Tutorial (TD): Series of Exercises n°3

Exercise 1

- 1. Find the hexadecimal representation in ASCII of the word: Ms 1
- 2. Find the word represented in ASCII hexadecimal: 42 69 74
- **3.** Find the word represented in binary ASCII: **100001011000011100011**

Reminders: The Code of Character '0' is $(48)_{10}$, The Code of the 'Space' character is $(32)_{10}$ The Code of Character 'A' is $(65)_{10}$, The Code of Character 'a' is $(97)_{10}$

Exercise 2

- 1. Code on 4 bits the integers +7, +2, 0, -2, -7 and -8, +8 with the following representations:
 - ✓ Signed-Magnitude (Sign + Absolute value).
 - ✓ One's Complement (1's C).
 - ✓ Tow's Complement (2's C).
- 2. Indicate the value coded by 1101100101110101 which represents an integer signed in Tow's Complement (2's C) on 16 bits.
 - ✓ Same question with **0001000011101101**.

3. Give the decimal value corresponding to the Octal content on 8 bits, this content is represented in $1'sC : (273)_{8}$; same question with the hexadecimal content in 2's C on 8 bits : $(D3)_{16}$

3. Perform (on 6 bits) in 1's C then in 2's C the following operations:

Exercise 3

A 32 -bit machine whose octal content is equal to 37724000000(8)

What is the decimal equivalent of this content if we consider that it represents:

- 1. An integer value in 2's C.
- 2. A real value in notation of the simple precision floating point (standard IEEE 754).

Exercise 4

Give in hexadecimal, the representation in **SP floating point** (IEEE 754) following numbers:

Exercise 5

Taking the notation of the simple precision **floating point (32 bits)** of the IEEE 754 standard

1- Give the largest and smallest positive number in normalized form (Np_{min}, Np_{max})

representable in the form $\pm a \times 2^{b}$ (a and b are decimal)

- 2- Put in the form $\pm a \times 2^{b}$ The two following hexadecimal contents: X = AE800000, Y = AF600000 (a is binary and b decimal)
- 3- Calculate Z = X Y
- 4- Deduce the representation of Z