## SERIE 2

## **OUESTION**

How many values can be encoded using 5 bits,7 bits or 10 bits?

How many bits are needed to code: 17, 65, 120?

**EXERCISE 01:** Give the 8-bit binary representations using the three representations

(Sign & absolute value, One's complement, Two's complement) of the following numbers:

**EXERCISE 02:** Find the relative numbers corresponding to these representations in 2's complement:

1/100101 2/001010 3/100001 4/010101 5/111111

**EXERCISE 03:** Perform the following operations in two's complement on 6 bits and specify the cases of overflow

$$^{+10}_{1/\pm 09}$$
  $^{-11}_{2/\pm 07}$   $^{+12}_{3/=12}$   $^{-21}_{4/=17}$   $^{-17}_{5/\pm 23}$   $^{-19}_{6/=24}$   $^{+15}_{7/\pm 18}$   $^{-26}_{8/\pm 15}$ 

**EXERCISE 04:** Perform the following operations in 5-bit, two's complement and specify the overflow cases, then convert the operation into decimal form

## EXERCISE 05

- Find the IEEE 754 single-precision representation of the numbers: :  $(-13.25)_{10}$   $(+37.125)_{10}$
- ➤ Find the 32-bit single-precision representation of (10.75)<sub>10</sub> (-19.25)<sub>10</sub> knowing that the exponent is represented on 7 bits instead of 8 bits.

**EXERCISE 06:** Find the floating-point number with the following IEEE754 representation:

- ➤ (41DC0000)<sub>H</sub>
- ➤ (BEE00000)<sub>H</sub>