

Let  $X = (x_6, 0, x_4, x_3, x_2, 0, x_0)$  be a 7-bit unsigned number in which the indicated bit positions are fixed at 0, and let  $Y = (y_5, 0, y_3, y_2, 0, y_0)$  be a 6-bit unsigned number in which the indicated bit positions are fixed at 0. Also, let  $P=XY$  be the unsigned product of  $X$  and  $Y$ .

(a) (0.5 points) In decimal, give the minimum and maximum values for  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $P$ . Also, what is the minimum number of bits needed to represent  $P$ ?

(b) (1.5 points) Using only AND gates and a minimum number of full adders (each having inputs  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  and outputs  $\text{sum}$ ,  $c_{\text{out}}$ ), draw the diagram of a circuit to produce the product  $P$ . (You may connect nodes to the constant value 0 as needed.)

(c) (0.8 points) Consider the design of a functional block to compute  $W = P + 32Z$ , where  $Z = (z_7, z_6, 1, 1, 1, z_2, z_1, z_0)$  is an 8-bit signed number in which the indicated bit positions are fixed at 1 and  $W$  is a signed number. (Here, a signed number is one that is represented using the two's complement number system.) In decimal, give the minimum and maximum values for  $Z$  and  $W$ . Also, what is the minimum number of bits needed to represent  $W$  without having any signed overflow?

(d) (1.2 points) Using only full adders, draw the diagram of a circuit to produce  $W$  having inputs  $P$  and  $Z$ , where  $W$  has the minimum number of bits as determined in part (c). (You may connect nodes to the constant value 0 or 1 as needed.)