

**Computer Science 304**  
**Computer Organization**  
**Spring 2025**  
**Assignment 4**

**Due: beginning of class, Thursday, 3/6/2025**

Answer the following questions and submit solutions by the due date. Show your work for full credit. All submissions must be completely your own work.

1. [9 points] Translate the following unsigned binary numbers into their base 10 equivalents. Use fractions in lowest terms to represent values on the right-hand side of the binary point.
  - a. **1100011.110**
  - b. **11011.0101**
  - c. **0.0011101**
2. [9 points] Translate the following decimal numbers into their binary equivalents using a binary point.
  - a.  $67 \frac{9}{16}$
  - b.  $208 \frac{29}{128}$
  - c.  $\frac{115}{512}$
3. [9 points] Using the IEEE single precision floating point format, convert the following decimal values into binary strings.
  - a. 818.5
  - b. -111.625 (hint: convert the fractional value to eighths)
  - c.  $-207.4375 \times 2^{-137}$  (hint: convert the fractional value to sixteenths)
4. [9 points] Using the IEEE single precision floating point format, convert the following binary strings into decimal values. First, show the value in binary (e.g.,  $-1.11 \times 2^5$ ), then show it in scientific notation (with powers of 10) and round decimals to the nearest hundredth.
  - a. **1 10001010 01010..0**
  - b. **0 01111001 10110..0**
  - c. **1 00011110 00101..0**
5. [14 points] Assuming a 13-bit IEEE binary string for floating point representation, with 1 bit for the sign, 5 bits for the exp, and 7 bits for the frac, show the IEEE format, and the normalized binary representation (e.g.,  $1.11 \times 2^5$ ) for each of the following (similar to Slide 26 in the Chapter 2 Floating Point notes).
  - a. Smallest Positive Normalized Value
  - b. Largest Positive Normalized Value
  - c. Zero (both kinds)
  - d. Smallest Positive Denormalized Value
  - e. Largest Positive Denormalized Value
  - f. **1.0**
  - g.  **$-\infty$**  (negative infinity)