

COE 205, Term 032
Computer Organization & Assembly Programming

Quiz# 2

Date: Sunday, March 7, 2004

Q1. Consider an 8-bit register that has the binary number 11100010. Determine the decimal value of the number if it represents:

- i. An unsigned number.

$$128 + 64 + 32 + 2 = 226$$

- ii. A signed number in sign-magnitude representation.

$$-(64 + 32 + 2) = -98$$

- iii. A signed number in 1's complement representation.

The 1's complement is 00011101
So, the number is -29

- iv. A signed number in 2's complement representation.

The 2's complement is 00011110
So, the number is -30

Q2. Perform the following arithmetic operations assuming that numbers are represented using 8-bit 2's complement representation. Indicate in your answer when an overflow occurs.

- i. 7F + 01

	1	
	7	F
+	0	1
	8	0

There is overflow since the sign bit of the result is negative while it should be positive.

ii. FE - 7F

The 2's complement of 7F is 81

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{F E} \\ + \quad \text{8 1} \\ \hline \text{7 F} \end{array}$$

There is overflow since the sign bit of the result is positive while it should be negative.

Q3. Fill the blanks in the following questions:

(i) The binary number 01000100 represents character **D**, and uses an **Even** parity bit. Note that the ASCII code of character **A** is 41H and that of character **a** is 61H.

(ii) Assuming 7-bit 2's complement representation, the smallest (negative) number is **1000000** in binary and **-64** in decimal and the largest (positive) number is **0111111** in binary and **+63** in decimal.

(iii) If you type the phrase Abc2 on your keyboard, the binary sequence sent to the computer using 8-bit ASCII code with the 8th bit being an even parity bit is **01000001** **11100010** **01100011** **10110010**. Note that the ASCII code for character 0 is 30H.