COE 205, Term 092 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 219.

2. The unsigned decimal number 1015 is represented in binary as <u>1111110111</u>.

3. The unsigned hexadecimal number F6 represents the decimal number $\underline{246}$.

4. Using 12 bits, the largest number than can be represented in decimal is $2^{12}-1=4095$.

5. Assuming 8-bit representation, the result of addition of the numbers FA+FE is <u>F8</u>.

6. Assuming 8-bit representation, the signed number -20 is represented in sign-magnitude as <u>10010100</u> and in 1's complement as <u>11101011</u> and in 2's complement as <u>11101100</u>.

7. Assuming 2's complement representation, the 12-bit number E20 represents the decimal value <u>-480</u> and is represented using 16-bits as <u>FE20</u>.

8. Assuming 2's complement representation, the operation FE0E – 0F20 produces the result <u>FE0E+F0E0=EEEE</u> and overflow = <u>0</u>.

10. Assuming that an 8-bit register contains the hexadecimal value E4 representing a character, the character stored is <u>'d'</u> and the parity used is <u>even</u>. Note that the ASCII code of character 'a' is 61h.