

# Hardware - Tutorial 0

## Numeration

### Exercise 1: Powers

Give the values of the following **positives** powers of two:

- |           |              |              |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| • $2^0 =$ | • $2^7 =$    | • $2^{14} =$ |
| • $2^1 =$ | • $2^8 =$    | • $2^{15} =$ |
| • $2^2 =$ | • $2^9 =$    | • $2^{16} =$ |
| • $2^3 =$ | • $2^{10} =$ | • $2^{17} =$ |
| • $2^4 =$ | • $2^{11} =$ | • $2^{18} =$ |
| • $2^5 =$ | • $2^{12} =$ | • $2^{19} =$ |
| • $2^6 =$ | • $2^{13} =$ | • $2^{20} =$ |

**From now on, you must know the first 16 powers of two by heart.**

Now give the values of the following **negatives** powers of two:

- |              |              |               |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| • $2^{-1} =$ | • $2^{-5} =$ | • $2^{-6} =$  |
| • $2^{-2} =$ | • $2^{-6} =$ | • $2^{-10} =$ |
| • $2^{-3} =$ | • $2^{-7} =$ |               |
| • $2^{-4} =$ | • $2^{-8} =$ |               |

**From now on, you must know the first 5 negatives powers of two by heart.**

### Exercise 2: Divisions

Let's dive back into these middle school maths !

Give the quotient and remainder of the following Euclidean divisions:

- $386 \div 7$
- $2860 \div 16$
- $51862 \div 25$
- $160853 \div 120$

Give the quotient of the following divisions with 0.001 precision

- $521 \div 14$
- $632 \div 15$

## Exercise 3: Data Quantification

How many bits is there in a byte ?

How many grams is there in a kilogram ? What is the numerical value of the 'kilo' prefix (as a power of 10) ?

Now give the numerical value of the following decimal and binary prefixes:

- Kilo (K):
- Mega (M):
- Giga (G):
- Tera (T):
- Kibi (Ki):
- Mibi (Mi):
- Gibi (Gi):
- Tebi (Ti):

How many bits is there in a 256 MiB ? Give your answer with the closest binary prefix.

## Exercise 4: Base to decimal

Convert the following **binary** and **hexadecimal** numbers into their decimal representations:

- $1101_2$
- $1111\ 0000_2$
- $BAC_{16}$
- $1234_{16}$
- $1010\ 1010_2$
- $1101\ 1001\ 1110_2$
- $CAFE_{16}$
- $1101_{16}$

## Exercise 5: Base to base

Convert the following numbers into the given base:

- $42_{10} \rightarrow \text{Base } 2$
- $1234_{10} \rightarrow \text{Base } 2$
- $99_{10} \rightarrow \text{Base } 16$
- $3201_{10} \rightarrow \text{Base } 16$
- $432_{10} \rightarrow \text{Base } 2$
- $4321_{10} \rightarrow \text{Base } 2$
- $777_{10} \rightarrow \text{Base } 16$
- $12345_{10} \rightarrow \text{Base } 16$

Convert the following numbers into the given base **using the fast convert method**:

- $1101\ 0101_2 \rightarrow \text{Base } 16$
- $1111\ 0010_2 \rightarrow \text{Base } 16$
- $1010\ 1101\ 1001_2 \rightarrow \text{Base } 16$
- $11\ 0111\ 1100\ 0100 \rightarrow \text{Base } 16$
- $12_{16} \rightarrow \text{Base } 2$
- $9A_{16} \rightarrow \text{Base } 2$
- $1234_{16} \rightarrow \text{Base } 2$
- $CAFE_{16} \rightarrow \text{Base } 2$

## Exercice 6: Operations

Perform the following additions in binary:

- $1101 + 1110$
- $10\ 1011 + 1101$
- $1001\ 1110 + 0110\ 1110$
- $1111\ 0000 + 1000\ 0001$

Perform the following additions in hexadecimal:

- $1234 + FA78$
- $ABCD + DCBA$

Perform the following subtractions in binary:

- $1101\ 1111 - 1\ 0101$
- $1100\ 0010 - 1\ 1111$
- $1011\ 1001 - 111\ 0010$
- $1001\ 1000 - 1001\ 1001$

Perform the following subtractions in hexadecimal

- $345 - 2AF$
- $73A2 - 6FFB$