# University of California at Berkeley College of Engineering Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences 

EECS150
Spring 2000
J. Wawrzynek
E. Caspi

> Quiz \#1 - Solution

1. There were 3 variants of the quiz featuring different numbers.

This solution is for the number " -54 ."

- Positive $54=(32+16+4+2)=\left(2^{5}+2^{4}+2^{2}+2^{1}\right)=$ binary " 110110 ".
- Padding to 8 bits: binary " 00110110 ".
- Converting to two's complement requires adding a sign bit (already done in padding to 8 bits), then negating the number.
- Negating involves inverting all bits (binary " 11001001 ") and adding 1. -54 = binary " 11001010 ".

2. We graph the serial transmission of the byte " 11001010 " with even parity. For even parity, the parity bit is chosen so as to make the total number of " 1 "s in the data byte and parity bit be even. Since our data byte already has an even number of " 1 "s, the parity bit is " 0 ". We transmit LSB. . .MSB followed by parity (we also accepted parity preceding the data byte).

Bit value


