

Convert the following decimal numbers to hexadecimal (base 16). Then convert the hexadecimal numbers to binary. (Hint: Note that four binary bits is exactly sufficient to represent each of the 16 hexadecimal digits.)

a) 212_{10}

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \overline{) 212} \\ 16 \overline{) 13} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 13 \rightarrow D \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ D4_{16} \end{array}$$

b) 1477_{10}

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \overline{) 1477} \\ 16 \overline{) 92} \\ 16 \overline{) 5} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 5 \\ 12 \rightarrow C \\ 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ 5C5_{16} \end{array}$$

c) 15.247_{10}

For part c), obtain enough digits right of the radix point to obtain similar precision as the starting decimal value, if one were to convert your answer back to decimal.

$15 \rightarrow F$

$$\begin{array}{r} .247 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 3.952 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 63.232 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 1011.712 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ F.3F3_{16} \end{array}$$