

Self-graded homework #1

CS 353—Architecture and Compilers—Fritz Ruehr

1. Convert each of the following numerals from one base to the other, as given:

$$503_{\text{oct}} = \text{_____dec}$$

$$143_{\text{dec}} = \text{_____bin}$$

$$\text{AF7}_{\text{hex}} = \text{_____bin}$$

2. Assume we are working in a fixed-width field of 6 bits; convert the following numerals from the given representation to the other:

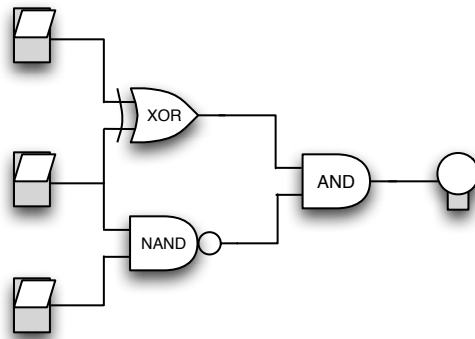
standard/decimal *two's complement*

$$-23 \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{_____}$$

$$\text{_____} \qquad \qquad \qquad 110010$$

$$19 \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{_____}$$

3. Consider this circuit and provide a truth table, with columns for the inputs (call them P,Q and R, in that order) and for the results of the main formula—but *use only AND, OR and NOT operators (&, | and ~) in your formula!*



4. Consider this truth table and determine a formula which will give the results shown:

P	Q	R	_____
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

5. Take a look at this Unicode string. The letters J and K have standard ASCII codes; assume the other three symbols have 16-bit codes. Using 0s, 1s and Xs, write out a “template” for the UTF-8 encoding of the sequence (i.e., use X for the unknown code parts):

J♥≠K♠