

CS2253 Assignment 1 – Isaac Shoebottom

1.

a) You would need 9 bits to have enough unique bit patterns to have a unique pattern for 453 scientists. (2^9).

b) This could store 59 more unique scientists. (512-453)

2.

a) The largest number you can store with 10 bits in 2s compliment format is 511. (01 1111 1111)

b) The largest negative number you can store with 10 bits in 2s compliment format is -512. (10 0000 0000)

c) The largest number you can store in the n^{th} bit 2s compliment is represented by this formula $(2^{(n-1)}) - 1$

d) The largest negative number you can store in n^{th} bit 2s compliment is represented by this formula $-(2^{(n-1)})$

3.

a)

11010

negation

00101

+

00001

=

00111

(1+2+3)

=

6

(first bit is 1, therefor negative)

-6

b)

01100110011

1+2+0+0+16+32+0+0+256+512

819

c)

11111111010

negation

0000000101

+

0000000001

=

0000000111

(1+2+3)

=

6

(first bit is 1 therefor negative)

-6

d)

0111000010000

(0+0+0+0+16+0+0+0+0+0+1024+2048+4096)

7184

4.

a)

11011 - 111

1111111

11111011

-

11111111

=

11111100

-5 - (-1) = -4

b)

11111111

-

11111011

=

0000100

-1 - (-5) = 4

5.

a)

$00111 + 00110 = 01101$ No overflow

$7 + 6 = 13$.

b)

$10111 - 11110 = 11001$ No overflow

$-9 - (-2) = -7$

c)

$11000 - 00011 = 10101$ No overflow

$-8 - (3) = -11$

d)

$10110 + 10011 = 01001$ Overflow

The two leftmost carry bits are 10, which means there is overflow. We also have added two negative numbers and resulted in a positive number, which means overflow.

$-10 + -13 = -23$ not 9

6.

11

F6 = 1111 0110

49 = 0100 1001

= 0011 1111

$1111\ 0110 + 0100\ 1001 = 0011\ 1111$

There cannot be overflow since you are adding a negative and a positive number. It is impossible because any combination is within the maximum and minimum values. It is also not overflow because the two most left carry bits are the same.

7.

a)

0101 0100 0111 1000

AND

1111 1101 1110 1010

=

0101 0100 0110 1000

=

0x5468

b)

1010 1011 1100 1101

OR

0001 0010 0011 0100

=

1011 1011 1111 1101

=

0xBBFD

c)

NOT((NOT(1101 1110 1111 1010)) AND (NOT(1111 1111 1111 1111)))

NOT(0010 0001 0000 0101 AND 0000 0000 0000 0000)

NOT(0000 0000 0000 0000)

1111 1111 1111 1111

=

0xFFFF

d)

0000 0000 1111 1111

XOR

0011 0010 0011 0010

=

0011 0010 1100 1101

=

0x32CD

8.

a)

1 01111110 0100000000000000000000

- $2^{(126-127)} (1 + 1/4) = -0.625$

b)

0 10000001 1010000000000000000000

+ $2^{(129-127)} (1 + 1/2 + 1/8) = 6.5$

9.

10.75 = 0 10000010 0101100000000000000000

10.

A mathematical expression to change a decimal digit's binary representation to its ASCII counterpart would be to say that, for $9 \geq n \geq 0$, $(n_2 + 110000) = n$ in ASCII.

For example, take 4:

$4_2 = 100$. $110000 + 100 = 110100$ which is 4 in ASCII format.