CS107 Lecture 3: Extra Practice
Bits and Bytes, Integer Representations

Reading: Bryant & O'Hallaron, Ch. 2.2-2.3 (skim)

Practice: Two's Complement

Fill in the below table:

It's easier to compute base-10 for positive numbers, so use two's complement first if negative.

	`char x = ____;`		`char y = -x;`	
	decimal	binary	decimal	binary
1.		`0b1111 1100`		
2.		`0b0001 1000`		
3.		`0b0010 0100`		
4.		`0b1101 1111`		

Practice: Two's Complement

Fill in the below table:

It's easier to compute base-10 for positive numbers, so use two's complement first if negative.

	`char x = ____;`		`char y = -x;`	
	decimal	binary	decimal	binary
1.	-4	0b1111 1100	4	0b0000 0100
2.		0b0001 1000		
3.		0b0010 0100		
4.		0b1101 1111		

Practice: Two's Complement

Fill in the below table:

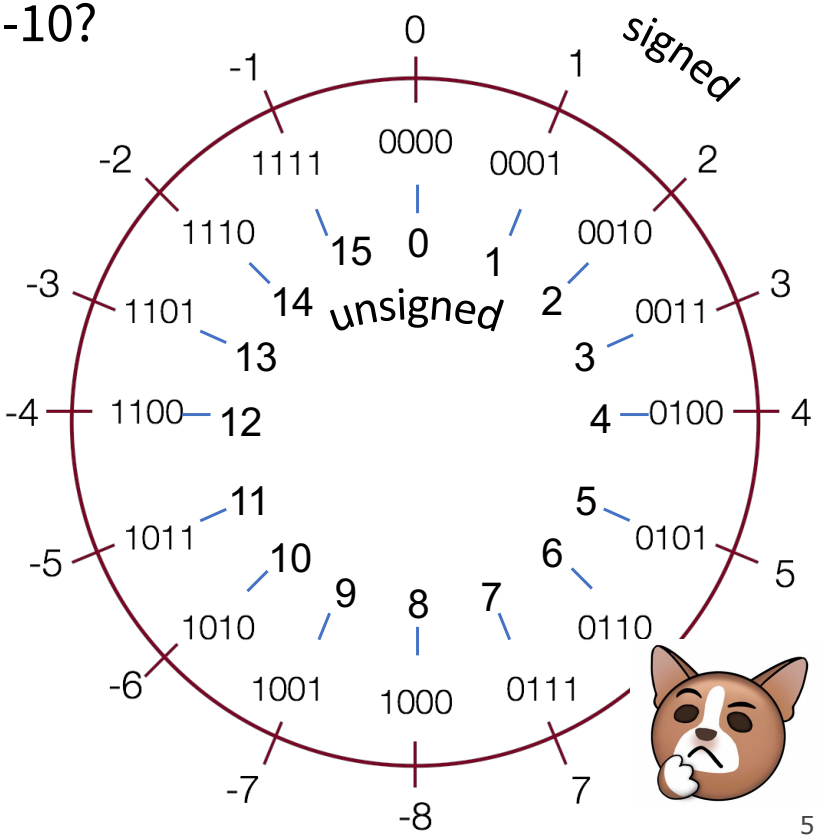
It's easier to compute base-10 for positive numbers, so use two's complement first if negative.

	`char x = ____;`		`char y = -x;`	
	decimal	binary	decimal	binary
1.	-4	0b1111 1100	4	0b0000 0100
2.	24	0b0001 1000	-24	0b1110 1000
3.	36	0b0010 0100	-36	0b1101 1100
4.	-33	0b1101 1111	33	0b0010 0001

