

Homework 1

Binary Numbers

1. Convert the following binary numbers to decimal:
 - a. $1110 = 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^1 = 8 + 4 + 2 + 0 = \mathbf{14}$
 - b. $11100 = 2^4 + 2^3 + 2^2 = 16 + 8 + 4 = \mathbf{28}$
2. Convert each binary number to decimal:
 - a. $110011.11 = 2^5 + 2^4 + 2^1 + 2^0 + 2^{-1} + 2^{-2} = \mathbf{51.75}$
 - b. $1000001.111 = 2^6 + 2^0 + 2^{-1} + 2^{-2} + 2^{-3} = \mathbf{65.875}$

Decimal-to-Binary conversion

3. Convert each decimal number to binary using sum-of-weights method:
 - a. $48 = 32+16 = (2^5) + (2^4) = \mathbf{110000}$
 - b. $61 = 32+16+8+4+1 = (2^5) + (2^4) + (2^3) + (2^2) + (2^0) = \mathbf{111101}$
4. Convert each decimal number to binary using repeated division by 2:
 - a. $34 = \mathbf{100010}$
 - b. $40 = \mathbf{101000}$

Binary Arithmetic

5. Add the binary numbers:
 - a. $101 + 11 = \mathbf{1000}$
 - b. $111 + 110 = \mathbf{1101}$
6. Use direct subtraction on the following binary numbers:
 - a. $110 - 101 = \mathbf{001}$
 - b. $1110 - 11 = \mathbf{1011}$

Complements of Binary Numbers

7. Determine 1's complement of the following binary numbers:
 - a. $110 = 001$
 - b. $1110101 = \mathbf{0001010}$
8. Determine 2's complement of the following binary numbers:
 - a. $10011 = \mathbf{01101}$
 - b. $1011000 = \mathbf{0101000}$

Signed Numbers

9. Express each decimal number as an 8-bit number in the 2's complement form:
 - a. $-68 = 11001000$, 1's: 00110111 , 2's: **00111000**
 - b. $+101 = 01100101$, 1's: 10011010 , 2's: **10011011**
10. Determine the decimal value of each signed binary number in the 2's complement form:
 - a. $10011001 = \mathbf{-25}$
 - b. $01110100 = \mathbf{+116}$