Tarea EjerABCD.

Answer these exercises in this word file. This is a teamwork. Deliver this file at Canvas, following the directions written down in the file “*caratulaTareasTrabajos.docx*”

1. What is the decimal representation of each of the following unsigned binary integers?
2. 11111000
3. 11001010
4. 11110000
5. What is the sum of each of each pair of binary integers?
6. 00001111 + 00000010
7. 11010101 + 01101011
8. 00001111 + 00001111
9. How many bits and bytes are contained in each of the following data types?
10. word
11. doubleword
12. quadword
13. What is the minimum number of binary bits needed to represent each of the following unsigned decimal integers?
14. 65
15. 256
16. 32768
17. What is the hexadecimal representation of each of the following binary numbers?
18. 0011 0101 1101 1010
19. 1100 1110 1010 0011
20. 1111 1110 1101 1011
21. What is the binary representation of the following hexadecimal numbers?
22. E5B6AED7
23. B697C7A1
24. 234B6D92
25. What is the unsigned decimal representation of each hexadecimal integer?
26. 3A
27. 1BF
28. 4096
29. Translate the following C++ expression to assembly language, using the example presented earlier in this chapter as a guide: X = (Y + 4) \* 3, also in class.
30. Read and understand the first chapter, “Best Friends”, from the book “Code”.

Write down a Resume.

1. Which one is the 16-bit hexadecimal representation of each signed decimal integer?
2. -3210
3. -6210
4. The following 16-bit hexadecimal numbers represent signed integers. Convert to decimal.
5. 7CAB16
6. C12316
7. What is the decimal representation of each of the following signed binary numbers?
8. 101101012
9. 001010102
10. 111100002
11. What is the 8-bit binary (two’s complement) representation of each of the following signed decimal integers?
12. -510
13. -3610
14. -1610
15. Which one, of each pair of 16-bit hexadecimal integers is the bigger?
16. Signed pair: 4ED0, 85AC; also, why?
17. Unsigned pair: A58, 8D5; also, in the bigger value, which is the value of the Most Significant Bit.
18. Create a truth table to show all possible inputs and outputs for the Boolean function described by

- A v - B

1. Answer:
2. Which one is the hexadecimal representation of the ASCII String “**Hi 50**”?
3. Which one is the decimal representation of the ASCII String “**A3+c?**”?

In each answer, consider the content of the memory bytes allocated to each String.

Exercises are from the book Assembly Language for x86 Processors.