

Exercícios Bases

Tente fazer os exercícios sem consultar uma IA ou uma calculadora, registre as operações que você fez para chegar no resultado para facilitar vocês descobrirem o que vocês fizeram de errado.

Ex 1) Converta os números de acordo com as indicações:

- "0x" (zero seguido de "x") indica que é um número em hexadecimal -
- "0b" indica que é um número em binário
- nenhum prefixo é um número decimal (base 10)

Exemplo: 0b1010 = Decimal

10

a) 0xA75F = Decimal

42847

b) 0x1 = Decimal

1

c) 0xF = Decimal

15

d) 0x48 = Binário

01001000

e) 0b100111 = Hexa

0x27

f) 1100 = Decimal

12

g) 0b111000 = Decimal

56

h) 250 = Hexa

0xFA

i) 1978 = binário

11110111010

Ex 2) Considere os número binário inteiros abaixo converta para representação: 1- hexadecimal

2- a representação em decimal

3- a representação em decimal considerando que o dígito mais significativo é o sinal (1 tem o sinal, 0 não tem o sinal)

a)

0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Hexadecimal: 0x30

Decimal: 48

Decimal com bit de sinal: 48 (positivo, primeiro bit é 0)

b)

1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Hexadecimal: 0x8A

Decimal: 138

Decimal com bit de sinal: -118 (primeiro bit é 1, converti para complemento de dois)

c)

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Hexadecimal: 0xFF

Decimal: 255

Decimal com bit de sinal: -1 (complemento de dois)

d)

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Hexadecimal: 0x80

Decimal: 128

Decimal com bit de sinal: -128 (complemento de dois)

e)

0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Hexadecimal: 0x54

Decimal: 84

Decimal com bit de sinal: 84 (positivo, primeiro bit é 0)

Ex 3) Faça as operações necessárias no número inteiro (sem sinal) em binário para determinar se o número é PAR ou ÍMPAR (Números pares são divisíveis por 2, os números não divisíveis são ímpares)

A)

0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

26 decimal

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PAR	<input type="checkbox"/> ÍMPAR
---	--------------------------------

B)

0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

91 decimal

<input type="checkbox"/> PAR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ÍMPAR
------------------------------	---

C)

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

129 decimal

<input type="checkbox"/> PAR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ÍMPAR
------------------------------	---

D)

0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

122 decimal

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PAR	<input type="checkbox"/> ÍMPAR
---	--------------------------------

E)

1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

133 decimal

<input type="checkbox"/> PAR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ÍMPAR
------------------------------	---

Ex 4) Considerando um inteiro (com sinal) em binário de 8 bits faça a soma entre os números binários e escreva a resposta (veja quais números estão sendo somados e se o resultado está correto):

a)

0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

+

1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

R:

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

b)

0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

+

1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

R:

1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

c)

0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

+

0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

R:

0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Ex 5) Considere os números de Ponto-Flutuante (IEEE 754)

Sabendo que:

- O Valor armazenado tem 32 bits (4 bytes)
- O bit mais significativo é o sinal
- Os 8 bits seguintes indicam onde fica o expoente
- Os outros são o número é a mantissa
- No caso do número de 8 bits a parte da expoente ocupa 3 bits.

Exemplo:

0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

S	expoente	mantissa
---	----------	----------

1.8134210153060086 e-36

a) 1 00001000 1010000000000000000000

1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

R:

-1.8134e-36

b) 0 10000000 010000000000000000000000

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

R:

2.5

C) 0 1000111 000000011011000000000000

0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

R:

256.107

D)

0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

R:

2.625

E)

0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

R:

0.78125

Ex 6) Qual o valor mínimo e máximo de um inteiro de 16 bits SEM sinal ?

Mínimo:

0

Máximo:

$2^{16}-1 = 65535$

Ex 7) Qual o valor mínimo e máximo de um inteiro de 2 bytes COM sinal ?

Mínimo:

$-2^{15} = -32.768$

Máximo:

$2^{15}-1 = 32.767$

Ex 8) Resolva considerando os operadores lógicos:

- a) Verdadeiro AND Falso = Falso
- b) Falso OR Verdadeiro = Verdadeiro
- c) Verdadeiro XOR Verdadeiro = Falso
- d) NOT Falso = Verdadeiro
- e) Verdadeiro AND Verdadeiro = Verdadeiro
- f) Falso OR Falso = Falso
- g) Verdadeiro XOR Falso = Verdadeiro
- h) NOT Verdadeiro = Falso
- i) Verdadeiro OR Verdadeiro = Verdadeiro
- j) Falso XOR Falso = Falso

Ex 9) Considere os diferentes números em um byte faça os cálculos usando os operadores bit-a-bit (Escreva os resultados em números decimais e binários)

A=

0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

B=

1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

C=

1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

D=

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

E=

1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- a) A AND B = Binário: 01010101 || Decimal: 69
- b) B AND C = Binário: 10001000 || Decimal: 136
- c) D OU C = Binário: 10101011 || Decimal: 171
- d) Não E = Binário: 01110101 || Decimal: 117
- e) Não D = Binário: 11111110 || Decimal: 254
- f) A AND C = Binário: 00000000 || Decimal: 0
- g) E XOR D = Binário: 10001011 || Decimal: 139
- h) Não (A AND C) = Binário: 11111111 || Decimal: 255
- i) (Não A AND B) OU (A AND não B) = Binário: 10001000 || Decimal: 136
- j) (Não D OU E) AND (D OU não E) = Binário: 01110100 || Decimal: 116