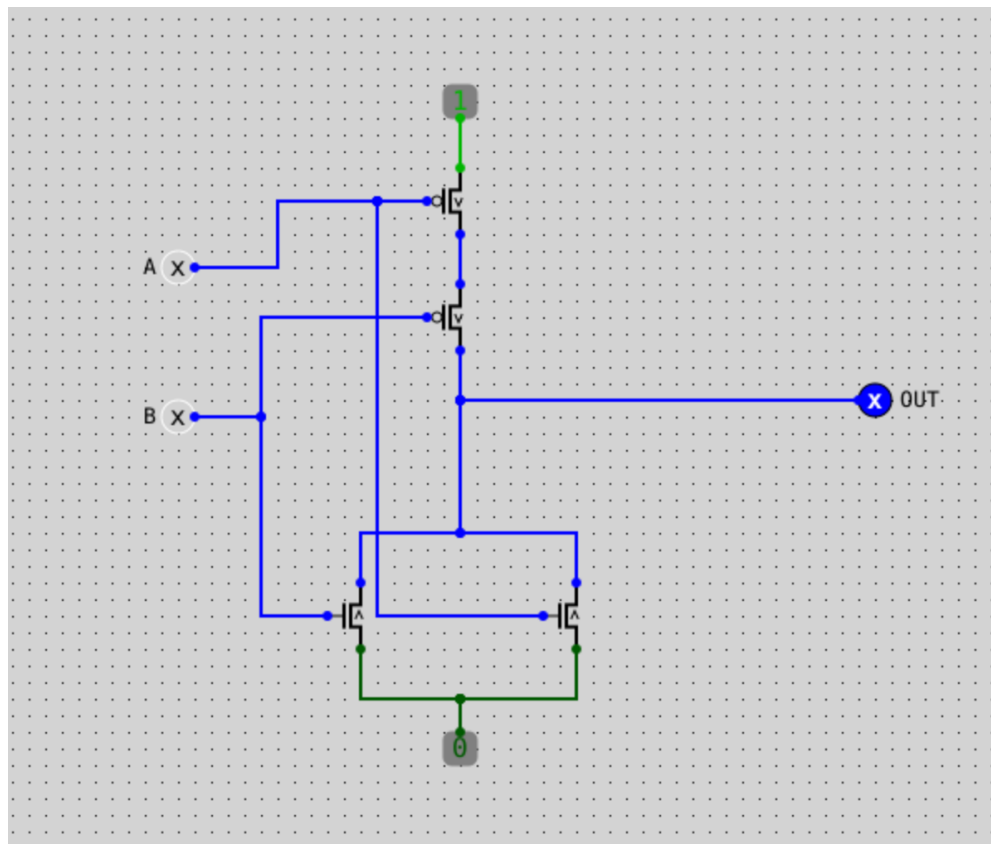
Based on your answer from the previous question, does the addition overflow?

No

### Q16

2 Points

What gate is modeled by the following transistor diagram?



NAND

AND

NOR

OR

**Q17****2 Points**

Given the following truth table, write a sum of products boolean expression for F. Do not simplify. Use sum of products notation. Do not add any spaces. (e.g.  $A'BC + ABC + A'B'C'$ )

A	B	C	F
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0



A	B	C	F
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

$A'B'C + A'BC' + ABC' + ABC$

### Q18

2 Points

For the below expression, write an equivalent expression using only  $\sim$ ,  $\&$ , and necessary parenthesis. Leave no spaces in your answer.

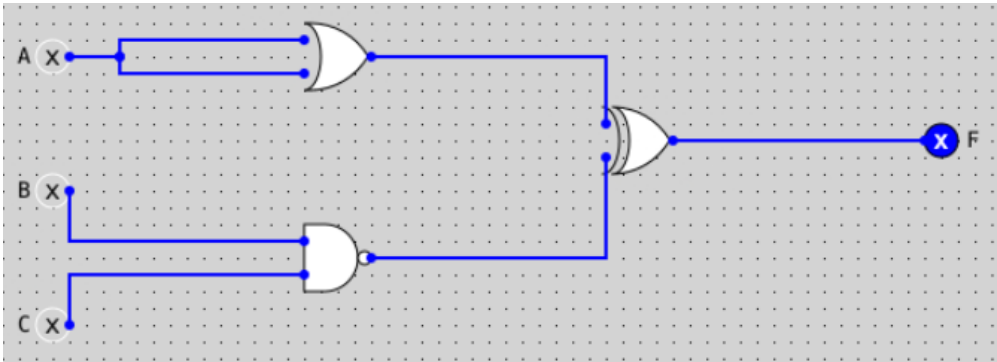
$$W = (\sim A | B | C)$$

$\sim(A \& \sim B \& \sim C)$

### Q19

4 Points

Given the circuit below, fill out its corresponding truth table.



A	B	C	F
0	0	0	(F0)
0	0	1	(F1)
0	1	0	(F2)
0	1	1	(F3)
1	0	0	(F4)
1	0	1	(F5)
1	1	0	(F6)
1	1	1	(F7)

F0

1

F1

1

F2

F3

F4

F5

F6

F7

**Q20 Assumptions****0 Points**

If you have to make any unstated assumptions while answering any of the questions on the quiz, let us know the question numbers and assumptions you made here.

## Quiz 1C

● Graded

### Student

Vidit Dharmendra Pokharna

### Total Points

43 / 44 pts

### Question 1

(no title)

4 / 4 pts

1.1 (no title)

2 / 2 pts

1.2 (no title)

2 / 2 pts

### Question 2

(no title)

2 / 2 pts

### Question 3

(no title)

3 / 4 pts

3.1 (no title)

1 / 2 pts

3.2 (no title)

2 / 2 pts

### Question 4

(no title)

1 / 1 pt

### Question 5

(no title)

1 / 1 pt

### Question 6

(no title)

1 / 1 pt

### Question 7

(no title)

2 / 2 pts

### Question 8

(no title)

1 / 1 pt

### Question 9

(no title)

1 / 1 pt

### Question 10

(no title)

4 / 4 pts

**Question 11**[\(no title\)](#)

2 / 2 pts

**Question 12**[\(no title\)](#)

2 / 2 pts

**Question 13**[\(no title\)](#)

3 / 3 pts

**Question 14**[\(no title\)](#)

3 / 3 pts

14.1 [\(no title\)](#)

2 / 2 pts

14.2 [Q14b](#)

1 / 1 pt

**Question 15**[\(no title\)](#)

3 / 3 pts

15.1 [\(no title\)](#)

2 / 2 pts

15.2 [\(no title\)](#)

1 / 1 pt

**Question 16**[\(no title\)](#)

2 / 2 pts

**Question 17**[\(no title\)](#)

2 / 2 pts

**Question 18**[\(no title\)](#)

2 / 2 pts

**Question 19**[\(no title\)](#)

4 / 4 pts

**Question 20**[Assumptions](#)

0 / 0 pts