

- What are two ways of representing zero in 1's complement form?
- How is zero represented in 2's complement form?
- Determine the 1's complement of binary number:
10101010
- Determine the 2's complement of each binary number using either method:
1001
- Express each decimal number in binary as an 8-bit sign-magnitude number:
(a) +29 (b) 285
- Express each decimal number as an 8-bit number in the 2's complement form:
(a) 268 (b) +101
- Determine the decimal value of each signed binary number in the 2's complement form:
(a) 10011001 (b) 01110100
- Determine the values of the following single-precision floating-point numbers:
(a) 1 10000001 0100100111000100000000
(b) 0 11001100 10000111110100100000000
- Perform each addition in the 2's complement form
(a) 10001100 + 00111001 (b) 11011001 + 11100111
- Multiply 01101010 by 11110001 in the 2's complement form.
- Convert each of the BCD numbers to decimal:
(a) 00011001 (b) 00110010
- Convert each Gray code to binary:
(a) 1010 (b) 00010 (c) 11000010001
- Convert each of the following decimal numbers to ASCII. Refer to Table 2–7.
(a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 6 (d) 10 (e) 18
(f) 29 (g) 56 (h) 75 (i) 107
- Determine each ASCII character. Refer to Table 2–7.
(a) 0011000 (b) 1001010
- Determine which of the following even parity codes are in error:
(a) 100110010 (b) 011101010
- Attach the proper even parity bit to each of the following bytes of data:
(a) 10100100 (b) 00001001 (c) 11111110

