Question 1: Suppose a digital camera has a storage capac- ity of 500MB. How many black-and-white pho- tographs could be stored in the camera if each consisted of 512 pixels per row and 512 pixels per column if each pixel required one bit of storage?

(6 Points)

500 MB =
$$500 \times 1024 \times 1024 \times 8 = 4 \times 10^{23}$$
 bits
 $5(2 \times 512 = 2^{18}) + 5 + 5$
 $4 \times 10^{23} / 2^{16} = 4 \times 10^{5} = 400.000$ photographs

Question 2: What bit patterns are represented by the following hexadecimal notations?

a. 8A9

b. DCB

c. A01

d. C99 (8 Points)

2)	0000	1000	1010	1001	A-10
6)	0000	1101	1100	1011	B-11 C-12
()	0000	1010	0 000	0001	D- 13
			1001		E -14 F-15

Question 3: What is the value of the least significant bit in the bit patterns represented by the following hexadecimal notations?

d. 6E (8 Points)

a)
$$0000 0000 1001 1010 = L.S.B=0$$
b) $0000 0000 1001 0000 L.S.B=0$
c) $0000 0000 0000 1011 L.S.B=1$
d) $0000 0000 0100 1110 L.S.B=0$

Question 4: Convert each of the following base 10 representations to its equivalent excess sixteen representation:

d. -8 (8 Points)

<u>Algorithm 1:</u> **Design an algorithm** which converts the given zeros and ones into a fractional number (use base 10 representation) using the given point position? **(70 Points)**

Input (should be given by the user):

N: the number of elements of the given array

Array: consists of zeros and ones **Point**: the position of the point





