# Q&A

### 十进制/二进制/十六进制转换

```
1 2<sup>0</sup> 1 00000001
2 2<sup>1</sup> 2 00000010
3 2<sup>2</sup> 4 00000100
4 2<sup>3</sup> 8 00001000
```

#### 尝试实现类似的转换函数

```
1 int convert_to_hex(int num)
```

#### 利用 GDB 进行转换

```
1 p/t - 以二进制打印
2 p/x - 以十六进制打印
3 p/o - 以八进制进行打印
```

### 快速正负转换

```
1 // 4 bit
2 -4 (0b1100)
```

```
3 7 (0b0111)
4 3 (0b0011)
5 -8 (0b1000)
```

```
1 // 8 bit
2 -4 (0b11111100)
3 24 (0b00011000)
4 36 (0b00100100)
5 -17 (0b11101111)
```

# 数据大小判断

```
1 unsigned long
2 short
3 signed char
```

# 数据范围判断

```
1 unsigned long
2 short
3 signed char
```

# 整型值判断

```
1 0b11101011
```