8 Questions redone

2. How would -0.75 be represented on a 16-bit machine? Let's assume that we are using IEEE 754 Half-precision float, which uses a 5-bit biased exponent. (The format for IEEE 754 is sign bit, exponent bit, and then mantissa).

(A) `0xB99A`

(B) `0xDCDA`

(C) `0xDCDB`

(D) `0xF400`

(E) `0xBA00`

(F) `0xF001`

(G) `None of the above`

4. Assume 0x4A436C12C53281AD (64 bit number) is stored at memory address 0x29, what is the value at 0x2B assuming it is stored in little endian vs big endian?

(A) `Little Endian: 0x43 Big Endian: 0x81`

(B) `Little Endian: 0x6C Big Endian: 0x32`

(C) `Little Endian: 0x81 Big Endian: 0x43`

(D) `Little Endian: 0x32 Big Endian: 0x6C`

12. Given the code:

```
typedef struct from{
  short my;
  unsigned long point;
  int ofview[10];
  char thejedi[4];
}areevil;
```

Assume a pointer to the struct is stored at memory address 0x40 with a value of 0x90, at what memory address would ofview[3] be stored? Assume no padding.

(A) `0x9E`

(B) `0xA1`

(C) `0x112`

(D) `0xA6`

(E) `0xA8`

(F) `0x106`

(G) `0x108`