

LAB 0-A

NUMBERING SYSTEMS

OBJECTIVE:

- To practice converting data from decimal to binary and hexadecimal systems.

REFERENCE:

- Mazidi and Naimi “The AVR Microcontroller and Embedded Systems,” Chapter 0.

MATERIAL:

- Microsoft Windows Calculator

ACTIVITY 1

Perform the following conversions and verify your results using Windows Calculator. The calculator is in the Accessories folder of Windows. Select the *Programmer* calculator.

a)

Base-10	Base-2	Base-16
63	111111	3F
256	100000000	100
10	1010	A
512	1000000000	200
255	11111111	FF

b)

Base-2	Base-16	Base-10
11010	1A	26
10000	10	16
11110	1E	30
101010	2A	42
1111	F	15

c)

Base-16	Base-2	Base-10
3BC	1111001112	956
10A	100010102	266
20	100002	32
FFF	11111111112	4095
FA	1111111112	250
BAD	10111010101	2989

WORKSHEET

Name:
Last Name:

Class:
Lab#:

1) Give the highest single digit for each of the number systems: decimal, binary, and hex.

1. Decimal: **9**
2. Binary: **1**
3. Hex: **f**

2) Which of the following cannot be a number in base-2? Give the reason.

- (a) 11001 (b) 113 (c) 10001

Por que tiene el numero 3, y para tener ese numero tendriamos que usar como minimo base 4.

3) What is the highest 8-bit number?

(a) In binary: **255 (11111111)**

(b) In hex: **4294967295 (FFFFFFFF)**

4) What is the highest 16-bit number?

(a) In binary: **65535 (1111111111111111)**

(b) In hex: **18446744073709552000 (FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF)**

5) Convert binary 100000 to decimal and hex.

(a) Decimal: **32**

(b) Hex: **20**

6) Convert hex number BAAD to binary and decimal.

(a) Binary: **1011101010101101**

(b) Decimal: **47789**
