

Introduction to Computer Science, Winter Semester 2017
Practice Assignment 8

Discussion: 09.12.2017 - 14.12.2017

Exercise 8-1 To be Discussed in Tutorial

Convert the following numbers to decimal. Please show your workout.

- a) $(1001001)_2$
- b) $(12121)_3$
- c) $(1032)_4$
- d) $(50)_7$
- e) $(198)_{12}$
- f) $(ABC)_{16}$

Solution:

- a) $(1001001)_2 = 2^0 + 2^3 + 2^6 = 1 + 8 + 64 = 73$
- b) $(12121)_3 = 1 * 3^0 + 2 * 3^1 + 1 * 3^2 + 2 * 3^3 + 1 * 3^4 = 1 + 6 + 9 + 54 + 81 = 151$
- c) $(1032)_4 = 2 * 4^0 + 3 * 4^1 + 0 * 4^2 + 1 * 4^3 = 2 + 12 + 0 + 64 = 78$
- d) $(50)_7 = 0 * 7^0 + 5 * 7^1 = 0 + 35 = 35$
- e) $(198)_{12} = 8 * 12^0 + 9 * 12^1 + 1 * 12^2 = 8 + 108 + 144 = 260$
- f) $(ABC)_{16} = 12 * 16^0 + 11 * 16^1 + 10 * 16^2 = 12 + 176 + 2560 = 2748$

Exercise 8-2 To be Discussed in Tutorial

Can you convert the following numbers to binary? Show your workout.

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 22
- e) 197
- f) 1000
- g) 673

Solution:

a) $0 = 0_2$

b) $1 = 1_2$

c) $2 = 10_2$

d) $22 = 10110_2$

Division	Quotient	Remainder
$22/2$	11	0
$11/2$	5	1
$5/2$	2	1
$2/2$	1	0
$1/2$	0	1

e) $197 = 11000101_2$

Division	Quotient	Remainder
$197/2$	98	1
$98/2$	49	0
$49/2$	24	1
$24/2$	12	0
$12/2$	6	0
$6/2$	3	0
$3/2$	1	1
$1/2$	0	1

c) $673 = 1010100001_2$

d) $1000 = 1111101000_2$

Exercise 8-3 To be Discussed in Tutorial

Perform the following number system conversions. Please show your workout.

a) $1101011_2 = \dots_{16}$

b) $10110111_2 = \dots_{16}$

c) $F3A5_{16} = \dots_2$

d) $15C_{16} = \dots_2$

e) $101111_2 = \dots_8$

f) $11101_2 = \dots_8$

g) $12122_3 = \dots_9$

Solution:

a) $1101011_2 = 6B_{16}$

Partition the binary number into groups of four bits, starting with the rightmost bit:

$$\begin{array}{cc} 0110 & 1011 \\ 6 & B \end{array}$$

b) $10110111_2 = B7_{16}$

Partition the binary number into groups of four bits, starting with the rightmost bit:

$$\begin{array}{cc} 1011 & 0111 \\ B & 7 \end{array}$$

c) $F3A5_{16} = 1111001110100101_2$

Every hexadecimal digit can be converted to exactly four binary digits:

$$\begin{array}{cccc} F & 3 & A & 5 \\ 1111 & 0011 & 1010 & 0101 \end{array}$$

d) $15C_{16} = 101011100_2$

Every hexadecimal digit can be converted to exactly four binary digits:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 5 & C \\ 0001 & 0101 & 1100 \end{array}$$

e) $101111_2 = 57_8$

- Partition the binary number into groups of three bits, starting with the rightmost bit:

$$\begin{array}{cc} 101 & 111 \\ 5 & 7 \end{array}$$

- First, convert 101111_2 to decimal

$$101111_2 = 2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^5 = 47_{10}$$

Now, convert the decimal number 47 to base 8:

Division	Quotient	Remainder
$47/8$	5	7
$5/8$	0	5

Thus, $47_{10} = 57_8$

f) $11101_2 = 35_8$

Partition the binary number into groups of three bits, starting with the rightmost bit:

$$\begin{array}{cc} 011 & 101 \\ 3 & 5 \end{array}$$

a) $12122_3 = 178_9$

Partition the ternary number into groups of two, starting with the rightmost bit:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 21 & 22 \\ 1 & 7 & 8 \end{array}$$

Exercise 8-4

Determine whether the following statements are true or false. Please show your workout.

