## Integer Representation

1. Using 8 -bits (which is 1 $\qquad$ [fill in the blank]), what's $-\mathbf{2 5}_{10}$ in:
a. Unsigned integer representation?
b. Signed integer representation?
c. Two's complement representation?
i. What's $\mathbf{2 5}$ in two's complement?
2. Without looking at your notes or any other materials, fill in the following table for an 8-bit binary integer:

| Integer Representation | Minimum value (in base 10) | Maximum value (in base 10) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Unsigned |  |  |
| Signed |  |  |
| Two's Complement |  |  |

3. Why is signed integer representation flawed? (2 reasons)
a. How does two's complement remedy this?
4. Interpret the numbers given under "Integer in binary" according to the 3 different representations, then record the base-10 value it encodes:
(for example, 0100 is 4 in all 3 encodings.)

| Integer in binary | Unsigned | Signed | Two's Complement |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1010 |  |  |  |
| 0111 |  |  |  |
| 1111 |  |  |  |
| 0000 |  |  |  |
| 1000 |  |  |  |

4. Calculate 0010-0111:
a. What's the answer (in base 10) if this expression was in signed integer representation?
b. In two's complement?
c. How did overflow apply to what you did in parts $a$ and $b$ ?
