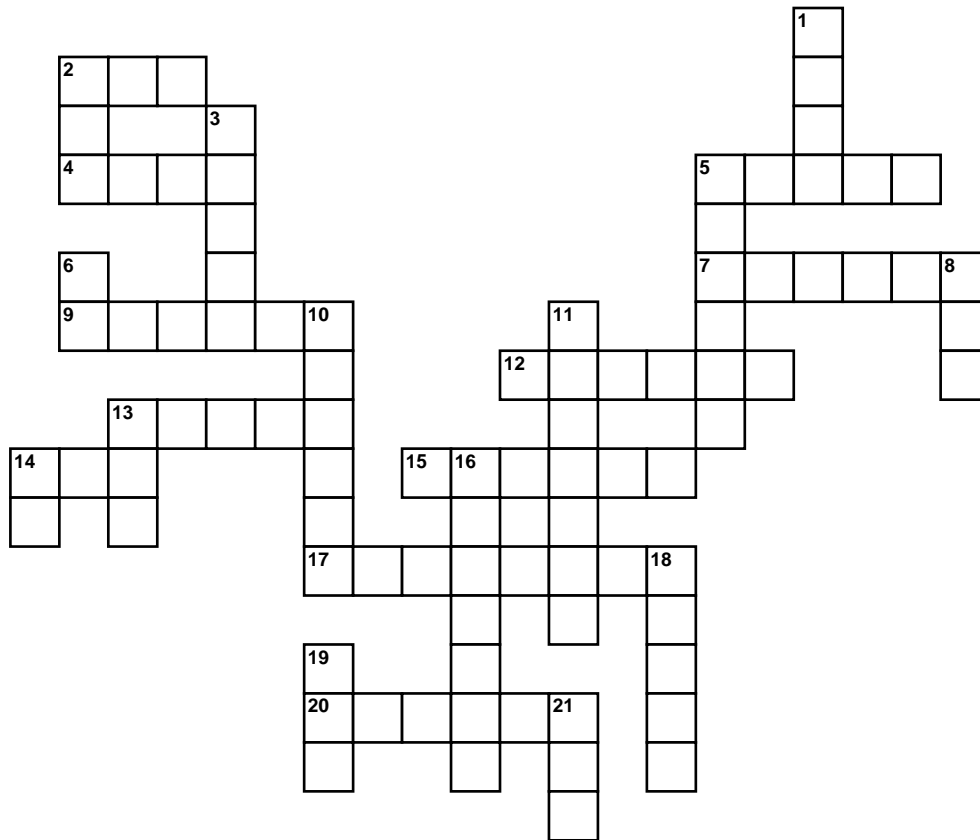


# Bits and Binary Review



## Across

- [2]** The highest possible number for an 8-bit binary number (decimal)
- [4]** The decimal number 15 (binary)
- [5]** The binary number 10011100011010 (decimal)
- [7]** The second quietest noise a speaker can make (binary)
- [9]** The loudest noise a speaker can make (binary)
- [12]** The color light grey where each light emitting diode is controlled by 2 bits
- [13]** A skinny b/w BMP of a white picket fence (binary)
- [14]** The letter "A" in ASCII (octal)
- [15]** The color purple where each led is controlled by 2 bits
- [17]** The decimal number 10 (hexadecimal)
- [20]** The color blue where each led is controlled by 2 bits

## Down

- [1]** Black (binary | octal | hexadecimal)
- [2]** The hexadecimal number fb (decimal)
- [3]** The decimal number 69905 (hexadecimal)
- [5]** A space in ASCII (binary)
- [6]** The binary number 110011 (decimal)
- [8]** The second highest possible number for a 7-bit binary number (decimal)
- [10]** The color dark grey where each light emitting diode is controlled by 2 bits
- [11]** The decimal number 112 (binary)
- [13]** The color white where each led is controlled by 1 bit
- [14]** 0X31, 0X32 in ASCII
- [16]** The decimal number 77 (binary)
- [18]** 0X41, 0X50, 0X50, 0X4C, 0X45 in ASCII
- [19]** The hexadecimal number 12c (decimal)
- [21]** The binary number 1110110 (decimal)

## Solution

