## **Computer Systems and -architecture**

Assignments: Resit

1 Ba INF 2018-2019

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: August 31, 23u55

## **Data Representation**

- 1. Convert these positive numbers to base 10.
  - (a)  $(1110001110)_2$
  - (b)  $(14A6)_{16}$
  - (c)  $(10110)_2$
  - (d)  $(1246)_8$
- 2. Convert to base 10.
  - (a)  $(11001001)_2$  (2's complement)
  - (b)  $(11)_2$  (2's complement)
  - (c)  $(.123)_4$
- 3. Convert to base 2.
  - (a)  $(666)_{10}$
  - (b)  $(9876)_{10}$
  - (c)  $(32AD)_{16}$
  - (d)  $(3.14)_{10}$
  - (e)  $(EA)_{16}$
- 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)  $(-96)_{10}$
  - (b)  $(-1)_{10}$
  - (c)  $(-69)_{10}$

(d) (-15)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.  $+1.11 \cdot 2^5$ ).

  - (c) 0 0000000 111101000000000000000
  - (d) 0 11111111 11010000010010010010000
  - (e) 1 00001110 111001100000000000000
  - (f) 1 11111111 0000000000000000000000
- 6. Represent these numbers in the IEEE-754 (single precision) format.
  - (a)  $(2314.25)_{10}$
  - (b)  $(2017)_{10}$
  - (c)  $(12.123)_{10}$
  - (d)  $(11.11 * 2^{-131})_2$  (denormalized)
  - (e)  $+\infty$
  - (f) + 0
- 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  $-0.1775 * 10^2$  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?