*Read pages 286 – 289 then answer all questions.*

1. See note pad for answers.
2. AND
3. XOR – Use 11111111
4. a. If there is a second 1 appears it will switch to a 0  
   b. If the starting number on both strings is a 1 the result will be 0 which will indicate a negative number, caution will need to be taken in this instance.
5. The logical operation would be XOR. The issue that is presented is that 1+1 = 0
6. The key here is that in ASCII to change from a lower case to an upper case we need to deduct 32, it is the reverse for upper to lower – increase by 32.  
   We know that 00100000 is binary for 32, as such we are isolating the third digit. To decrease we would use the AND operator, to increase we would use the OR operator.
7. a. 01001101  
   b. 11100001  
   c. 11101111
8. a. BA  
   b. C5  
   c. 7B  
   d. 53
9. 5
10. *Questions 10 – 12 read up on Forum then attempt to answer.*