Intentionally Ambiguous Question

What is the following base-2 number in base-10?

```
0b1101
```



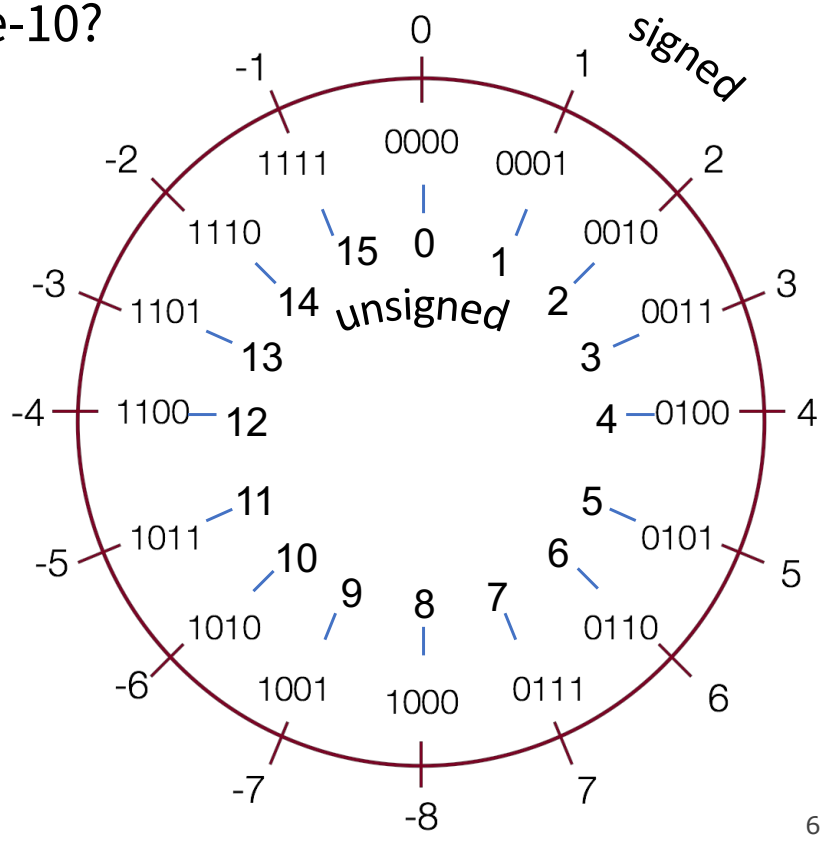
Intentionally Ambiguous Question

What is the following base-2 number in base-10?

```
0b1101
```

If 4-bit signed: -3
If 4-bit unsigned: 13
If > 5-bit signed or unsigned: 13

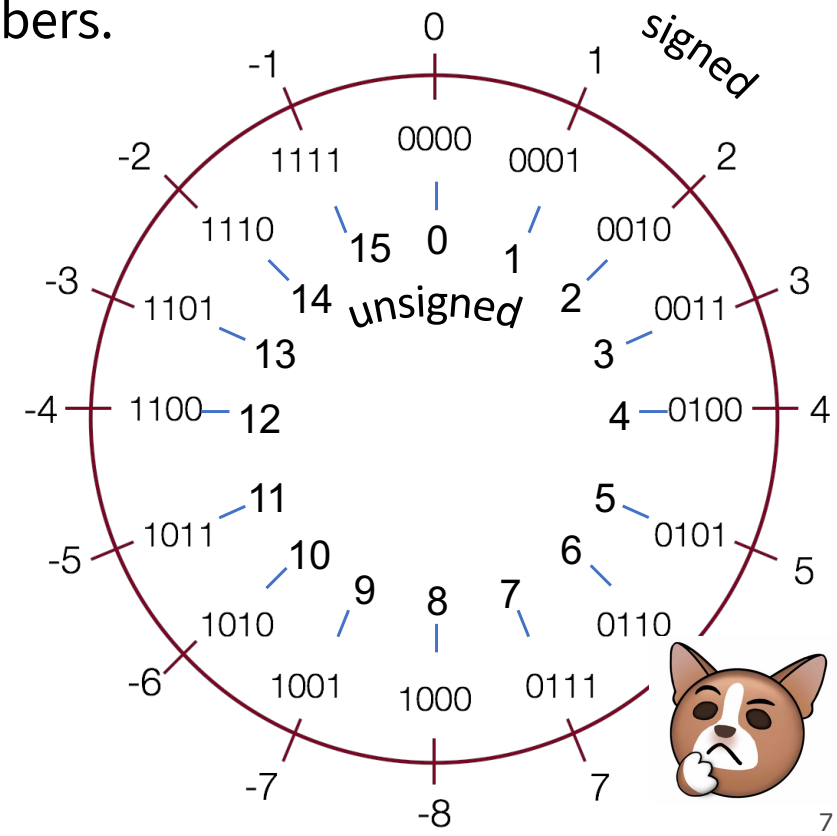
You need to know the type if you're to know the number! (Note by default, numeric constants in C are **`signed int`**s)



