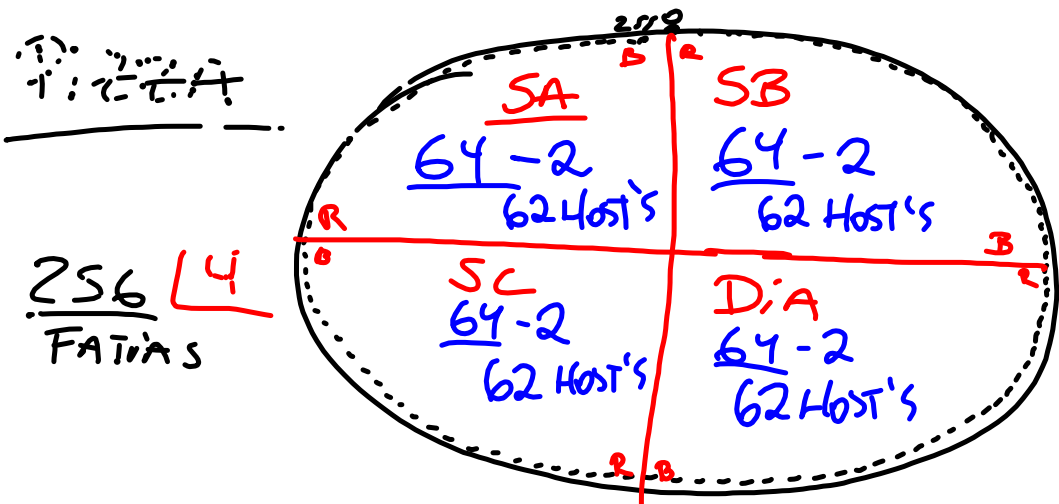


SA → 50 ESCOLAS - 200.100.10 ·  $\times 2^{\frac{1}{254}}$   
SB → 45 ESCOLAS 200.100.15 ·  $\times 2^{\frac{1}{254}}$   
SC → 52 ESCOLAS 200.100.20 ·  $\times 2^{\frac{1}{254}}$   
Di → 48 ESCOLAS 200.100.25 ·  $\times 2^{\frac{1}{254}}$



$200.100.10.X$  <sup>0 128</sup>  
 $255.255.255.0$  <sup>254 255 BD</sup> /24  
 $\underline{192}$  SUBNET  
 $\underline{1.111111.1111111.1111111.11000000}$   
R R R Host

SUBNETS  $\rightarrow 2^{\text{NO BITS } 1} = 2^2 = 4 \text{ SUBNETS}$   
 $(256 - 4) - 2 = 64 - 2 = 62 \text{ HOSTS}$   
 $(2^{\text{NO BITS } 0}) - 2 = 2^6 - 2 = 64 - 2 = 62 \text{ HOSTS}$

1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1

$128 + 64 = 192$

○○ → SA

○ 1 → SB

1.0 → SC

11 → DIA

	<sup>1</sup> <del>127</del> 0000000	<sup>1</sup> 12 HOST 0000001	<sup>7</sup> ULTIMO HOST 111110	<sup>1</sup> BROADCAST 111111
SA 00	0	1	62	63
SB 01	64	65	126	127
SC 10	128	129	190	191
DA 11	192	193	254	255

15-62

255.255.255.192 /26

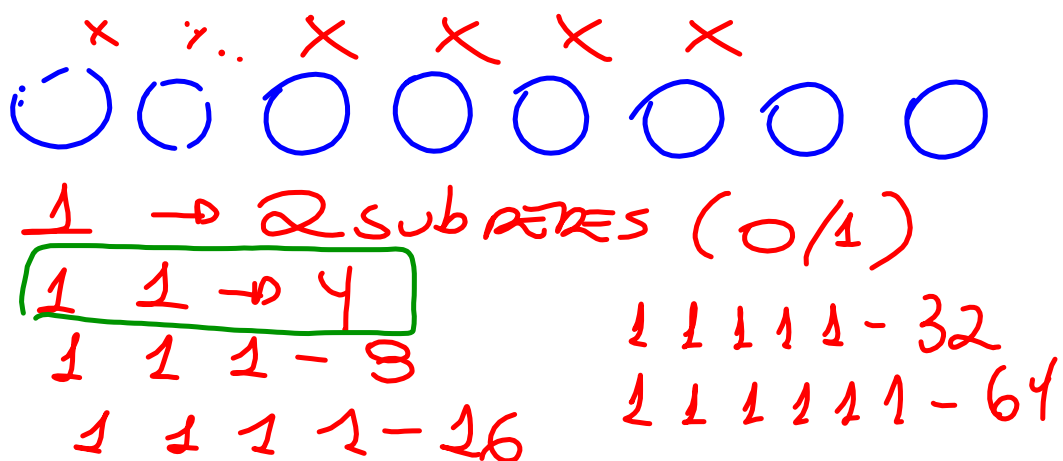
S.A

SF

65-126

255.255.255.192 /26





Diff  
193.-254  
255.255.255.192 /26

SC.

129-190

255.255.255.192 /26

Diagram illustrating a binary sequence and its corresponding values:

Sequence: 1 1 1 1 1 1

Values: 64 + 63 128

The diagram shows a 1 followed by six 1s. A bracket is drawn under the six 1s. Below the first 1 is the number 64. Below the bracketed 1s is the number 63. To the right of 63 is the number 128, which has a circled 'x' over it.