

# Computer Systems - Architecture

## Tutorial 2 – Representations of Integers

1. Convert  $188_{10}$  into binary, octal and hexadecimal.
2. Convert  $ABC_{16}$  into binary, octal and decimal.
3. Add the following two 20-bit binary numbers. Spaces embedded in the numbers are for readability only.

1st number    1111 0000 1111 0000 1111  
 2nd number    1010 1010 1011 1111 1111

4. Using the two numbers in question 3, subtract the second binary number above from the first.
5. What is the square of  $10101_2$  in base 2?
6. What is  $14_5$  in base 1 (Unary) ?
7. How many natural numbers can be represented by

- (i) 8-bits
- (ii) 10-bits
- (iii) 16-bits

8. For an 8-bit group, work out the representation for  $-37_{10}$  in

- (i) sign & magnitude
- (ii) one's complement
- (iii) two's complement
- (iv) excess-256
- (v) excess-128

9. For a 10-bit group, what range of integers can be represented using

- (i) sign & magnitude
- (ii) one's complement
- (iii) two's complement
- (iv) excess-512

10. Subtract the following 12-bit two's complement numbers (2nd from 1st)

1010 1010 1011  
 - 1011 0000 1101

What is the result in decimal?

12. Express  $98765_{10}$  in binary coded decimal (BCD)
13. Translate the following 6-character string  $A:=q*t$  to 8-bit ASCII codes (List your codes as binary and hex values).

# Solutions

This page is upside down to discourage you from peeking.

Remember to show your working and to carry out your conversions and calculations without a calculator.

1.  $188_{10} = 1011\_1100_2 = 274_8 = BC_{16}$

2.  $ABC_{16} = 1010\_1011\_1100_8 = 5274_8 = 2748_{10}$

3. Sum = 1\_1001\_1011\_1011\_0000\_1110

4. Diff = 0100\_0110\_0011\_0001\_0000

5. Square = 1\_1011\_1001

6.  $1\_1111\_1111_1$

7. (i)  $2^8 = 256$ , (ii)  $2^{10} = 1024$ , (iii)  $2^{16} = 65536$

8. (i) 1010\_0101, (ii) 1101\_1010, (iii) 1101\_1011, (iv) 1101\_1011, (v) 0101\_1011

9. (i) -511 to +511, (ii) -511 to +511, (iii) -512 to +511, (iv) -512 to +511

10. 1111\_1001\_1110 = decimal -98

11. 1001\_1000\_0111\_0110\_0101

12.

Char	A	:	=	q	*	t
Binary	0100 0001	0011 1010	0011 1101	0111 0001	0010 1010	0111 0100
Hex	4 1	3 A	3 D	7 1	2 A	7 4