Esercitazione del 03/03/2005

1. **Conversione binario → decimale**
   a. $1101_2 \rightarrow ?_{10}$
   b. $11100110_2 \rightarrow ?_{10}$
   c. $1010100_2 \rightarrow ?_{10}$
   d. $111000100_2 \rightarrow ?_{10}$

2. **Conversione decimale → binario**
   a. $83_{10} \rightarrow ?_2$
   b. $330_{10} \rightarrow ?_2$
   c. $2291_{10} \rightarrow ?_2$
   d. $9902_{10} \rightarrow ?_2$

3. **Conversione binario → esadecimale**
   a. $110101_2 \rightarrow ?_{16}$
   b. $101011_2 \rightarrow ?_{16}$
   c. $100111100000_2 \rightarrow ?_{16}$
   d. $11110100010_2 \rightarrow ?_{16}$

4. **Conversione esadecimale → binario**
   a. $0x5C \rightarrow ?_2$
   b. $0xC17 \rightarrow ?_2$
   c. $0x141 \rightarrow ?_2$
   d. $0xAB0C \rightarrow ?_2$

5. **Somme binarie**
   a. $100101_2 + 101_2 = ?_2$
   b. $11100011_2 + 1101101_2 = ?_2$
   c. $101_2 + 101110101_2 = ?_2$
   d. $100100110_2 + 101110101_2 = ?_2$

6. **Sottrazioni binarie (in complemento a due)**
   a. $1001_2 - 110_2 = ?_2$
   b. $101_2 - 1011_2 = ?_2$
   c. $10011_2 - 1111_2 = ?_2$
   d. $1001_2 - 10111_2 = ?_2$ (*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. $-1,7_{10} = <s,e,m>?$