1. Decimal to Binary

* 1
* 101010
* 100000000
* 100000000000000000000000000000000

1. Binary to Decimal

* 128
* 170
* 240
* 204

1. Arithmetic Binary

* 7 + 7 = 14
* 10 + 10 = 20
* 29 + 29 = 58
* 13 – 3 = 10
* 17 – 4 = 13
* 5 x 2 = 10
* 11 x 3 = 33
* 13 / 3 = 4 1/3

1. In many places, numbers stored in computers are displayed as hexadecimal (base 16). What advantages do hex numbers have over decimal and binary numbers respectively when displaying numbers stored in a computer?

* Hexadecimal though uses base 16 which is higher than binary or even decimal, it allows to store less information for higher number, though maths is more complicated the code for a number is less

1. 1 signed byte

* -127
* -85
* -15
* -51
* 11110000
* Not possible
* Not possible
* 10000101

1. Operators

* 31 or 31
* 31 xor 31
* 21 and 31
* 21 or 31
* 0 xor 31
* 1000 = 8
* 0011001 = 25