

Final Exam (April 28, 2015)

Materials:

Topics A to F: http://www.eecs.yorku.ca/course_archive/2014-15/W/1520R/Topics.html

<u>Textbook:</u> Ch. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11.1, 11.2, 12.3, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 16.1, 16.2

Glade Manual: Ch. 1 - 9



1. To convert from a decimal number (Base 10) to other bases

<u>Step 1:</u> Always divide the decimal number by the new base, write down the quotient and the reminder
<u>Step 2:</u> Divide the quotient by the new base, write down the new quotient and the new reminder
<u>Step 3:</u> Keep repeating step 2 until quotient is 0

- 2. To convert from Binary to Octal
 - <u>Step 1:</u> group bits into threes, right to left
 - <u>Step 2:</u> convert each such group to an octal digit

Ex: what is the Octal representation of 1011010010?

Ans: 001 011 010 010 Base 2 Base 8 (Octal representation) 1 3 2



3. To convert from binary to Hexadecimal

- <u>Step 1:</u> group bits into fours, right to left
- Step 2: convert each such group to a hexadecimal digit

Ex: what is the Hexadecimal representation of 1011010010?





4. To convert from Octal to Binary

convert each octal digit to a three-bit binary representation

Ex: what is the Binary representation of 745 (Octal) ?

Ans: 7 4 5 🗭 Base 8 (Octal representation) 111 100 101 🗲 Base 2

Hence, 745 in octal is 111100101 in binary

5. To convert from Hexadecimal to Binary

convert each Hexadecimal digit to a four-bit binary representation

Ex: what is the Binary representation of 745 (Hexadecimal)?

Ans: 745 in hexadecimal is 011101000101 in binary



- 6. To convert from Octal to Hexadecimal
 - Convert Octal to Binary first and then convert from Binary to Hexadecimal
 - Ex: Convert 53 (Octal) to Hexadecimal



Hence, 53 in octal is equivalent to 2B in hexadecimal



- 7. To convert from Hexadecimal to Octal
 - Convert Hexadecimal to Binary first and then convert from Binary to Octal
 - Ex: Convert 53 (Hexadecimal) to Octal



Hence, 53 in hexadecimal is equivalent to 123 in octal



8. To convert from any bases to decimal (base 10)

Use the following equation (n = number of digits, B = original base, d_i = digit in the ith position in the number) :

 $d_n^* B^{n-1} + d_{n-1}^* B^{n-2} + \dots + d_2^* B^1 + d_1$

Ex: Convert 53 (Hexadecimal) to decimal

Ans: $5*16^1 + 3*16^0 = 80 + 3 = 83$

Ex: Convert 53 (Octal) to decimal

Ans: $5^*8^1 + 3^*8^0 = 40 + 3 = 43$



Show how the pattern 10111000 translates using each of the following interpretations

Two's complement:

8-bit normalized floating point:



<u>Two's complement:</u> invert all the bits and add 1 to find the original magnitude of the decimal number



01001000 corresponds to decimal 72

Hence, 10111000 corresponds to decimal -72



Floating point: 8-bit floating-point format is 1 bit for sign, 3 bits for exponent, 4 bits for mantissa

1 011 1000 ↑ ↑ Sign bit exponent mantissa

011 in decimal is 3, have to subtract 4 based on excess-4 notation, so 3 - 4 = -1

Hence, the format is: -0.1000×2^{-1}

-0.01000 x 2^0 \leftarrow Shift the radix point to the left so that the format is expressed in terms = -0.01 \leftarrow Still in base 2

Hence, -0.01 in base 2 is -1/4 or -0.25 in decimal