

Esercitazione 1 del 9/10/2013

1. Conversione binario → decimale

- a. $1101_2 \rightarrow ?_{10}$
- b. $10010101_2 \rightarrow ?_{10}$
- c. $1001011_2 \rightarrow ?_{10}$
- d. $10110111_2 \rightarrow ?_{10}$

2. Conversione decimale → binario

- a. $83_{10} \rightarrow ?_2$
- b. $93_{10} \rightarrow ?_2$
- c. $2782_{10} \rightarrow ?_2$
- d. $6711_{10} \rightarrow ?_2$

3. Conversione binario → esadecimale

- a. $110101_2 \rightarrow ?_{16}$
- b. $1011001_2 \rightarrow ?_{16}$
- c. $110100010010_2 \rightarrow ?_{16}$
- d. $11011000000010_2 \rightarrow ?_{16}$

4. Conversione esadecimale → binario

- a. $0x5C \rightarrow ?_2$
- b. $0x958 \rightarrow ?_2$
- c. $0x307 \rightarrow ?_2$
- d. $0xA142 \rightarrow ?_2$

5. Somme binarie

- a. $100101_2 + 101_2 = ?_2$
- b. $111010_2 + 1001000_2 = ?_2$
- c. $100010_2 + 110111011_2 = ?_2$
- d. $101110001_2 + 1001001001_2 = ?_2$

6. Sottrazioni binarie (in complemento a due)

- a. $1001_2 - 110_2 = ?_2$
- b. $110_2 - 1001_2 = ?_2$
- c. $10100_2 - 1011_2 = ?_2$
- d. $1110_2 - 11010_2 = ?_2$ (*Eseguire i calcoli a 8 bit*)

7. Conversione in floating point secondo lo standard IEEE 754

- a. $-20,75_{10} = <s,e,m>?$
- b. $17,375_{10} = <s,e,m>?$
- c. $0,78125_{10} = <s,e,m>?$
- d. $-0,8_{10} = <s,e,m>?$