# COE 205, Term 092 <br> Computer Organization \& Assembly Programming Quiz\# 2 

Date: Saturday, March 13, 2010

Q1. Fill the blank in each of the following:

1. The unsigned binary numbers 11011011 represents the decimal value $\qquad$ .
2. The unsigned decimal number 1015 is represented in binary as $\qquad$ .
3. The unsigned hexadecimal number F6 represents the decimal number $\qquad$ .
4. Using 12 bits, the largest number than can be represented in decimal is $\qquad$ .
5. Assuming 8-bit representation, the result of addition of the numbers $\mathrm{FA}+\mathrm{FE}$ is $\qquad$ .
6. Assuming 8 -bit representation, the signed number -20 is represented in sign-magnitude as and in 1's complement as $\qquad$ and in 2's complement as $\qquad$ .
7. Assuming 2's complement representation, the 12-bit number E20 represents the decimal value $\qquad$ and is represented using 16-bits as $\qquad$ .
8. Assuming 2's complement representation, the operation FEOE -0 F 20 produces the result
$\qquad$ and overflow = $\qquad$ —.
9. Assuming 12-bit 2 's complement representation, the smallest number that can be represented is $\qquad$ in decimal and $\qquad$ in binary.
10. Assuming that an 8-bit register contains the hexadecimal value E4 representing a character, the character stored is $\qquad$ and the parity used is $\qquad$ Note that the ASCII code of character ' $a$ ' is 61 h .
