## Number systems and binary



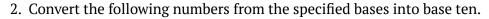
## **Practice problems**

Solutions are available online<sup>1</sup>

| 1. | Convert the base ten (decimal) number 83 into the following bases: |
|----|--|
|    | • base 4 :   |



- base 6 : \_\_\_\_\_
- base 7 : \_\_\_\_\_



- 232 <sub>4</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_
- 414 <sub>5</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_
- 205 <sub>6</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_
- 164 <sub>7</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_

| 3. Convert the following base ten (decimal) numbers into | binary. |
|--|---------|
|--|---------|

- 6 = \_\_\_\_\_
- 18 = \_\_\_\_\_
- 51 = \_\_\_\_\_
- 63 = \_\_\_\_

4. Convert the following unsigned binary numbers into base ten.

- 1010 = \_\_\_\_
- 1101 = \_\_\_\_\_
- 1000 = \_\_\_\_\_
- 10001 = \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. What do all **odd** numbers have in common, when written in binary? (Hint: try writing the quantities 3, 5, 7, 9 in binary.)



1https:
//liucs.net/
cs101s19/num
bers-practic
e-sol.pdf

| 6. | Using 7-bit signed two's complement binary numbers, what is | the largest |
|----|---|-------------|
|    | positive number? What is the <b>most negative</b> number?   |             |

7. Convert the following 5-bit **signed two's complement** binary numbers into base ten.

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• 01101 = _____
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8. Convert the following 16-bit binary number into octal and hexadecimal.

9. Convert the following **hexadecimal** numbers into binary:

10. Convert the following **octal** numbers into binary:

11. Add and verify the following **unsigned** binary numbers.