

Exercise Sheet 2
 # Number systems

Directive: the use of the calculator is not permitted, except for complicated operations.

Exercise 1

Perform the following conversions (for complicated calculations, leave the result as fraction)

- **decimal-----binary**
 9 64 13.75 29.625 8.6
- **binary ----- decimal**
 $(10)_2$ $(1011)_2$ $(101101)_2$ $(0001110)_2$ $(110001.11)_2$ $(1101.101)_2$
- **decimal -----octal**
 18 7 65.25 30.125
- **octal----- decimal**
 $(14)_8$ $(52)_8$ $(101)_8$ $(7.05)_8$ $(200.13)_8$
- **decimal -----hexa**
 9 12 29 160.25 31.75
- **hexa----- decimal**
 $(8)_{16}$ $(2E)_{16}$ $(AA)_{16}$ $(1F.E)_{16}$ $(A0.8)_{16}$

Exercise 2

Convert directly the following numbers as requested

- $(23)_8 = (\dots\dots\dots)_2$ $(143.6)_8 = (\dots\dots\dots)_2$ $(110100)_2 = (\dots\dots\dots)_8$
 $(11001111001.1110110101)_2 = (\dots\dots\dots)_8$
- $(1F)_{16} = (\dots\dots\dots)_2$ $(A2.AF)_{16} = (\dots\dots\dots)_2$ $(101001110)_2 = (\dots\dots\dots)_{16}$
 $(111.11101001110111)_2 = (\dots\dots\dots)_{16}$
- $(705)_8 = (\dots\dots\dots)_{16}$ $(4D)_{16} = (\dots\dots\dots)_8$ $(65.13)_8 =$
 $(\dots\dots\dots)_{16}$ $(2D.FFC)_{16} = (\dots\dots\dots)_8$

Exercise 3

1. Convert the following binary numbers into decimal and deduce the general rules.

$$\begin{array}{cccc} (11)_2 & (111)_2 & (1111)_2 & \underbrace{(1111\dots\dots\dots 1)}_n \\ (10)_2 & (100)_2 & (1000)_2 & \underbrace{(100\dots\dots\dots 0)}_n \end{array}$$

2. Use the previous rules to calculate the decimal values of the following numbers

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (111011)_2 & (11110110111)_2 & (1111110110110)_2 \\ (111111000000)_2 & (111111000000111111)_2 & \end{array}$$

Exercise 4 (exam 2021)

Determine the pairs of integers (x,y) such that: $(xy)_7 = (yx)_{10}$

Exercise 5 (exam 2023)

The sum of the digits of a 2-digit number is equal to 11. If we add 45 to this number we obtain a number formed by exchanging digits. What is this number?

Exercise 6

Perform the following operations in binary

- $(1101010)_2 + (1110011)_2$
 - $(1010)_2 + (111)_2$
 - $(1010.011)_2 + (111.11)_2$
 - $(111011)_2 - (11)_2$
 - $(100001)_2 - (11110)_2$
 - $(1001.1110)_2 - (11.1001)_2$
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Extra exercises

Exercise #1

Perform the requested conversions

$$(213)_8 = (\dots\dots\dots)_7 \quad (110)_7 = (\dots\dots\dots)_4 \quad (65)_7 = (\dots\dots\dots)_9$$
$$(AD)_{16} = (\dots\dots\dots)_6 \quad (158)_9 = (\dots\dots\dots)_{16} \quad (101011)_2 = (\dots\dots\dots)_3$$

Exercise #2

- 1- Write the following decimal as a sum of powers of 10. $N = 1928.765$
- 2- What is the quick way to convert a large decimal number to binary?
- 3- Find the base "X" in the equation: $(4F)_{16} = (142)_X$
- 4- How to calculate the double/half of a number (integer/fractional) written in binary?
- 5- Which numbers have the same representation in all numbering systems?
- 6- Among the following numbers, find the number which has a meaning in Hexadecimal:
CACFH, BAC, ROUE, ABCD, AFAK, DE1549C2?
- 7- How to check the parity (even/odd) of a number written in binary?
- 8- How many bits are required to write 614 in binary?
- 9- What is the advantage of using the octal/hexadecimal system?
- 10- What are the pros and cons of calculator?

Exercise #3

Suppose a number system of base **b**.

- 1- Complete the following conversions

$$b = (\dots\dots)_b \quad b^2 = (\dots\dots)_b \quad b^n = (\dots\dots)_b \quad (n : \text{integer} \geq 1)$$

- 2- Let X a decimal number $X = 4b^5 + 2b^3 + b + 7$

How to write X in the base **b**?