# CS241

ANDREW CODISPOTI

## 1. BINARY AND HEXADECIMAL NUMBERS

(1) bit – binary digits 1 and 0 (all computer understands)
(2) byte – 8 bits
(3) word
    (a) machine specific grouping of bits
    (b) assume 32-bit architecture
    (c) 1 word = 32 bits= 4 bytes
(4) nibble – 4 bits half a byte

**1.1. Given a byte(or word) in memory what does it mean?** Could mean many things.

(1) A number