## ECEn 224: Data Homework

1.	. Perform the fo	llowing number conversions:
	(a) (1 point)	0x42A0FD to binary
	(b) (1 point)	0b1010111001101001 to hexadecimal
	(c) (1 point)	81 to hexadecimal
2.	in hex.	erting the numbers to decimal or binary, solve the following problems. Write the answers
	(a) (1 point)	0x935a + 0x8
	(b) (1 point)	0x935a - 0x60
	(c) (1 point)	0x935a + 64
	(d) (1 point)	0x93ff - 0x935a
3.		ing scenarios, pick which is the best data type to use, short, unsigned short, int, or float. Explain why you picked that type.
	(a) (1 point)	A variable that keeps track of how many visitors enter an amusement park.
	(b) (1 point) Celsius.	A variable that records the minimum daily temperature for Provo for a given month in
	(c) (1 point)	A variable that counts the number of people on earth to the nearest thousands

4.	(1 point) Write the decimal number 54 in binary as a short data type in both little endian notation and big endian notation.
5.	(1 point) Write the decimal number 54 in binary as a <b>char</b> data type in both little endian notation and big endian notation.
6.	Apply the following bitwise operations on the following numbers. Write the numbers in binary format. (a) (1 point) 0b01101100 & 0b11110011
	(b) (1 point) 0b01101100   0b11110011
	(c) (1 point) 0b01101100 ^ 0b11110011
	(d) (1 point) ~0b01101100
	(e) (1 point) 0x41 & 0xF3
7.	Apply the following shift operations to the following numbers. Write the numbers in hex format. (a) (1 point) $0x6C \ll 3$
	(b) (1 point) 0x6C >> 3
8.	Apply the following logic operators on the following numbers. Write the number in decimal format.  (a) (1 point) 01101100 && 11110011
	(b) (1 point) 01101100    11110011

- (c) (1 point) !01101100
- 9. (1 point) What is the hexadecimal representation of the string "hello"?
- 10. Write the 8-bit two complement representation in binary of the following numbers.
  - (a) (1 point) 86
  - (b) (1 point) -86
  - (c) (1 point) -2
- 11. (1 point) What does the following C program print out?

```
unsigned short x = 0x3039;
x = x + 0xF000;
x = x & (0xFF00 >> 8);
x = x + (x && x);
printf("x = 0x%x\n", x);
```

12. (1 point) Write the floating point number representation for 6,841,721.

13.	(1 point)	Write	$_{ m the}$	$\operatorname{decimal}$	number	for	the	following	floating	point	representation:	1100	0011	0101
	1100 110	0 0010	11	10 1010										

14. (2 points) In the following code, what value would you set  $\mathbf{x}$  equal to so that the printf statement printed "224"?

```
int x; printf("%s\n", (char *)&x); // Print x as if it is an array of characters
```

15. (5 points) Write a homework question that you think would be good for future students to answer to help them learn more about what has been covered in lecture so far.