

Jetic Gū

Columbia College

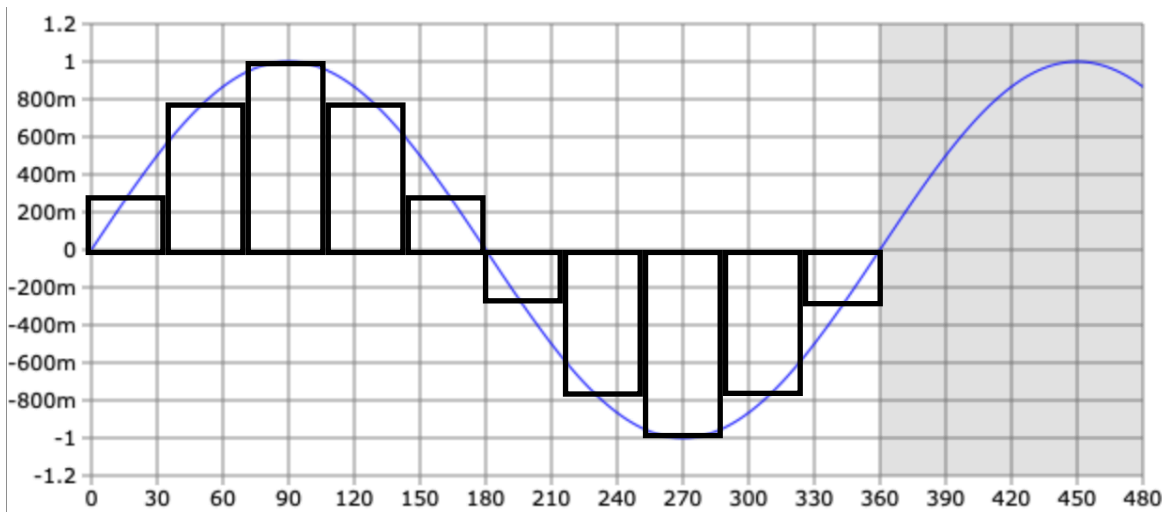
This assignment is due on 29 May, 2020

Please remember to write your name and student number.

Please submit a single PDF for each assignment. Handwritten submissions and proprietary formats (e.g. Pages or MS Word) will not be accepted.

Assignment 1 Solution

- 1. Plot a single cycle of Sin waveform at 440 Hz. Maximum strength should be 1000m, minimum -1000m.



- A. At a sample rate of 4400, write down the values of each sample in a cycle.

Number of samples per-cycle: $4400 / 440 = 10$

300, 800, 1000, 800, 300, -300, -800, -1000, -800, -300

- B. Convert all values to binary, octal, hexadecimal systems.

$300 = (1\ 0010\ 1100)_2 = (454)_8 = (12C)_{16};$

$-300 = (-1\ 0010\ 1100)_2 = (-454)_8 = (-12C)_{16};$

$800 = (11\ 0010\ 0000)_2 = (1440)_8 = (320)_{16};$

$-800 = (-11\ 0010\ 0000)_2 = (-1440)_8 = (-320)_{16};$

$1000 = (11\ 1110\ 1000)_2 = (1750)_8 = (3E8)_{16};$

$-1000 = (-11\ 1110\ 1000)_2 = (-1750)_8 = (-3E8)_{16};$

- C. Assuming each sample is going to be represented a 2 byte binary code, what is the bitrate going to be?

$2 \times 4400 = 8800\ \text{Bps} = 8.8\ \text{KBps}$

- 2. Perform a step by step multiplication of 54 and 7 in binary. Remember to write down all steps like we did in class, each step must be in binary.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 110110 \\
 \times \quad 111 \\
 \hline
 110110 \\
 110110 \\
 110110 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 110110 \\ \underline{101111010} \end{array}$$

3. What is the biggest number representable by the following bits of unsigned binary integers?

A. 11 bits; 28 bits

$$2^{11} - 1 = 2047; 2^{28} - 1$$

B. How about signed?

$$2^{10} - 1 = 1023; 2^{27} - 1$$

C. How about signed with parity code?

$$2^9 - 1 = 511; 2^{26} - 1$$

D. What if with BCD?

$$799; 9999999$$

4. A. Show the bit configuration that represents the decimal number 42 in binary, BCD, ASCII, ASCII with even parity.

$$\begin{aligned} 42 \\ &= (101010)_2 \\ &= (0100\ 0010)_{\text{BCD}} \\ &= (0011\ 0100\ 0011\ 0010)_{\text{ASCII}} \\ &= (\underline{1}011\ 0100\ \underline{1}011\ 0010)_{\text{ASCII+EvenParity}} \end{aligned}$$

B. Do it for 75.

$$\begin{aligned} 75 \\ &= (1001011)_2 \\ &= (0111\ 0101)_{\text{BCD}} \\ &= (0011\ 0111\ 0011\ 0101)_{\text{ASCII}} \\ &= (\underline{1}011\ 0111\ \underline{0}011\ 0101)_{\text{ASCII+EvenParity}} \end{aligned}$$