

E301B C Programming

Quizz 1: Number representation

This assessment evaluates the following competencies:

- CP201 understand how to talk about information quantities and use the correct units
- CP202 understand the positional notation and write and convert a number between different bases
- CP203 understand and compare different ways to represent integer
- CP206 understand how implicit and explicit conversion are performed between data types
- CP301 deal with the eight basic data types and choose the most adapted one to store a given data
- ullet CP204 write an integer and perform fundamental arithmetic operation with two's complement

Three affirmations are given for the five first assessed competency. For each of them, you have to decide whether it is true or false. To get a star for the competency, you must have the correct answer for the three affirmations.

CP201	True	False
One kilobyte is equivalent to 8000 bits.		
One kibibyte is equivalent to 8000 bits.		
Ten kbps is equivalent to 8000 bits per second.		
CP202	True	False
There are six digits (0 to 5) that can be used to write a number with base 5.		
$(1101)_2 = (13)_{10}$		
$(1011)_2 = (A0)_{16}$		
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CP203	True	False
With 3 bits, it is possible to represent 8 different distinct integers with the sign bit notation.		
With 4 bits, the integer $(3)_{10}$ is written 100 with the ones' complement notation.		
The 1100 bit sequence of length 4 represents a negative integer with the two's complement notation.		



CP206	True	False
It is always possible to convert a value stored as a short to a long int without any information or precision loss.		
Converting a float to an int can be done implicitly.		
When performing an explicit conversion with the cast operator of an integer value, it is possible that its sign changes.		
CP301	True	False
The char data type can be used to store strings (sequence of characters).		
To store the number of countries in the world, it is okay to use a short int.		
To store the height of a person in meters, it is okay to use a short int.		