
EXERCISES.

FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY

UNIT 2. NUMBERING SYSTEMS

EXERCISE 1:

In the sign-magnitude form with 16 bits.

- a) *Calculate the range.*
- b) *Represent the numbers 24 y -24*

EXERCISE 2:

In the 1's complement form with 24 bits.

- a) *Calculate the range.*
- b) *Represent the numbers 37 y -214*

EXERCISE 3:

In the 2's complement form with 8 bits.

- a) *Calculate the range.*
- b) *Represent the numbers 235 y -144*

EXERCISE 4:

Given the 8 bits number: **1010 1011**

- a) Calculate its decimal value if it is represented in pure binary form.
 - b) Calculate its decimal value if it is represented in sign-magnitude form.
 - c) Calculate its decimal value if it is represented in 1C form.
 - d) Calculate its decimal value if it is represented in 2C form.
-

EXERCISE 5:

Given the following numbers represented in 1C form: $A = 0100\ 0110$ $B = 1111\ 1000$.

- a) Calculate $A + B$
 - b) Calculate $A - B$
 - c) Calculate $B - A$
 - d) Is there overflow in any case?
-

EXERCISE 6:

Given the following numbers represented in 2C form: $A = 0100\ 0110$ $B = 1111\ 1000$.

- e) Calculate $A + B$
 - f) Calculate $A - B$
 - g) Calculate $B - A$
 - h) Is there overflow in any case?
-

EXERCISE 7:

Given $A = 0110\ 100$, change its sign assuming that the number is represented in

- a) Pure binary
 - b) Sign-magnitude
 - c) 1C
 - d) 2C
-

EXERCISE 8:

Given $A = 1AF7h$ and $B = FA59h$, calculate $A + B$.