

2020

## Tarea 2 programación básica



# Primera parte

```
MINGW32/c/Users/52477/Desktop/PrimerRepo
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        README.txt
        Untitled-1.txt
        readme.html

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
$2477@LAPTOP-T2BFLUJK MINGW32 ~/Desktop/PrimerRepo (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        README.txt
        Untitled-1.txt
        readme.html

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
$2477@LAPTOP-T2BFLUJK MINGW32 ~/Desktop/PrimerRepo (master)
$ git add
git: 'add' is not a git command. See 'git --help'.

The most similar command is
    add
$2477@LAPTOP-T2BFLUJK MINGW32 ~/Desktop/PrimerRepo (master)
$ gitconfig
bash: gitconfig: command not found
$2477@LAPTOP-T2BFLUJK MINGW32 ~/Desktop/PrimerRepo (master)
$ git config
usage: git config [<options>]

Config file location
  --global      use global config file
  --system      use system config file
  --local        use repository config file
  --worktree    use per-worktree config file
  -f, --file <file>  use given config file
  --blob <blob-id>  read config from given blob object
```

```
MINGW32/c/Users/52477/Desktop/PrimerRepo
usage: git config [<options>]

Config file location
  --global      use global config file
  --system      use system config file
  --local        use repository config file
  --worktree    use per-worktree config file
  -f, --file <file>  use given config file
  --blob <blob-id>  read config from given blob object

Action
  --get          get value: name [value-regex]
  --get-all     get all values: key [value-regex]
  --get-regexp   get values for regexp: name-regex [value-regex]
  --get-urlmatch get value specific for the URL: section[.var] URL
  --replace-all replace all matching variables: name value [value-regex]
  --add          add a new variable: name value
  --unset        remove a variable: name [value-regex]
  --unset-all   remove all matches: name [value-regex]
  --rename-section rename section: old-name new-name
  --remove-section remove a section: name
  -l, --list     list all
  -e, --edit     open an editor
  --get-color    find the color configured: slot [default]
  --get-colorbool find the color setting: slot [stdout-is-tty]

Type
  -t, --type <type>  value is given this type
  --bool              value is "true" or "false"
  --int               value is decimal number
  --bool-or-int       value is --bool or --int
  --path              value is a path (file or directory name)
  --expiry-date       value is an expiry date

Other
  -z, --null          terminate values with NUL byte
  --name-only         show variable names only
  --includes          respect include directives on lookup
  --show-origin        show origin of config (file, standard input, blob, command line)
  --show-scope         show scope of config (worktree, local, global, system, command)
  --default <value>   with --get, use default value when missing entry

$2477@LAPTOP-T2BFLUJK MINGW32 ~/Desktop/PrimerRepo (master)
$ git config -- globaluser.name 'Ixchel Ramirez'
$2477@LAPTOP-T2BFLUJK MINGW32 ~/Desktop/PrimerRepo (master)
$ git config --global user email 'ramirezgi2020@licifug.ugto.mx'
git: 'config--global' is not a git command. See 'git --help'.
```

```
MINGW32/c/Users/52477/Desktop/PrimerRepo

$2477@LAPTOP-T28FLUJK MINGW32 ~/Desktop/PrimerRepo (master)
$ git config --global user.name 'Ixchel Ramirez'

$2477@LAPTOP-T28FLUJK MINGW32 ~/Desktop/PrimerRepo (master)
$ git config--global user email 'ramirezgi2020@licifug.ugto.mx'
git: 'config--global' is not a git command. See 'git --help'.

$2477@LAPTOP-T28FLUJK MINGW32 ~/Desktop/PrimerRepo (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        README.txt
        Untitled-1.txt
        readmade .html

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)

$2477@LAPTOP-T28FLUJK MINGW32 ~/Desktop/PrimerRepo (master)
$ git commit

*** Please tell me who you are.

Run

  git config --global user.email "you@example.com"
  git config --global user.name "Your Name"

to set your account's default identity.
Omit --global to set the identity only in this repository.

fatal: unable to auto-detect email address (got '52477@LAPTOP-T28FLUJK.(none)')

$2477@LAPTOP-T28FLUJK MINGW32 ~/Desktop/PrimerRepo (master)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/Ixchel1271/REadmeRepoRemoto/tree/master/Tarea2

$2477@LAPTOP-T28FLUJK MINGW32 ~/Desktop/PrimerRepo (master)
$ git branch -M master
error: refname refs/heads/master not found
fatal: Branch rename failed

$2477@LAPTOP-T28FLUJK MINGW32 ~/Desktop/PrimerRepo (master)
$ git push -u origin master
error: src refspec master does not match any
error: failed to push some refs to 'https://github.com/Ixchel1271/REadmeRepoRemoto/tree/master/Tarea2'
```

## Las donas

## Segunda parte

V. Resuelve las siguientes operaciones con números binarios y sube tus resultados en pdf al directorio de la Tarea 2.

(1) Cambia los siguientes números de decimal a binario:

a) 123

$123/2=61$  sobra 1  
 $61/2=30$  sobra 1  
 $30/2=15$  sobra 0  
 $15/2=7$  sobra 1  
 $7/2=3$  sobra 1  
 $3/2=1$  sobra 1  
 $1/2=0$  sobra 1

