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Name Derek Wu Lab section

Lab 4 - Radix Conversion Worksheet

Convert:

1. $0x4F45$ into octal

a) $0x4F45 = 4*(16^3) + 15*(16^2) + (4*16) + 5$
 $= 20293$ in base 10

- b) To convert to octal, find the largest power of 8 that is less than 20293
- i. $4*(8^4) = (4*4096) = 16384$
 - ii. Then find the multiplier of 8^3 that is less than 3909, which is 7.
 - iii. Then find the multiplier of 8^2 that is less than 325, which is 5.
 - iv. Then find the multiplier of 8^0 that is equals than 5, which is 5.
 - v. Convert to octal form

$0x4F45 = 047505_8$

2. 269_{10} into radix 7

- a) To convert to radix 7, find the largest power of 7 that is less than 269
- i. $5*(7^2) = (5*49) = 245$
 - ii. Then find the multiplier of 7^1 that is less than 24, which is 3.
 - iii. Then find the multiplier of 7^0 that is equals to 3, which is 3.
 - iv. Convert to radix 7

$269_{10} = 533_7$

3. 110011011110_2 into decimal

- a) To convert to decimal, sum all of the 2^n .
- i. $2^{11} + 2^{10} + 2^7 + 2^6 + 2^4 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^1 = 3294$

$110011011110_2 = 3294_{10}$

4. $2BD_{19}$ into decimal

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 2BD_{19} &= 2 \cdot (19^2) + 11 \cdot (19^1) + (13) \\ &= 944 \text{ in base 10} \end{aligned}$$

$$2BD_{19} = 944_{10}$$

5. Given the following positive binary integer in two's complement:
0101001101011101

a) Convert the number to hexadecimal:

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 0101 & 0011 & 0101 & 1101 \\ (5) & (3) & (5) & (D) \\ 0x535D \end{array}$$

b) Negate the number.

For twos complement the most left bit is the sign. Therefore, the negated number is:

$$1101001101011101 \text{ and } 0xD35D$$