You must show **all** your work! Answers without supporting work will not be given credit. Write answers in spaces provided. Illegible work falls under the *Intended Purpose* policy.

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- 1. Convert the following as indicated: (0.4 points)
  - (a)  $342_{10}$  to an 8-bit unsigned binary integer.

Answer:\_\_\_\_

(b)  $00100101_2$  to a decimal integer.

(c)  $00101001_2$  to a hexadecimal integer.

Answer:\_\_\_\_

(d)  $B1_{16}$  to an 8-bit unsigned binary integer.

- 2. Compute the **4-bit binary** sum of the following 4-bit unsigned binary integers. Provide the base-10 result as well. Do allow values to overflow—that is do not add bits in excess of the 4 bits. Additionally, provide decimal(base<sub>10</sub>) integer values <sup>1</sup>: (0.4 points)
  - (a) 0101 + 1001

Answer:

(b) 1010 + 0010

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Take into account overflow. Do not tell me that 15+15=30. I know you know that.

- 3. Convert the following to 8-bit signed binary integers and perform the indicated operations: (0.4 points)
  - (a)  $1F_{16} 20_{16}$

Answer:

(b)  $31_{10} - 17_{10}$ 

- 4. For each of the following, show their conversion to binary coded decimals (BCD) as 8421-code: (0.4 points)
  - (a)  $127_{10}$

Answer:\_\_\_\_

(b)  $F7_{16}$ 

Answer:

5. Decode the two following 8-bit binary strings into ASCII characters<sup>2</sup> characters: (0.4 points)  ${\rm (a)}\ \ 01100011\ 01010011\ 01000011\ 01100101$  $(b) \ 01110100 \ 01101100 \ 00111011 \ 01100100 \ 01110010 \\$ 

Answer:\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>You may use the 7-bit ASCII from the book, but do keep in mind ASCII values, like all values in a computer, are 8-bits in