Number representation: number bases

COSC 208, Introduction to Computer Systems, 2022-02-08

Announcements

- Tutors (Kate and Mia) hours: 6:30-8:30pm TW in McGregory 328
- Project 1 Part A due Thurs, Feb 17

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Q1: Write a function named abbreviate that takes a string and modifies the string in place to include only the first letter of each word. F or example, "Talk To You Later" is converted to TTYL.
Hex Conversion
Convert these hexadecimal numbers to decimal (i.e., base 10):
Q2: 0×9
Q3: 0×B
Q3: 0×B
Q3: 0×B
Q3: 0xB Q4: 0xF

Q5: 0×11
Q6: 0x248
Stop here after completing the warm-up; if you have extra time please skip ahead to the extra practice.
Binary <-> Hex Conversion
Convert these binary numbers to hexadecimal:
Q7: 0b1010
Q8: 0b1111
Q9: 0b11001100
Q10: 0b11100111

Convert these nexadecimal numbers to binary.	
Q11: 0×5	
Q12: 0×8	
Q13: 0×B	
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Q14: 0×37	
Stop here after completing the above conversions; if you have extra time please skip ahead to the extra practice.	
Decimal -> Binary Conversion	
Convert these decimal numbers to binary:	
Q15: <mark>10</mark>	
Q16: <u>15</u>	
Q17: <mark>42</mark>	
	_
Q18: 192	
2 18: 192	
218: 192	

Signed integers

Express these decimal numbers using 8-bit two's complement:

Q19: <u>13</u>
Q20: -128
Q21: -64
Q22: -1
Q23: -1 3
Q24: 127

Please turn page

Extra practice

Convert these binary numbers to decimal: QA: 0b1111 QB: 0b10100 QC: 0b101000 Convert these hexadecimal numbers to decimal: QD: 0xC QE: 0x18 QF: 0x30

QG: Write a function called <code>check_password</code> that returns 1 if a password is at least 8 characters long and contains at least one uppercase letter, at least one lowercase letter, and at least one digit. Otherwise, the function returns 0. You may want to use the functions <code>isupper</code>, <code>islower</code>, and <code>isdigit</code>. They take a character as a parameter and return 1 if the character is an uppercase letter, lowercase letter, or digit, respectively; otherwise, they return 0.