

## 6.1

a.

Simplicity carried to the extreme, becomes elegance.

- Jon Franklin

### Work

I did it on paper but the general idea is for the first number 53, first convert to decimal so  $5 \cdot 16 + 3 \cdot 16^0 = 83$ , 83 now if we look in the ascii table it is letter s. And so on for other numbers. 20 corresponds to a space, 2c is comma, 2e- fullstop. 0a is newline. 6e end.

b.

UTF-8	Unicode	Name
7c	U+007C	Vertical Line
7b	U+007B	Left Curly Braces
e2 88 92	U+2212	Minus
7d	U+007D	Right curly bracket
e2 88 aa	U+222A	Union
7b	U+007B	Left Curly Braces
C2 ad	U+00AD	SOFT HYPHEN
7d	U+007D	Right curly bracket
e2 88 aa	U+222A	Union
7b	U+007B	Left Curly Braces
e2 80 93	U+2013	En Dash
7d	U+007D	Right curly bracket
e2 88 aa	U+222A	Union
e2 80 91	U+2011	Non breaking hyphen
7d	U+007D	Right curly bracket
e2 88 aa	U+222A	Union
7b	U+007B	Left Curly Braces
e2 80 94	U+2014	Em Dash
7d	U+007D	Right curly bracket
e2 88 aa	U+222A	Union

7b	U+007B	Left Curly Braces
e2 80 92	U+2012	Figure dash
7d	U+007D	Right curly bracket
7c	U+007C	Vertical Line
20	0X20	Space
3d	U+003D	Equal sign
20	0X20	Space
37	U+0037	Digit seven
0a	U+000A	Line Feed

- c. In UTF 32 use 5 bytes for a character therefore  $8000000 \times 5 = 40000000$  bytes  
For UTF 8 uses 4 bytes therefore  $8000000 \times 3 = 24000000$  bytes

## 6.2

- a. 1 and 3 are not equivalent since even if we subtract 2:00hrs (offset) the time will be the same but not the day.
- 2 , 4, 6 are equivalent since adding 2:00 hrs to the time will make 4  
2019-10-13T17:15:00 which is equivalent to 2. Also 6 is equivalent to 4 and hence to 2 as well because if we subtract 12hrs we will go back one day and in the evening 17:15 therefore 6 becomes 2019-10-13T17:15:00
- 3 and 5 are equivalent since if we add 12:45 to 5 then we will get 13:15 in the afternoon which is equivalent to time of 3. Note the day doesn't changed since we started at midnight.
- b. If the time in UTC is known, but the offset to local time is unknown, this can be represented with an offset of "-00:00".
- c. This problem arises because most C programs use a library of routines called the standard time library. A signed 4-byte integer has a maximum value of 2,147,483,647, and this is where the Year 2038 problem comes from. The maximum value of time before it rolls over to a negative (and invalid) value is 2,147,483,647, which translates into January 19, 2038. On this date, any C programs that use the standard time library will start to have problems with date calculation.  
To fix it can be resolved by switching to a 64-bit system.