Exercise 1: Conversion

1. hex 4F25 into binary Convert the hex to decimal

$$4(16^3) + 15(16^2) + 2(16^1) + 5(16^0) = 20261$$

Convert 20261 into Binary

- \bullet 20261 = 2(10130) + 1
- 10130 = 2(5065) + 0
- \bullet 5065 = 2(25332) + 1
- \bullet 2532 = 2(1266) + 0
- \bullet 1266 = 2(633) + 0
- 633 = 2(316) + 1
- 316 = 2(158) + 0
- 158 = 2(79) + 0
- 79 = 2(39) + 1
- 39 = 2(19) + 1
- 19 = 2(9) + 1
- 9 = 2(4) + 1
- 4 = 2(2) + 0
- 2 = 2(1) + 0
- 1 = 2(0) + 1

Answer $4F25_{16} = 100111100100101_2$

2. hex 81A into decimal

$$8(16^2) + 1(16^1) + 10(16^0) = 2048 + 16 + 10 = 2074$$

Answer: 2074₁₀

3. binary 1101011100110 into hex

$$2^{12} + 2^{11} + 0(2^{10} + 2^9 + 0(2^8) + 2^7 + 2^6 + 2^5 + 0(2^4) + 0(2^3) + 2^2 + 2^1 + 0(2^0)$$
$$= 4096 + 2048 + 512 + 128 + 64 + 32 + 4 + 2. = 6886$$

Convert the decimal to hex

- \bullet 6886 = 16(430) + 6
- \bullet 430 = 16(26) + 14
- 26 = 16(1) + 10
- 1 = 16(0) + 1
- 1AE6

Answer: $1AE6_{16}$

4. binary 0101110 into decimal

$$0(2^6) + 2^5 + 0(2^4) + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^1 + 0(2^0) = 32 + 8 + 4 + 2 = 46$$

Answer: 46_{10}

5. decimal 149 into binary

- 149 = 2(74) + 1
- 74 = 2(37) + 0
- 37 = 2(18) + 1
- 18 = 2(9) + 0
- 9 = 2(4) + 1
- 4 = 2(2) + 0
- 2 = 2(1) + 0
- 2 = 2(0) + 1

 $149_{10} \rightarrow 10010101_2$

Answer 10010101₂

6. decimal 417 into hex

- 417 = 16(26) + 1
- 26 = 16(1) + 10
- 1 = 16(0) + 1

 $417_{10} \rightarrow 1A1_{16}$

Exercise 2 Binary and Hex Arithmetic

Answer 11101011

Answer DAF2FB1C

Exercise 3 Two's Complement

1. 159

Find the appropriate binary value

- 159 = 2(79) + 1
- 79 = 2(39) + 1
- 39 = 2(19) + 1
- 19 = 2(9) + 1
- 9 = 2(4) + 1
- 4 = 2(2) + 0
- 2 = 2(1) + 0
- 1 = 2(0) + 1

Positive number so the binary 16 bit value is 0000000010011111

2. -2

-2 is a negative value so find the binary representation of the positive value (2)

Binary representation of 2 is: 00000000000000010

Add 1 to the complement: 11111111111111110

Answer 11111111111111110

3. -51

Find the Binary Representation of the positive digit: 51

- 51 = 2(25) + 1
- 25 = 2(12) + 1
- 12 = 2(6) + 0
- 6 = 2(3) + 0
- 3 = 2(1) + 1
- 1 = 2(0) + 1

000000000110011

Take the Complement of the Binary Representation: 111111111111001100

Answer 11111111111001101

Exercise 4 Two's Complement

1. -9

Given is a negative so find the corresponding hexadecimal of the positive value 9:

$$9_{10} \rightarrow 9_{16}$$

Take the complement of it

Then add 1 to the complement

$$FFFF FFF6 + 1 = FFFF FFF7$$

Answer FFFF FFF7

2. -169

A negative decimal so find the hexadecimal value of the positive version:

- 169 = 16(10) + 9
- 10 = 16(0) + 10

The hexadecimal value of 169 is 0000 00A9.

Take the complement of the hexadecimal value:

Then add one to the complement

$$FFFF FF56 + 1 = FFFF FF57$$

Answer FFFF FF57₁₆

3. 373

A positive number so simply convert the decimal to hexadecimal

- \bullet 373 = 16(23) + 5
- 23 = 16(1) + 7
- 1 = 16(0) + 1

Answer: 0000 0175₁₆

Exercise 5: Two's Complement

1. C27

A negative hex value so take the complement of it

Add one to it

$$3D8 + 1 = 3D9$$

Convert the hexadecimal value into decimal then

$$3D9 \rightarrow 3 \times 16^2 + 14 \times 16^1 + 9 \times 16^0 = 985$$

The decimal value of 2's complement is 985.

Answer 985_{10}

2. 7F3

A positive hex value so just convert it to decimal

$$7F3 \rightarrow 7 \times 16^2 + 15 \times 16^1 + 3 \times 16^0 = 2035$$

Answer: 2035_{10}