En número binario =1111011

b) 834

$834/2=417$  sobra 0  
 $417/2=208$  sobra 1  
 $208/2=104$  sobra 0  
 $104/2=52$  sobra 0  
 $52/2=26$  sobra 0  
 $26/2=13$  sobra 0  
 $13/2=6$  sobra 1  
 $6/2=3$  sobra 0  
 $3/2=1$  sobra 1  
 $1/2=0$  sobra 1

En número binario =1101000010

c) 1000

$1000/2=500$  sobra 0  
 $500/2=250$  sobra 0  
 $250/2=125$  sobra 0  
 $125/2=62$  sobra 1  
 $62/2=31$  sobra 0  
 $31/2=15$  sobra 1  
 $15/2=7$  sobra 1  
 $7/2=3$  sobra 1  
 $3/2=1$  sobra 1  
 $1/2=0$  sobra 1

En número binario =1111101000

Cambia los siguientes números de decimal a binario, a Octal y Hexadecimal:

a) 33

Binario	Octal	Hexadecimal
$33/2=16$ sobra 1 $16/2=8$ sobra 0 $8/2=4$ sobra 0 $4/2=2$ sobra 0 $2/2=1$ sobra 0 $1/2=0$ sobra 1	$33/8=4$ sobra 1 $4/8 =$ sobra 4	$33/16 = 2$ sobra 1 $2/16 = 0$ sobra 2
Representación numérica en base	Representación numérica en base	Representación numérica en base
10001	41	21

b) 64

Binario	Octal	Hexadecimal
$64/2 = 32$ sobra 0 $32/2=16$ sobra 0 $16/2 = 8$ sobra 0 $8/2=4$ sobra 0 $4/2 = 2$ sobra 0 $2/2=1$ resta 0 $1/2 =$ resta 0	$64/8=8$ resto 0 $8/8=1$ sobra 0 $1/8 = 0$ resto 1	$64/16 = 4$ resta 0 $4/64 = 0$ resta 4
Representación numérica en base	Representación numérica en base	Representación numérica en base
1000000	100	40

c) 200

Binario	Octal	Hexadecimal
$200/2=100$ sobra 0 $100/2=50$ sobra 0 $50/2=25$ sobra 0 $25/2=12$ sobra 0 $12/2 = 6$ sobra 0 $6/2 = 3$ sobra 0 $3/2=1$ sobra 1 $1/2=0$ sobra 1	$200/8=25$ sobra 0 $25/8=3$ sobra 1 $3/8=0$ sobra 3	$200/16=12$ sobra 8 $12/16=0$ sobra 12
Representación numérica en base	Representación numérica en base	Representación numérica en base
11001000	310	C8

(2) Realiza las siguientes sumas de números binarios, y verifica en base 10 que son correctas:

a)  $1010001 + 110101001 = 111111010$

b)  $11011010001 + 1110101001 + 101 + 1 = 101010000000$

(3) Realiza las siguientes restas de números binarios usando el Complemento 2s, y verifica en base 10 que son correctas:

a)  $1010001 - 110101001$

$$0101110 + 1 = 101111$$

$$001010110 + 1 = 001010111$$

$$101111 - 001010111 = 101000$$

b)  $11011010001 - 1011$

$$00100101110 + 1 = 001100101111$$

$$0100 + 1 = 0101$$

$$001100101111 - 0101 = 10100011$$

(4) Realiza las siguientes multiplicaciones de números binarios, y verifícalas en base 10:

a)  $1010101 * 10100 = 11010100100$

$$85 * 20 = 1700$$

b)  $11111 * 1000001 = 11111011111$

$$31 * 65 = 2015$$

(5) Realiza las siguientes divisiones de números binarios usando el Complemento 2s, expresados como cociente y residuo, y verifica en base 10 que es correcto:

a)  $1010101 / 100$

$$0101010 + 1 = 0101011$$

$$011 + 1 = 100$$

$$0101011 / 100 = 1010$$

$$\text{Residuo} = 0$$

b)  $1010101 / 1011$

$$0101010 + 1 = 0101011$$

$$1011 + 1 = 1100$$

$$0101011 / 110 = 111$$

$$\text{Residuo} = 1$$

(6) Realiza las siguientes división usando el método usual en base 10 (aquel de la “cajita”):

a)  $10101010 / 11 = 111000$

(7) Escribe los siguientes números en punto flotante precisión sencilla:

a)  $167.456$

$$10100111 = 1,010011 \times 2^7$$

$$7 + 27 = 134$$

$$134 = 10000110$$

$$1,010011 = 0100111000000000000000$$

$$\text{Signo} = 0$$

$$0 - 10000110 - 0100111000000000000000$$

b) 23781.20351

101110011100101

$101110011100101 = 1,0111001110010 \times 2^{14}$

$14 + 127 = 141$

141=10001101

$1,0111001110010 = 011100111001010000000000$

Signo=0

0-10001101-011100111001010000000000

**VI. Autoevaluación:** ¿Cuánto consideras te sacas del 0 al 10 en esta tarea? 7.5 intente realizar el código de la pagina , me trabe demasiado y me surgieron barias dudas que no se como abarcarlas para poder expresarlas en clase