

EE 2720, Spring 05
Solutions of Homework # 2

EE 2720, Sol. of HW#2 cont (3)

Problem 11: One way is the following. Here $r=10$ and $n=5$. So 9's-complement of 59725
 $= 10^5 - 1 - 59725 = 100000 - 1 - 59725 = 40274$.
For the other way we have $r=10 \Rightarrow r-1=9$

The digit 5 becomes $9-5=4$
" " 9 " $9-9=0$
" " 7 " $9-7=2$
" " 2 " $9-2=7$
" " 5 " $9-5=4$

So 9's-complement of 59725 = 40274.

Problem 12: DR = $[-(2^8-1) \quad 2^8-1] = [-255 \quad 255]$

Problem 13: $101011101_2 = -(2^8-1) + 2^6 + 2^4 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^0 = -255 + 64 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 1 = -162$

Problem 14: $X = 101101101$

↓ complementing bits
010010010

Problem 15:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1010010 \\ +) 1111001 \\ \hline 01001011 \end{array}$$

Carry out

$$\begin{array}{r} 1001011 \\ +) \quad \quad \quad 1 \\ \hline 1001100 \end{array}$$

↳ $X - Y = 1001100 = -51$

Problem 16:

$$\begin{array}{r} 0111001 \leftarrow \text{positive number} \\ +) 0010010 \leftarrow \text{" " " "} \\ \hline 1001011 \leftarrow \text{negative result; (wrong)} \end{array}$$

sign bit = 1 \Rightarrow we got a negative result \Rightarrow overflow occurred. See that DR = $[-(2^6-1) \ 2^6-1]$ = $[-63 \ 63]$ and $X+Y = 57+18 = 75 > 63$ which implies overflow.

Problem 17:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000111 \leftarrow \text{negative number} \\ +) 1101110 \leftarrow \text{" " " "} \\ \hline 10110101 \\ \leftarrow \text{carry out} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 0110101 \\ +) \qquad \qquad \qquad 1 \\ \hline 0110110 \leftarrow \text{positive result; (wrong)} \end{array}$$

sign bit = 0 \Rightarrow we got a positive result \Rightarrow underflow occurred. See that DR = $[-(2^6-1) \ 2^6-1]$ = $[-63 \ 63]$ and $X+Y = (-56) + (-17) = -73 < -63$ which implies underflow.

Problem 18: Here X and Y are of different signs and X+Y needs to be performed. We thus perform \rightarrow next page \rightarrow

EE 2720, Sol. of HW # 2 cont. (5)

Problem 18 cont.:

$$(\text{magnitude of } X) - (\text{magnitude of } Y) =$$

$$10100 - 11101 = 10100 + 2^2 \text{ compl. of } (11101) \\ = 10100 + 00111 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10100 \\ +) 00111 \\ \hline 01011 \end{array}$$

↳ carry out = 0 \Rightarrow (mag. of X) - (mag. of Y) < 0

\Rightarrow mag. of $X < \text{mag. of } Y$.

Therefore sign bit of $X+Y = \text{sign bit of } Y = 1$.

Magnitude of $X+Y = \text{two's compl. of } (10111) \\ = 01001$

So the result is $X+Y = 101001_2 = \\ = -9_{10}$.

EE 2720, Sol. of HW#2 cont. (6)

Problem 19:

$$\begin{array}{r} 10101 \\ \times) 10111 \\ \hline 10101 \\ +) 10101 \\ \hline 111111 \\ +) 10101 \\ \hline 10010011 \\ +) 00000 \\ \hline 10010011 \\ +) 10101 \\ \hline 11110011 \end{array}$$

↳ product = 11110011 = 483 = 21 x 23

Problem 20:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1001 \\ \times) 1010 \\ \hline 00000 \\ +) 1001 \\ \hline 110010 \\ +) 0000 \\ \hline 1110010 \\ +) 0111 \\ \hline 0101010 \end{array}$$

← shifted and negated multiplicand.

ignore →

↳ product = 0101010 = 42 = (-7) x (-6)

EE 2720, Sol. of HW#2 cont. (7)

Problem 21:

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 = 1001 \\ +) 8 = 1000 \\ \hline 10001 \leftarrow \text{correction needed} \\ +) \quad 0110 \\ \hline \underline{10111} \\ 17 \Rightarrow \text{result} = 17 \end{array}$$

Problem 22:

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 = 0100 \\ +) 5 = 0101 \\ \hline 1001 \leftarrow \text{no correction needed} \\ \hline 9 \Rightarrow \text{result is } 9. \end{array}$$

Problem 23:

The 3-bit Gray code is

000
001
011
010
110
111
101
100

} ← 3-bit Gray code

For the 4-bit Gray code we have

↳ Next page →

EE 2720, Sol. of HW # 2 cont. (8)

Problem 23 cont.:

append 0	→	0000	} in order	} 4-bit Gray code	
"	0	→			0001
"	0	→			0011
"	0	→			0010
"	0	→			0110
"	0	→			0111
"	0	→			0101
"	0	→			0100
"	1	→	1100		} in reverse order
"	1	→	1101		
"	1	→	1111		
"	1	→	1110		
"	1	→	1010		
"	1	→	1011		
"	1	→	1001		
"	1	→	1000		

The 5-bit Gray code is shown on the next page

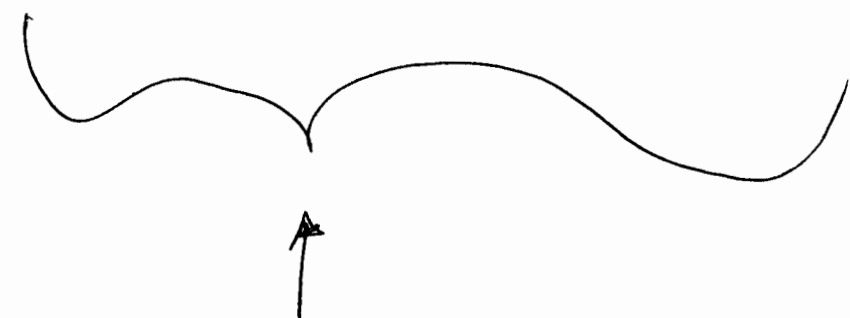
EE 2720, Sol. of HW # 2 cont.

9

append 0 → 00000		append 1 → 11000	
" 0 → 00001		" 1 → 11001	
" 0 → 00011		" 1 → 11011	
" 0 → 00010		" 1 → 11010	
" 0 → 00110		" 1 → 11110	
" 0 → 00111		" 1 → 11111	
" 0 → 00101		" 1 → 11101	
" 0 → 00100		" 1 → 11100	
" 0 → 01100		" 1 → 11100	
" 0 → 01101		" 1 → 10100	
" 0 → 01111		" 1 → 10101	
" 0 → 01110		" 1 → 10111	
" 0 → 01010		" 1 → 10110	
" 0 → 01011		" 1 → 10010	
" 0 → 01010		" 1 → 10011	
" 0 → 01011		" 1 → 10011	
" 0 → 01010		" 1 → 10010	
" 0 → 01011		" 1 → 10000	

↑
in order

↑
re-verse order



5-bit Gray code