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CPE185

Homework 1

22. A binary bit stores a(n) **1 or a 0**

23. A computer K (pronounced kay) is equal to **1024** bytes.

24. A computer M (pronounced meg) is equal to **1024 K** bytes.

25. A computer G (pronounced gig) is equal to **1024** M bytes.

26. A computer P (pronounced peta) is equal to **1024** T bytes.

27. How many typewritten pages of information are stored in a 4G-byte memory?

About **one million**

28. The first 1 M byte of memory in a DOS-based computer system contains a(n) **System area** and a(n) **transient program** area.

29. How large is the Windows application programming area?

2G or 3G for 32-bit mode and currently 8G for 64-bit mode

30. How much memory is found in the DOS transient program area?

640k

31. How much memory is found in the Windows systems area?

1G

32. The 8086 microprocessor addresses **1M** bytes of memory.

33. The Core2 microprocessor addresses **1T byte using a 40 bit address** bytes of memory.

34. Which microprocessors address 4G bytes of memory?

80386, 80486, Pentium, Pentium Pro, PIII, P4, and Core2

35. Memory above the first 1M byte is called **Protected memory or extended memory**

36. What is the system BIOS?

The basic 110 system

37. What is DOS?

An early operating system called the Disk Operating System

57. Convert the following binary numbers into decimal:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------|
| (a) 1101.01 | 13.25 |
| (b) 111001.0011 | 57.1875 |
| (c) 101011.0101 | 43.3125 |
| (d) 111.0001 | 7.0625 |

58. Convert the following octal numbers into decimal:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) 234.5 | 156.625 |
| (b) 12.3 | 18.375 |
| (c) 7767.07 | 4087.109375 |
| (d) 123.45 | 83.578125 |
| (e) 72.72 | 58.90625 |

59. Convert the following hexadecimal numbers into decimal:

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| (a) A3.3 | 163.1875 |
| (b) 129.C | 297.75 |
| (c) AC.DC | 172.859375 |
| (d) FAB.3 | 4011.1875 |
| (e) BB8.0D | 3000.05078125 |

60. Convert the following decimal integers into binary, octal, and hexadecimal:

- | | | | |
|----------|---------------------|-------------|----------|
| (a) 23 | binary: 10111 | octal: 27 | hex: 17 |
| (b) 107 | binary: 1101011 | octal: 153 | hex: 6B |
| (c) 1238 | binary: 10011010110 | octal: 2326 | hex: 4D6 |
| (d) 92 | binary: 10111002 | octal: 1348 | hex: 5C |
| (e) 173 | binary: 10101101 | octal: 2558 | hex: AD |

61. Convert the following decimal numbers into binary, octal, and hexadecimal:

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|
| (a) 0.625 | binary: 0.101 | octal: 0.5 | hex: 0.A |
| (b) .00390625 | binary: 0.0000101 | octal: 0.024 | hex: 0.0A |
| (c) .62890625 | binary: 0.10100001 | octal: 0.502 | hex: 0.A1 |
| (d) 0.75 | binary: 0.11 | octal: 0.6 | hex: 0.C |

(e) .9375 binary: 0.1111 octal: 0.74 hex: 0.F

62. Convert the following hexadecimal numbers into binary-coded hexadecimal code (BCH):

- | | |
|-----------|----------------------|
| (a) 23 | 0010 0011 |
| (b) AD4 | 1010 1101 0100 |
| (c) 34.AD | 0011 0100. 1010 1101 |
| (d) BD32 | 1011 1101 0011 0010 |
| (e) 234.3 | 0010 00110100. 0011 |

63. Convert the following binary-coded hexadecimal numbers into hexadecimal:

- | | |
|-----------------------|------|
| (a) 11000010 | C2 |
| (b) 000100001111 110] | 10FD |
| (e) IOII 1100 | BC |
| (d) 0001 0000 | 10 |
| (e) 10001011 IOIO | 8BA |

64. Convert the following binary numbers to the one's complement form:

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| (a) 1000 1000 | 0111 0111 |
| (b) OJOI 1010 | 1010 0101 |
| (c) 01110111 | 1000 1000 |
| (d) 10000000 | 0111 1111 |

65. Convert the following binary numbers to the two's complement form:

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| (a) 1000000 I | 0111 1111 |
| (b) 10101100 | 0101 0100 |
| (c) 1010 1111 | 0101 0001 |
| (d) 1000 0000 | 1000 0000 |