

Computer Systems and -architecture

Data Representation

1 Ba INF 2015-2016

Bart Meyers
bart.meyers@uantwerpen.be

Stephen Pauwels
stephen.pauwels@uantwerpen.be

Time Schedule

Exercises are made individually. Put all your files in a tgz archive, as explained on the course's website, and submit your solution to the exercises on Blackboard. **Write down all intermediate results on how you obtained the results.**

- Deadline: **November 5, 23u55**

Exercises

1. Convert these positive numbers to base 10.

- (a) $(10110111100)_2$
- (b) $(3A6E)_{16}$
- (c) $(111001)_2$
- (d) $(164)_8$

2. Convert to base 10.

- (a) $(11101011)_2$ (2's complement)
- (b) $(11111)_2$ (2's complement)
- (c) $(.213)_4$

3. Convert to base 2.

- (a) $(666)_{10}$
- (b) $(316)_{10}$
- (c) $(AD14)_{16}$
- (d) $(7.75)_{10}$
- (e) $(14AD)_{16}$

4. Convert to base 2. Represent the negative numbers with 8 bits in *signed magnitude*, *one's complement*, *two's complement* and *excess 128*.

- (a) $(-115)_{10}$
- (b) $(-137)_{10}$
- (c) $(-20)_{10}$

- (d) $(-13)_{16}$
5. For the following single-precision IEEE 754 bit patterns, show the numerical value as a base 2 significand with an exponent (e.g. $+1.11 \cdot 2^5$).
- (a) 0 10001110 001111010000000000000000
- (b) 1 10000000 100000000000000000000000
- (c) 0 11111111 000000000000000000000000
- (d) 0 00000000 011010000000000000000000
- (e) 0 11111111 110100000000000000000000
- (f) 1 00000111 111001100000000000000000
- (g) 0 00001011 011010000000000000000000
6. Represent these numbers in the *IEEE-754 (single precision)* format.
- (a) $(2078.25)_{10}$
- (b) $(2015)_{10}$
- (c) $(1.618)_{10}$
- (d) $-\infty$
- (e) $+0$
- (f) $(1.11 * 2^{-129})_2$ (denormalized)
7. Suppose we are using a 22 bit floating point, in a normalized, base 16 floating point format, with a sign bit, followed by a 5-bit exponent with a certain bias, followed by four base 16 digits.
- (a) Determine the bias we have to use for the exponent, assuming we do not want to change the range of exponents we would have reached when using a 5-bit 2's complement exponent.
- (b) Represent the number $-0.155 * 10^2$ in our new format (with the bias from the previous question) as a binary string.
- (c) What is the largest possible error that can be made using this representation?
- (d) What is the smallest gap using this representation?