Due Date: May 3, 2017 Points: 40

This assignment will have to be done as a pdf or word document and uploaded to the course webpage.

- 1) Number Conversion: Convert the follow number to the requested base. (8 points)
  - A)  $10100101_2 \rightarrow$  Four digit Hexadecimal 0x00A5
  - B)  $1010_{10} \rightarrow 10$  (16 bit signed number) 10
  - C)  $55AA_{16} \rightarrow (16 \text{ bit binary})$ 21930
  - D)  $2222_{10} \rightarrow$  Four digit Hexadecimal 0x08AE
- 2) Binary Addition: Show the results of the following binary additions, being sure to *show all carries*. Assume a zero carry in. (6 points)

C) Overflow: Interpreting the additions in question 2 as 8-bit signed numbers, do either have an overflow and why? (2 points)

No because the last digit is a zero carry.

3) Masking: Write a line of	of c code that performs the	ne following operations,	you can not use the bitSet of	r
bitClear functions. (6)				

A) Force bit 4 in the variable A, high.

$$A = 0x01;$$

B) Force bit 9 in the variable B, low.

B &= 
$$\sim 0x002$$
;

C) Toggle bit 6 in the variable A.

$$A = 0x06;$$

4) Conditionals: For what values of A do the following logical equations evaluate as true. (8)

A) if 
$$(A > 5 \&\& A < 0)$$

A = is always false

B) if(A)

$$A = anything but 0$$

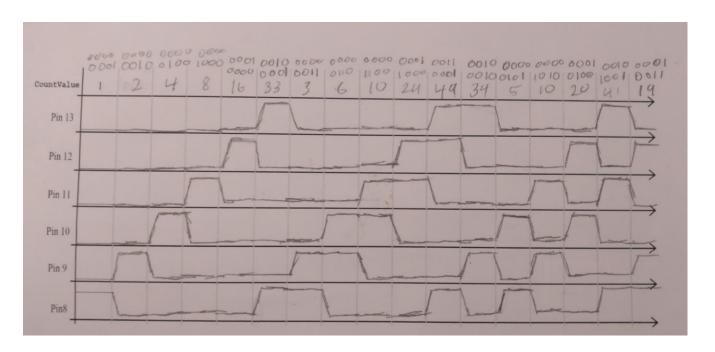
C) if( A < 10 && A > -10 )

$$A = -9$$
 through 9

D) if( A & 0x0042)

$$A = bits 9 or 12 are high$$

5) Code Reading/Timing: Fill in the timing diagram, as it would appear if the code in Appendix A were running. (10)



## Appendix A: Output Function Generator.

```
#include <MsTimer2.h>
int CountValue = 1;
void CountValueISR()
     // Compute next output value.
     // if bit 5 set is equal to bit 4
     if (bitRead(CountValue, 5) == bitRead(CountValue, 4))
           CountValue = CountValue << 1; // shift to the left</pre>
     else
           CountValue = (CountValue << 1) // shift to the left</pre>
           + 1; // and set bit 0.
     CountValue &= 0x3f;
     // Send output to portb, or pins 13-8.
     PORTB = CountValue;
} // End of ISR
// Runs at start up to initialize system.
void setup()
{
     DDRB \mid = 0x3f; // Set pins 13-8 as outputs.
     // set up Timer2 for 50 millisecond interval.
     MsTimer2::set(50, CountValueISR);
     MsTimer2::start();
} // End of setup()
// loop called continuously.
0void loop()
{
     // Nothing in loop.
} // End of loop.
```