

①

Sergio Mahdessian
27100647

Assignment 1

Q1) a) 32k bytes:

$$32k = 2^5 \times 2^{10} = 2^{15} = 32,768$$

$$b) 64M \text{ bytes} = 2^6 \times 2^{20} = 2^{26} = 67,108,864$$

$$c) 6.4 \text{ Gbytes} = \begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 6.4 \\ \hline 2 & 3.2 \\ \hline 2 & 1.6 \\ \hline 2 & 0.8 \\ \hline 2 & 0.4 \\ \hline 2 & 0.2 \\ \hline & 0.1 \end{array} \quad \therefore 6.4 = 2^6 \times 0.1$$

$$6.4 \text{ G bytes} = 2^6 \times 0.1 \times 2^{30} = 2^{36} \times 0.1$$

$$= 6,871,947,674.$$

Q2) i) Largest Binary number in 16 bits:

1111 1111 1111 1111

ii) Decimal form:

$$1 \cdot 2^{15} + 1 \cdot 2^{14} + 1 \cdot 2^{13} + 1 \cdot 2^{12} + 1 \cdot 2^{11} + 1 \cdot 2^{10} + 1 \cdot 2^9 + 1 \cdot 2^8 + 1 \cdot 2^7 + 1 \cdot 2^6 + 1 \cdot 2^5 + 1 \cdot 2^4 + 1 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^0 = 65,535_{10}$$

$$iii) 1111 \ 1111 \ 1111 \ 1111_2 = FFFF_{16}$$

②

Q3) 64CD : $\begin{array}{cccc} & 6 & 4 & C & D \\ 0110 & 0100 & 1100 & 1101 \\ \hline 0110 & 0100 & 0110 & 0011 & 101 \\ \hline 6 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 5 \end{array}$

$\therefore (62315)_8$

Q4) a) 431 from decimal \rightarrow Binary :

$$431 = 0 \cdot 2^{11} + 0 \cdot 2^{10} + 0 \cdot 2^9 + 1 \cdot 2^8 + 1 \cdot 2^7 + 0 \cdot 2^6 + 1 \cdot 2^5 + 0 \cdot 2^4 + 1 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^0 = 000110101111$$

b) 431 \rightarrow Hexa

16	431	13	hexa: 1AF
16	26	$\rightarrow 15$	
10		$\rightarrow 10$	

1AF \Rightarrow $\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 10 & 15 \\ 0001 & 0110 & 1111 \end{array}$

Direct Decimal to binary is faster

Q5) a) $(10110.0101)_2 = 1 \cdot 2^4 + 0 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 0 \cdot 2^0 + 1 \cdot 2^{-1} + 0 \cdot 2^{-2} + 1 \cdot 2^{-3} + 1 \cdot 2^{-4} = 22.3125_{10}$

b) $(16.5)_{16} = (1 \cdot 16^1 + 6 \cdot 16^0) + (5 \cdot 16^{-1}) = 22.3125_{10}$

c) $(26.24)_8 = (2 \cdot 8^1 + 4 \cdot 8^0) + (2 \cdot 8^{-1} + 4 \cdot 8^{-2}) = 20.3125_{10}$

d) DABA.B = $(13 \cdot 16^3 + 10 \cdot 16^2 + 11 \cdot 16^1 + 10 \cdot 16^0) + (11 \cdot 16^{-1}) = (55,994.6875)_{10}$

e) $(1011.1001)_2 = (1 \cdot 2^3 + 0 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^0) + (1 \cdot 2^{-1} + 0 \cdot 2^{-2} + 0 \cdot 2^{-3} + 1 \cdot 2^{-4}) = 11.5625$

A=10

B=11

C=12

D=13

③

Q6) a) i) $1011 + 101 = ?$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1011 \\ + 101 \\ \hline 10000 \end{array} \implies (10000)_2$$

a) ii) $1011 \times 101 = ?$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1011 \\ 101 \\ \hline 1011 \\ 0000 \\ 1011 \\ \hline 110111 \end{array} \implies (110111)_2$$

b) i) $2E + 34 = ?$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2E \\ + 34 \\ \hline 62 \end{array} \implies (62)_2$$

b) ii) $2E \times 34 = ?$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2E \\ 34 \\ \hline B8 \\ 8A \\ \hline 958 \end{array} \implies (958)_{16}$$

(4)

Q7) a) convert decimal 27.315 to binary:

$$27.315 = (1 \cdot 2^4 + 1 \cdot 2^3 + 0 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^0) + (0 \cdot 2^{-1} + 1 \cdot 2^{-2} + 0 \cdot 2^{-3} + 1 \cdot 2^{-4} + 0 \cdot 2^{-5} + 0 \cdot 2^{-6} + 0 \cdot 2^{-7} + 0 \cdot 2^{-8} + 1 \cdot 2^{-9} + 0 \cdot 2^{-10} + 1 \cdot 2^{-11} \dots)$$

$$= 11011.01010000101 \dots$$

b) $\frac{2}{3} \approx (0.10101010)_2$ } convert to decimal

$$= (1 \cdot 2^{-1} + 0 \cdot 2^{-2} + 1 \cdot 2^{-3} + 0 \cdot 2^{-4} + 1 \cdot 2^{-5} + 0 \cdot 2^{-6} + 1 \cdot 2^{-7} + 0 \cdot 2^{-8})$$

$$= (0.66406)_{10} \quad \text{result close by } -0.002606$$

c) convert $(0.10101010)_2$ to hexa:

$$= (0.AA)_{16}$$

$$(0.AA)_{16} \Rightarrow \text{decimal}$$

$$= (10 \times 16^{-1}) + (10 \times 16^{-2}) = 0.6640625$$

Therefore the answer in (c) is the same as in (b).

5

(Q8)

1's Complement

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a) } 10010000 \\ + 11111111 \\ \hline 01101111 \end{array}$$

2's Complement

$$\begin{array}{r} 01101111 \\ + 00000001 \\ \hline 01100000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{b) } 00000000 \\ + 11111111 \\ \hline 11111111 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11111111 \\ + 00000001 \\ \hline 100000000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{c) } 11011010 \\ + 11111111 \\ \hline 00100101 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 00100101 \\ + 00000001 \\ \hline 00100110 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{d) } 10101010 \\ + 11111111 \\ \hline 01010101 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 01010101 \\ + 00000001 \\ \hline 01010110 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{e) } 10100101 \\ + 11111111 \\ \hline 01011010 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10101010 \\ + 00000001 \\ \hline 01011011 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{f) } 11111111 \\ + 11111111 \\ \hline 00000000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 00000000 \\ + 00000001 \\ \hline 00000001 \end{array}$$

(6)

Q9) Given: +49, +29
signed 2's complement:
Range: $-2^{n-1} \rightarrow 2^{n-1} - 1$

$$\begin{array}{l} * \quad (+29) \Rightarrow 011101 \\ \quad \quad (+49) \Rightarrow 0110001 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} (+29) \\ (+49) \end{array}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Addition: } 011101 \\ \quad \quad \quad + 100111 \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad 1101100 = -20 \end{array}$$

$$(-49) \Rightarrow 1001111 \quad \therefore +29 - 49 = -20$$

$$\begin{array}{r} * \quad -29 \Rightarrow 11100011 \\ + 49 \Rightarrow 00110001 \\ \hline 20 \quad 00010100 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} * \quad -29 \Rightarrow 11100011 \\ -49 \Rightarrow +11001111 \\ \hline -78 \quad 110110010 \end{array}$$