

**SERIE 2**

**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:

**-13, +35, -56, +82, -114.**

**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 5-bit, two's complement and specify the overflow cases, then convert the operation into decimal form

**1 1 0 0 1      1 0 0 0 1      1 1 1 0 1      1 1 1 0 1      0 1 1 0 1      1 1 1 0 1**  
**1/ 1 0 1 0 1    2/ 0 1 1 0 1    3/ -1 0 0 0 1    4/ 0 1 0 0 1    5/ 0 0 1 0 1    6/ 1 1 0 0 1**

**EXERCISE 04 :** Perform the following operations in two's complement on 6 bits and specify the cases of overflow

**+10                      -11                      +12                      -21**  
**1/ +09                  2/ +07                  3/ -12                  4/ -17**

**+13                      -19                      + 15                      -26**  
**5/ +23                  6/ -24                  7/ +18                  8/ +15**

**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  **$(10.75)_{10}$   $(-19.25)_{10}$**  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 :

- **$(41DC0000)_H$**
- **$(BEE00000)_H$**