

1.4 (a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \overline{) 1457} \\ 16 \overline{) 91} \dots 1 \\ 16 \overline{) 5} \dots 11 \\ 0 \dots 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.11 \\ \underline{16} \\ (1).76 \\ \underline{16} \\ (12).16 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore 1457.11_{10} = 5B1.1C_{16}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} & 5B1.1C_{16} \\ &= \underline{0101} \underline{1011} \underline{0001} . \underline{0001} \underline{1100}_2 \\ &= 2661.070_8 \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$0_{16} = 0000_2 = 00_4$$

$$1_{16} = 0001_2 = 01_4$$

$$2_{16} = 0010_2 = 02_4$$

$$3_{16} = 0011_2 = 03_4$$

$$4_{16} = 0100_2 = 10_4$$

$$5_{16} = 0101_2 = 11_4$$

$$6_{16} = 0110_2 = 12_4$$

$$7_{16} = 0111_2 = 13_4$$

$$8_{16} = 1000_2 = 20_4$$

$$9_{16} = 1001_2 = 21_4$$

$$A_{16} = 1010_2 = 22_4$$

$$B_{16} = 1011_2 = 23_4$$

$$C_{16} = 1100_2 = 30_4$$

$$D_{16} = 1101_2 = 31_4$$

$$E_{16} = 1110_2 = 32_4$$

$$F_{16} = 1111_2 = 33_4$$

$$\therefore 5B1.1C_{16} = 112301.0130_4$$

(d)

$$DEC.A_{16} = D \times 16^2 + E \times 16^1 + C \times 16^0 + A \times 16^{-1}$$

$$= 3328 + 224 + 12 + 0.625$$

$$= 3564.625_{10}$$

1.5 (a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1111 \\ + 1010 \\ \hline 11001 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1111 \\ - 1010 \\ \hline 101 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1111 \\ \times 1010 \\ \hline 1111 \\ 1111 \\ \hline 10010110 \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r} 110110 \\ + 11101 \\ \hline 1010011 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 110110 \\ - 11101 \\ \hline 11001 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 110110 \\ \times 11101 \\ \hline 110110 \\ 110110 \\ 110110 \\ 110110 \\ \hline 11000011110 \end{array}$$

(c)

$$\begin{array}{r} 100100 \\ + 10110 \\ \hline 111010 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100100 \\ - 10110 \\ \hline 1110 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100100 \\ \times 10110 \\ \hline 100100 \\ 100100 \\ 100100 \\ \hline 1100011000 \end{array}$$

1.7

(a)

$$(21)_{10} + (11)_{10}$$

$$\stackrel{2's}{=} (010101)_2 + (001011)_2$$

$$\stackrel{1's}{=} (010101)_2 + (001011)_2$$

2's

$$\begin{array}{r} 010101 \\ + 001011 \\ \hline 100000 \\ \rightarrow \text{overflow} \end{array}$$

1's

$$\begin{array}{r} 010101 \\ + 001011 \\ \hline 100000 \\ \rightarrow \text{overflow} \end{array}$$

(b)

$$(-14)_{10} + (-32)_{10}$$

$$\stackrel{2's}{=} (110010)_2 + (100000)_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 110010 \\ + 100000 \\ \hline (1)010010 \\ \rightarrow \text{overflow} \end{array}$$

(c)

$$(-25)_{10} + (18)_{10}$$

$$\stackrel{2's}{=} (100111)_2 + (010010)_2$$

$$\stackrel{1's}{=} (100110)_2 + (010010)_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100111 \\ + 010010 \\ \hline 111001 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100110 \\ + 010010 \\ \hline 111000 \end{array}$$

1.17 (a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1111 \\ + 1001 \\ \hline 11000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1111 \\ - 1001 \\ \hline 110 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1111 \\ \times 1001 \\ \hline 1111 \\ 1111 \\ \hline 10000111 \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1101001 \\ + 110110 \\ \hline 10011111 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1101001 \\ - 110110 \\ \hline 110011 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1101001 \\ \times 110110 \\ \hline 1101001 \\ 1101001 \\ 1101001 \\ 1101001 \\ \hline 1011000100110 \end{array}$$

(c)

$$\begin{array}{r} 110010 \\ + 11101 \\ \hline 1001111 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 110010 \\ - 11101 \\ \hline 10101 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 110010 \\ \times 11101 \\ \hline 110010 \\ 110010 \\ 110010 \\ 110010 \\ \hline 10110101010 \end{array}$$