- a) $1001_2 < 5_{10}$
- b) $0111_2 = 111_{10}$
- c) $1001_2 > 1101_2$
- d) $1011_2 = 11_{10}$
- e) $0000_2 < 0_{10}$
- f) $10111_2 < 25_{10}$

Solution:

- a) $1001_2 < 5_{10}$: false
 $1001_2 = 9_{10}$

- b) $0111_2 = 111_{10}$: false
 $0111_2 = 7_{10}$
- c) $1001_2 > 1101_2$:
 $1001_2 = 9_{10}$ and $1101_2 = 13_{10}$
- d) $1011_2 = 11_{10}$: true
 $1011_2 = 11_{10}$
- e) $0000_2 < 0_{10}$: false
 $0000_2 = 0_{10}$
- f) $10111_2 < 25_{10}$: true
 $10111_2 = 23_{10}$

Exercise 8-5

Each of the following five numbers has a different base. Which of the six numbers have the same value in decimal? Please show your workout.

- a) $(12011)_3$
b) $(3312)_4$
c) $(2022)_5$
d) $(2A7)_{11}$
e) $(19A)_{12}$
f) $(AB9)_{16}$

Solution:

- a) $(12011)_3 = 1 * 3^4 + 2 * 3^3 + 0 * 3^2 + 1 * 3^1 + 1 * 3^0 = 1 * 81 + 2 * 27 + 0 * 9 + 1 * 3 + 1 * 1 = (139)_{10}$
- b) $(3312)_4 = 3 * 4^3 + 3 * 4^2 + 1 * 4^1 + 2 * 4^0 = 3 * 64 + 3 * 16 + 1 * 4 + 2 * 1 = (246)_{10}$
- c) $(2022)_5 = 2 * 5^3 + 0 * 5^2 + 2 * 5^1 + 2 * 5^0 = 2 * 125 + 0 * 25 + 2 * 5 + 2 * 1 = (262)_{10}$
- d) $(2A7)_{11} = 2 * 11^2 + 10 * 11^1 + 7 * 11^0 = 2 * 121 + 10 * 11 + 7 * 1 = (359)_{10}$
- e) $(19A)_{12} = 1 * 12^2 + 9 * 12^1 + 10 * 12^0 = 1 * 144 + 9 * 12 + 10 * 1 = (262)_{10}$
- f) $(AB9)_{16} = 10 * 16^2 + 11 * 16^1 + 9 * 16^0 = 10 * 256 + 11 * 16 + 9 * 1 = 2745_{10}$

$(2022)_5$ and $(19A)_{12}$ have the same value in decimal.

Exercise 8-6 To be Discussed in Tutorial

Given the following decimal representation of an IP address, represent its hexadecimal, binary and its corresponding decimal value. You can check more conversion on the online converter: www.silisoftware.com/tools/ipconverter.php

66.220.159.255

Solution:

- Hexadecimal representation: 42 DC 9F FF
- Binary representation: 1000010 11011100 10011111 11111111
- Decimal value: 1121755135

Exercise 8-7

Given a list of 0s and 1s, write a Python program to perform the integer division by 4 for the number represented in the list.

Solution:

Shift numbers by 2 digits to the right.

```
list_A = eval(input())
n = len(list_A)
list_B = []
i = 0
while (i < 2):
    list_B= list_B + 0
    i = i + 1

i = 0
while (i < n-2):
    list_B = list_B + list_A[i]
    i = i + 1
print(list_B)
```

Exercise 8-8

Given a list of 0s and 1s, write a Python program that checks whether the number is even or odd without converting into decimal.

Solution:

```
list_A = eval(input())
n = len(list_A)

if (list_A[n-1] == 0):
    print("The number is even")
else:
    print("The number is odd")
```

Exercise 8-9

Converting a decimal integer to its binary equivalent can be performed by repeatedly dividing the decimal number by 2. Division by 2 will either give a remainder of 1 (dividing an odd number) or no remainder (dividing an even number). Collecting the remainders (starting by the last one) from the repeated divisions gives the binary answer. Write a Python algorithm that does this conversion.

Solution:

```
Number = eval(input())
list_A = []
while not Number == 0:
    list_A = list_A + Number % 2
    Number = int(Number/2)

i = len(list_A) - 1
while i>=0:
    print(list_A[i],end="")
    i -=1
```

Exercise 8-10 To be Solved in Lab

Write a Python algorithm that given a list `binary` of 0s and 1s representing a binary number, converts it into the equivalent decimal number and displays it.

Solution:

```
binary=eval(input("Enter the binary representation of the number:"))

decimal=0
i=len(binary)-1
p=0
while i>=0:
    if binary[i]==1:
        decimal += 2**p
    i-=1
    p+=1
print("The converted decimal number is:",decimal)
```