

UVa Email ID (no aliases please): **jts6mq**
 Name: **Julia Shea** Lab section: **12:30 Tues.**

Lab 4 - Radix Conversion Worksheet

Convert:

1. $0x4F45$ into octal

- Converted into binary:
 - 4 F 4 5
 - 0100 1111 0100 0101
 - 0100111101000101
- Grouped to better convert to octal:
 - 000 100 111 101 000 101
- Convert to octal: **47,505**

2. 269_{10} into radix 7

- $7^2 = 49$: largest power of 7 that is less than 269
 - $269/49 = 5 \text{ R } 24$
 - $24/7 = 3 \text{ R } 3$
 - $3/1 = 3 \text{ R } 0$
- Radix 7: **533**

3. 110011011110_2 into decimal

- $(0*2^0)+(1*2^1)+(1*2^2)+(1*2^3)+(1*2^4)+(0*2^5)+(1*2^6)+(1*2^7)+(0*2^8)+(0*2^9)+(1*2^{10})+(1*2^{11})$
- $2+4+8+16+64+128+1024+2048$
- **3,294**

4. $2BD_{19}$ into decimal

- $2 \text{ B D} = 2(19^2) + 11(19^1) + 13(19^0) = 722+209+13 = \mathbf{944}$

5. Given the following positive binary integer in two's complement:
0101001101011101

a) Convert the number to hexadecimal:

- Subtract 1: 0101001101011100
- Flip the bits: 1010110010100011
- Separate into 4-bit chunks: 1010 1100 1010 0011
- Convert to hex: 0xaca3

b) Negate the number.

- Flip the bits: 1010110010100010
- Add 1: **1010110010100011**