You must show all your work! Answers without supporting work will not be given credit. Write answers in spaces provided. Illegible work falls under the *Intended Purpose* policy.

You must upload any digital submission as a SINGLE PDF DOCUMENT. Multiple file submissions or files of any other type will not be accepted.

This assignment is worth  $10/60 \ (\approx 17\%)$  of Assignment points

Name:	
Name:	

- 1. Convert the following as indicated: (2 points)
  - (a)  $00101001_2$  to a decimal integer,

Answer:	1.0
	1()

(b)  $10101010_2$  to a hexadecimal integer,

Answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_16

(c)  $D4_{16}$  to an 8-bit unsigned binary integer, and

Answer:\_\_\_\_\_

(d)  $178_{10}$  to an 8-bit unsigned binary integer.

Answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_2

2.	Compute the 4-bit binary sum of the following 4-bit unsigned binary integers. Provide the base-10
	result as well. Do allow values to overflow—that is do not add bits in excess of the 4 bits. Additionally,
	provide decimal(base <sub>10</sub> ) integer values $^{1}$ : (2 points)

(a) 0110 + 1000

Answer:	
1110 01	2

Answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10

(b) 1001 + 0111

Answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_2

Answer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Take into account overflow. Do not tell me that  $15_{10}+15_{10}=30_{10}$ . I know you know that. In 4-bit, it would be  $0_{10}$ 

3. Convert the following to **8-bit two's complement-encoded binary** integers and perform the indicated operations. You must show all conversions into and out of two's complement encoding. Provide your results in 8-bit two's complement binary and base-10 or base-16, as requested: (2 points)

(a)  $27_{10} - 15_{10}$ 

Answer:	a
	$\mathcal{L}$

Answer:\_

10

(b)  $-2F_{16} - 4E_{16}$ 

Answer:		

<sup>-</sup>16

- 4. For each of the following, show their conversion to binary coded decimals (BCD) as  $8421\text{-code}\colon$  (2 points)
  - (a)  $1473_{10}$

Answer:\_\_\_\_

(b) 476<sub>8</sub>

Answer:\_\_\_\_

5. Decode the two following 8-bit binary **strings** into ASCII characters<sup>2</sup> characters: (2 points)  ${\rm (a)}\ \ 01110100\ 01111001\ 01110110\ 01101101$  $\hbox{(b)} \ \ 01110100 \ \ 01111000 \ \ 01110100 \ \ 00110010 \ \ 01100010 \ \ 01101001$ 

Answer:\_

 $<sup>^2</sup>$ You may use the 7-bit ASCII from the book, but do keep in mind ASCII values, like all values in a computer, are at least 8-bits in size.