Overflow Question

What is happening here? Assume 4-bit numbers.

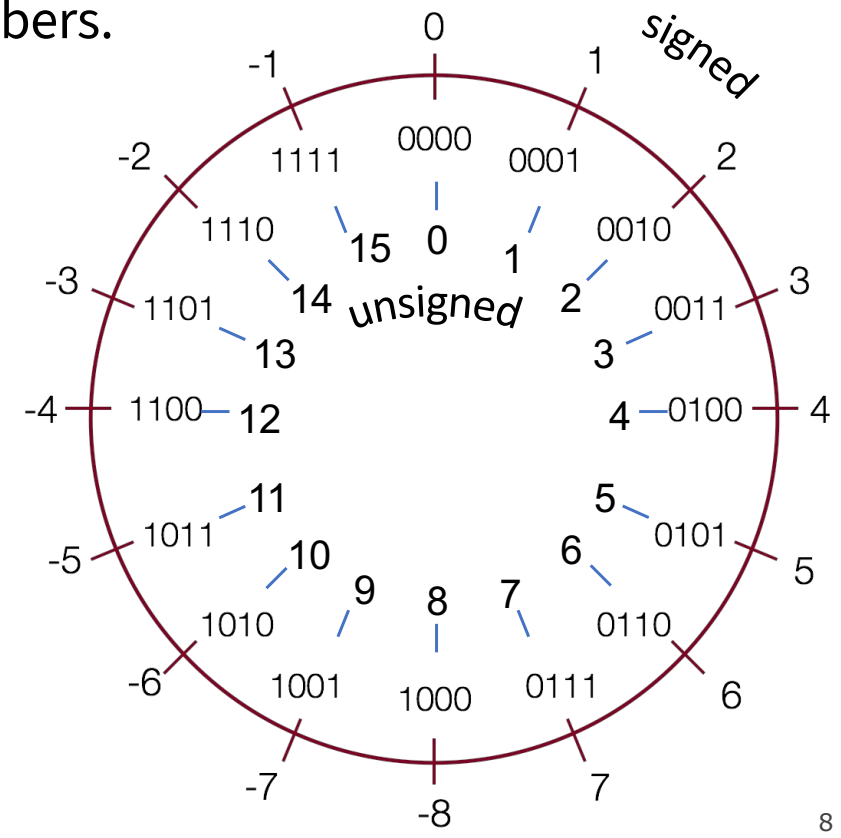
```
  0b1101
+ 0b0100
--------
```



Overflow Question

What is happening here? Assume 4-bit numbers.

```
  0b1101
+ 0b0100
---------
```



Signed	Unsigned
-3 + 4 = 1	13 + 4 = 1
No overflow	Overflow

Limits and Comparisons Question

1. What is the …

	largest unsigned?	largest signed?	smallest signed?
`char`			
`int`			

Limits and Comparisons Question

1. What is the …

	largest unsigned?	largest signed?	smallest signed?
`char`	$2^8-1 = 255$	$2^7-1 = 127$	$-2^7 = -128$
`int`	$2^{32}-1 = 4294967296$	$2^{31}-1 = 2147483647$	$-2^{31} = -2147483648$

These are available as **`UCHAR_MAX`**, **`INT_MIN`**, **`INT_MAX`**, etc., via **`<limits.h>`**.