

# COE 205 : Computer Organization & Assembly Language

## Quiz 1 Solution – Sunday, October 2, 2004

**Q1.** (4 pts) Briefly answer the following:

- i. What is the instruction set architecture (ISA) of a computer?
- ii. Give two advantages for programming in assembly language:

**A1. i. Collection of the assembly/machine instructions together with the set of all registers and memory models visible to the programmer.**

**ii. Accessing hardware resources, which are not available in high-level programming language, and Writing very efficient (optimized) functions.**

**Q2.** (3 pts) Represent the signed number -96 in sign-magnitude, 1's complement, and 2's complement representations using 8 bits.

**A2. -96 = (11100000)<sub>sign-magnitude</sub> = (10011111)<sub>1's complement</sub> = (10100000)<sub>2's complement</sub>**

**Q3.** (2 pts) Find the decimal value of the following numbers:

- i.  $(7B.6)_{16}$
- ii.  $(1101.0101)_2$

**A3. i.  $123 \frac{6}{16} = 123.375$**

**ii.  $13 \frac{5}{16} = 13.3125$**

**Q4.** (3 pts) Determine in both binary and decimal the range of values that can be represented in 10 bits for each of the following representations:

- i. unsigned representation
- ii. sign-magnitude representation
- iii. 2's complement representation

**A4. i. min = 0, max =  $2^{10}-1 = 1023$                       0000000000b to 1111111111b**

**ii. min =  $-(2^9-1) = -511$ , max =  $2^9-1 = 511$             1111111111b to 0111111111b**

**iii. min =  $-2^9 = -512$ , max =  $2^9-1 = 511$                 1000000000b to 0111111111b**

**Q5.** (2 pts) Assuming even parity show the 8-bit representation for each of the following ASCII characters, where the parity bit is the most significant bit: (Note that the ASCII code of character 'A' is 41H and that of character '0' is 30H)

**A5. 'D': 01000100b = 44h**

**'3': 00110011b = 33h**

**Q6.** (6 pts) Show the following additions in binary assuming 8-bit 2's complement representation and indicate whether there is a carry and/or an overflow.

**i.  $(11111111)_2 + (10000001)_2$**

**ii.  $(01111111)_2 + (00000001)_2$**

**iii.  $(11111111)_2 + (01111111)_2$**

A6. 1 11111111  
    11111111  
+ 10000001  
-----  
1 10000000

Carry  
NO Overflow

11111111  
01111111  
+ 00000001  
-----  
10000000

NO Carry  
Overflow

1 11111111  
    11111111  
+ 01111111  
-----  
1 01111110

Carry  
NO Overflow