

If, like me, you sometimes count using your fingers, odds are you can count up to 5 things on one hand (using 5 fingers). But that's if you're using "unary" notation, whereby you only have a single digit (pun intended) at your disposal, a finger, which you can think of as a 1. Binary, by contrast, allows you to use two digits, 0 and 1. How high could you count on one hand (with 5 fingers) using binary? Assume that a raised finger represents a 1 and a lowered finger represents a 0.

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Recall that we looked at ASCII in lecture, which uses just 7 or 8 bits to represent letters of the alphabet. Read up on "Unicode," as via Google, and explain in your own words how Unicode is able to represent many more symbols than can ASCII, which is particularly helpful for written languages with many more characters than English.

ASCII can only represents a maximum of 256 characters, being not possible to represent many symbols, like emojis, Unicode is bigger than that setting characters being possible to write languages different of English and emojis.

01000001 01101110 01110011 01110111 01100101 01110010 00100000 01101001
01110011 00100000 00110100 00110010 00101110

There's a way to make this meaningful; find it!

Answer is 42.

Describe at least one key difference, other than size/storage capacity, between RAM and hard disk.

The hard disk keep the store data saved even when you torn of your computer, being a non volatile memory. The RAM only store a data when the power is on, being a volatile memory.

Some computers, particularly PCs, come with stickers that say "Intel Inside." What is it that's inside of most computers that's made by Intel? In your own words, what does that hardware do?

It means that your computer has a CPU that is the brain of the computer, having multiple-cores that can do many tasks as like, preform mathematical operations, load info from memory and save info to memory.

Roughly how much RAM might a new laptop come with these days?

Gigabytes

Roughly how much disk space might a new laptop come with these days?

Gigabytes, Terabyte

Name a single device that can be connected to a laptop or desktop via "USB".

Printers

What purpose does an operating system serve?

An OS is an intersection of hardware and software, making sure that all devices work and communicate very well. Also, providing a good graphical interface to the user.

Even though both are wireless, how does Wi-Fi differ from Bluetooth? You're welcome to Google as needed, but take care to distinguish the two in your own words.

Bluetooth is a wireless created to communicate between devices in a short distance using radio frequency. Wi-Fi is created using radio waves to have a high speed and allowing a device to connect on the internet.
