

Chapter 1 Practice Problem Solutions

1.1

A digital signal can only have a value that is within a finite set of possible values. There are infinite possible values that an analog signal can have.

Some possible examples of digital phenomena:

1. The light switch being either on or off
2. The page number that a book can be open to
3. The channel a television is set to

Some possible examples of analog phenomena:

1. The weight of an object
2. The brightness of a light source
3. The distance between two objects

1.2

00, 00, 01, 10, 11, 10, 01

Note: Commas added between each 2-bit value for visual clarity

1.8

- a. 4
- b. 11
- c. 1
- d. 63
- e. 42

1.9

- a. 10
- b. 64
- c. 204
- d. 31
- e. 1497

1.18

- a. F0
- b. FF
- c. 5A
- d. 136D

1.20

- a. E7
- b. C8
- c. A4
- d. 336D

1.21

- a. 1111 1111
- b. 1111 0000 1010 0010
- c. 0000 1111 0001 0000 0000
- d. 0001 0000 0000

Note: Spaces added between each set of 4 bits are for visual clarity. For quizzes and in computer programs these spaces should not be included

1.23

- a. 1011 0000 1100 0100
- b. 0001 1110 1111 0000 0011
- c. 1111 0000 0000 0010
- d. 1011 1110 1110 1111

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1.25

- a. 16
- b. 1251
- c. 4080
- d. 512

B.1

- a. 1.1
- b. 11.001
- c. 1000.01
- d. 111.11