Numeral systems

Exercise 1:

Here are the given numbers: 1010, 1020, 108141, 2A0GF00, 01AFB, CEE, BAC.

- Among these numbers, which ones can be the presentation of a number in base 2, 8, 10 or 16?

- Give the smallest base in which each number can be written?

Exercise 2:

Make the following conversions:

Base 10	Base 2	Base 8	Base 16	X	Base X
555				9	
120,25				4	
14,5				3	
35,05				7	
	101101			14	
	111.01011			6	
	101.101			3	
	1011011			4	
		37		5	
		1254,1		13	
		276,52		4	
			A2	11	
			A5F,6	12	
			B2CD,2A	7	
				5	32.4
				3	12
				12	24
				9	45

Exercise 3:

Determine the bases in which the following numbers are expressed:

Basex	Base 10	x
34	22	
75	117	
1110101	117	
24	14	
13	7	
70	56	
1111	40	
402	102	
135	75	
1023	75	

Exercice 4:

Find the solution to the following riddles:

- I am triple the value of 7 in decimal and I am an octal number. Who am I ?
- I am a binary number. If you convert me to decimal, I am double 11. Who am I ?
- I am a palindrome in base 3. If you convert me to decimal, I'm 130. What is my palindrome representation in base 3?

Exercise 5:

Determine the digits (x,y) such that the number N is written:

- (x2y) in base 6 and (3x2) in base 5.
- Give the number N in the decimal system.

Exercise 6:

A clever hen mastered counting using a base 5 numeral system. She employed five symbols: C,

T, D, E, and O. Each symbol corresponded to a specific numerical value.

- What numerical value did she give to each of these five letters, knowing that to name the decimal number **41346460**; She said "**COT COT CODET**".

Exercise 7:

We have two numbers A and B represented in three positions as follows:

$$A = (a3 a2 a1)_5;$$
 $B = (b3 b2 b1)_7$

1. What are the possible values for the coefficients ai, bi?

2. Knowing that $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} = (138)_9$, $\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} = (200)_6$, Find the values of the coefficients ai, bi.

3. Transform A and B into binary then calculate A+B, A-B, A * (B/100), A/B.

Exercise 8:

Perform the following operations:

 $(1011.1101)_{2} + (11.1)_{2} = (?)_{2}$ $(1011.1101)_{2} / (11.1)_{2} = (?)_{2}$ $(1010.0101)_{2} - (110.1001)_{2} = (?)_{2}$ $(110)_{2} * (1.01)_{2} = (?)_{2}$ $(91B)_{16} + (6F2)_{16} = (?)_{8}$ $(3.6)_{8} * (4.5)_{8} = (?)_{4}$ $(340)_{5} - (32)_{7} = (?)_{6}$

Exercise 9:

In a personal computer, the usable memory words have the following hexadecimal addresses: from 0000 to 01FF and from 4001 to 7E00. What is the total decimal number of usable memory words?

Exercise 10:

Use these different codings to code the following relative integers on 8 bits (if possible) then on 16 bits:

Decimal	Binary	SVA	C1	C2	Excess
1					
-1					
-99					
-24					
127					
-128					
405					

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Exercise 11: Code the following real numbers according to the IEEE standard 754-32:

 $N1 = (-6.53125)_{10}$ $N2 = (-32.625)_{10}$ $N3 = (-11.8561)_{10}$ N4 = N1-N2

Exercice 12:

Convert to decimal the following binary number represented in floating point (IEEE754-32 bits)

Sign	Exponent	Mantissa
1	1000 0010	1010 1000 0000 0000 0000 000
1	1000 0100	1001 0100 0000 0000 0000 000
0	1000 1010	1111 1000 0000 0000 0000 000

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