

# Esercitazione del 03/03/2005

## 1. Conversione binario → decimale

- a.  $1101_2 \rightarrow ?_{10}$
- b.  $10101010_2 \rightarrow ?_{10}$
- c.  $1000010_2 \rightarrow ?_{10}$
- d.  $101100101_2 \rightarrow ?_{10}$

## 2. Conversione decimale → binario

- a.  $83_{10} \rightarrow ?_2$
- b.  $478_{10} \rightarrow ?_2$
- c.  $2471_{10} \rightarrow ?_2$
- d.  $14123_{10} \rightarrow ?_2$

## 3. Conversione binario → esadecimale

- a.  $110101_2 \rightarrow ?_{16}$
- b.  $10010011_2 \rightarrow ?_{16}$
- c.  $110111000000_2 \rightarrow ?_{16}$
- d.  $1101011101_2 \rightarrow ?_{16}$

## 4. Conversione esadecimale → binario

- a.  $0x5C \rightarrow ?_2$
- b.  $0xF03 \rightarrow ?_2$
- c.  $0x16C \rightarrow ?_2$
- d.  $0x85A1 \rightarrow ?_2$

## 5. Somme binarie

- a.  $100101_2 + 101_2 = ?_2$
- b.  $11010111_2 + 1001011_2 = ?_2$
- c.  $1101_2 + 101100101_2 = ?_2$
- d.  $100101110_2 + 111000011_2 = ?_2$

## 6. Sottrazioni binarie

- a.  $1001_2 - 110_2 = ?_2$
- b.  $101_2 - 1101_2 = ?_2$
- c.  $11101_2 - 1011_2 = ?_2$
- d.  $1011_2 - 10101_2 = ?_2$  (*Eseguire i calcoli a 8 bit, segno compreso*)

## 7. Conversione in floating point secondo lo standard IEEE 754

- a.  $-20,75_{10} = < s, e, m > ?$
- b.  $-0,75_{10} = < s, e, m > ?$
- c.  $+10_{10} = < s, e, m > ?$
- d.  $-1,7_{10} = < s, e, m > ?$