1.7 (d)

$$(-12)_{10} + (13)_{10}$$

$$\stackrel{2's}{=} (110100)_2 + (001101)_2$$

$$\stackrel{1's}{=} (110011)_2 + (001101)_2$$

2's

$$\begin{array}{r} 110100 \\ + 001101 \\ \hline (1)000001 \end{array}$$

1's

$$\begin{array}{r} 110011 \\ + 001101 \\ \hline (1)000000 \\ \hline \rightarrow 1 \\ 000001 \end{array}$$

(e)

$$(-11)_{10} + (-21)_{10}$$

$$\stackrel{2's}{=} (110101)_2 + (101011)_2$$

$$\stackrel{1's}{=} (110100)_2 + (101010)_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 110101 \\ + 101011 \\ \hline (1)100000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 110100 \\ + 101010 \\ \hline (1)011110 \\ \hline \rightarrow 1 \\ 011111 \\ \rightarrow \text{overflow} \end{array}$$

1.19 (a)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 101110 \\
 101 \overline{) 11101001} \\
 \underline{101} \\
 1001 \\
 \underline{101} \\
 1000 \\
 \underline{101} \\
 110 \\
 \underline{101} \\
 11
 \end{array}$$

check:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 101110 \\
 \times 101 \\
 \hline
 101110 \\
 101110 \\
 \hline
 11100110 \\
 + 11 \\
 \hline
 11101001
 \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11011 \\
 1110 \overline{) 110000001} \\
 \underline{1110} \\
 10100 \\
 \underline{1110} \\
 11000 \\
 \underline{1110} \\
 10101 \\
 \underline{1110} \\
 111
 \end{array}$$

check:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11011 \\
 \times 1110 \\
 \hline
 11011 \\
 11011 \\
 11011 \\
 \hline
 101111010 \\
 + 111 \\
 \hline
 110000001
 \end{array}$$

(c)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1100 \\
 1001 \overline{) 1110010} \\
 \underline{1001} \\
 1010 \\
 \underline{1001} \\
 110
 \end{array}$$

check:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1100 \\
 \times 1001 \\
 \hline
 1100 \\
 1101100 \\
 + 110 \\
 \hline
 1110010
 \end{array}$$

1.28

	4	3	2	1
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	1	0
3	0	1	0	0
4	1	0	0	0
5	1	0	0	1
6	1	0	1	0
7	1	1	0	0
8	1	1	0	1
9	1	1	1	0

9154

$$= 1110 \ 0001 \ 1001 \ 1000$$

1.39 (a)

$$A \stackrel{1's}{=} (101010)_2 = (-21)_{10}$$

$$B \stackrel{1's}{=} (011101)_2 = (29)_{10} ; -B \stackrel{1's}{=} (100010)_2 = (-29)_{10}$$

(i) $A+B$

$$\begin{array}{r} 101010 \\ + 011101 \\ \hline (1)000111 \\ \hookrightarrow 1 \\ \hline 001000 \end{array}$$

(ii) $A-B$

$$\begin{array}{r} 101010 \\ + 100010 \\ \hline (1)001100 \\ \hookrightarrow 1 \\ \hline 001101 \end{array}$$

\hookrightarrow overflow, since $(-)+(-) \Rightarrow (+)$

$$(b) A \stackrel{2's}{=} (101010)_2 = (-22)_{10}$$

$$B \stackrel{2's}{=} (011101)_2 = (29)_{10} ; -B \stackrel{2's}{=} (100011)_2 = (-29)_{10}$$

(i) $A+B$

$$\begin{array}{r} 101010 \\ + 011101 \\ \hline (1)000111 \end{array}$$

(ii) $A-B$

$$\begin{array}{r} 101010 \\ + 100011 \\ \hline (1)001101 \end{array}$$

\hookrightarrow overflow, since $(-)+(-) \Rightarrow (+)$

1.44.

1. Two positive numbers \Rightarrow ① $0x \dots x + 0x \dots x = 0x \dots x$
(carry in = 0) \equiv (carry out = 0).

② $0x \dots x + 0x \dots x = 1x \dots x$
(carry in = 1) \neq (carry out = 0) \Rightarrow overflow

2. Two negative numbers \Rightarrow ① $1x \dots x + 1x \dots x = 1x \dots x$
(carry in = 1) \equiv (carry out = 1)

② $1x \dots x + 1x \dots x = 0x \dots x$
(carry in = 0) \neq (carry out = 1) \Rightarrow overflow

3. A positive and a negative numbers

\Rightarrow ① $0x \dots x + 1x \dots x = 0x \dots x$
(carry in = 1) \neq (carry out = 1)

② $0x \dots x + 1x \dots x = 1x \dots x$
(carry in = 0) \equiv (carry out = 0)

\therefore 當 carry in \neq carry out 時，會產生 overflow.